
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Intensification of Agriculture and Agroforestry Techniques (IAAT) for Climate Resilient Food and Nutrition Security: Tombouctou, Gao, Mopti, Koulikoro and Segou regions of Mali (FP256)
Accredited Entity:	Save the Children Australia (SCA)
Date of Report submission:	29 July 2026
Version number	V2.0



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RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

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

A.1. Date of report submission		29 July 2026														
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public													
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 33.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 33.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 10.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 43.7</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 33.7	Grants	Mill. USD 33.7	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 10.0	Grants	Mill. USD 5.0	InKind	Mill. USD 5.0	Total Financing	Mill. USD 43.7
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 33.7														
	Grants	Mill. USD 33.7														
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 10.0														
	Grants	Mill. USD 5.0														
	InKind	Mill. USD 5.0														
	Total Financing	Mill. USD 43.7														
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 C													
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)												
Save the Children International - Mali (SCI-Mali)	Mali	International non-profit organization registered in host country	Executing Entity	Siaka Ouattara, Country Director (siaka.ouattara@savethechildren.org)												
Save the Children Federation, Inc., (SCUS)	Mali	International non-profit organization registered in the USA	Executing Entity	Betsy Zorio (bзорio@savechildren.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)
Agency for Environment and Sustainable Development (AEDD)	Mali	Zantigui Boua Kone General Director (Zantiguibkone@yahoo.fr)	Public / Government	Government of the Republic of Mali

Full legal name	Country of registration <i>(or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)</i>	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
United States Agency for International Development's Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance	United States	NA	Public / Government	Government of the United States of America

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)
Mali	11 October 2021	Not Applicable	Not applicable. The project is broadly aligned with national climate priorities but does not directly report against specific NDC/NAP targets.	0%

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

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

The Intensification of Agricultural and Agroforestry Technologies (IAAT) project is a five-year initiative for climate-resilient food and nutrition security funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF). The main objective of the project is to support the Malian government progress climate change adaptation and mitigation, and Malian farmer communities, by strengthening climate resilience in the agricultural sector and reducing greenhouse gas emissions in 12 circles and 48 communes in the regions of Gao, Koulikoro, Ségou, Mopti, and Tombouctou.

Although implementation of the IAAT GCF project has not yet commenced, the Albarka Resilience Food Security Activity has already delivered several foundational investments through its co-financing contribution that will facilitate IAAT implementation in the Albarka regions. These achievements include strengthening Community Action Cycles (CACs) and Early Warning and Emergency Response Groups (GAP-RUs), revitalizing Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs), building the capacity of grassroots cooperatives, rehabilitating community assets through Cash-for-Work, improving governance of natural resource and community assets, conducting environmental monitoring and impact assessments, and establishing adaptive management systems through Collaboration, Learning and Adaptation (CLA). A particularly important contribution was under Activity 1.2.1, which focuses on strengthening community-based extension systems for climate-smart agriculture and agroforestry. Prior to project closure, Albarka successfully completed two of the three planned sub-activities:

- Sub-activity 1.2.1.2: Strengthened the operational capacities of key local organizations, including GAP-RUs (Early Warning and Emergency Response Groups), improving their ability to support implementation of Mali’s national Early Warning System and disseminate climate risk information at the community level.
- Sub-activity 1.2.1.3: Strengthened Community Action Cycles (CACs) established under Albarka to ensure their sustainability beyond the life of the project and enhanced their capacity to manage community assets supporting climate-smart agriculture technologies and local resilience investments.

These completed investments established the institutional, organizational, and community platforms necessary to efficiently implement other climate smart agriculture interventions. Because local dissemination structures, early warning organizations, and community governance mechanisms are already operational, IAAT can immediately focus on scaling high-quality climate-smart agriculture and agroforestry training rather than investing significant time in establishing new community institutions in the Albarka regions.

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 project is in its start-up phase, and activity implementation has not yet started. During this first year, IAAT focused on the onboarding of the technical staff and deployment to the regions, including all the technical advisors, the MEAL lead, and the two Program Managers in the region. These teams were briefed on the technical content of the project, deployed to the regions in December 2025, and connected with the technical services of the relevant ministries at regional level (Agriculture, Water and Forests, Livestock, Governorate (Ministry of Territorial Administration), Women's Empowerment, etc.) through meetings/visits to facilitate project implementation.

The IAAT team also focused on finalizing partnership agreements with government technical service partners at all levels (national and regional), particularly the agreements with the Directorate of Agriculture (DNA) and the AEDD (NDA for Mali) on co-financing. The signing of these agreements has helped to strengthen the participation of technical services in the project's start-up activities, including stakeholders' consultation workshops that led to the selection of the 12 circles and 48 communes where the project will be implemented, the establishment of the Project Steering Committee (PSC), and ongoing discussions on the project's national and regional Kick-Off. The PSC is composed of 24 members representing the key ministries involved in the project (Ministries of the Environment, Sanitation and Sustainable Development, Agriculture, Livestock, Water and Forests, Foreign Affairs; Agency for the Environment and Sustainable Development; National Agency for Renewable Energy and Bioenergy; etc.) and civil society organizations (National Federation of Rural Women etc.) will provide strategic and technical guidance for the implementation of activities, ensure the project's consistency with national and sectoral strategies and policies, and facilitate the project's coordination with various institutional, community, and technical actors. The project has also focused on developing the project's field implementation strategy, which places particular emphasis on collaboration with government technical services, local service providers, and community-based youth/women's organizations for the activity's direct implementation.

The initial start-up activities included:

- A workshop to present the project to Malian government authorities and technicians from the ministries responsible for the project (AEDD and DNA).
- Consultation workshops with stakeholders in the five regions (Gao, Koulikoro, Mopti, Ségou, and Tombouctou) to finalize the targeting of the project's circles and municipalities of intervention.
- The development of the project's field implementation strategy.
- Launch of the project baseline with the recruitment of a consulting firm and the development of data collection tools (protocol and questionnaire).

From the Albarka project, USD 2.53 million in co-financing has been expended during 2023 and 2024, during GCF project preparation period. These funds have been utilized prior to project approval under the current financing arrangement and are included as approved co-financing contributions. Albarka strengthened local resilience systems by enhancing the capacity of key community organizations, including GAP-RUs (Early Warning and Emergency Response Groups), to support Mali's national EWS and disseminate timely climate risk information at the community level. It also reinforced Community Action Cycles (CACs) established under Albarka, improving their sustainability and capacity to manage community assets, promote CSA technologies, and support LLA investments.

More details on how these activities contributed to the specific outcomes and outputs are below:

GCF Outcome: Enabling Environment

Project Outcome 1: Improving Extension Services and Increasing On-farm CSA Adoption

Output 1.1: Improved technical capacities and inclusiveness of extension services in climate-smart agriculture and agroforestry production.

The IAAT team is starting to develop tools to collect information on existing curricula in Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) and agroforestry in order to fill gaps and identify existing businesses in the area for biogas and irrigation activities.

Output 1.2: Increased use of climate resilient practices in the production of CSA crops, livestock and agroforestry by smallholder farmers.

The IAAT team was able to identify 26 nursery operators, 30 seed producers, and 83 agri-food processing cooperatives in the project's area based on the initial stakeholder workshops.

Under this output, Albarka strengthened the institutional and operational capacity of key community-based organizations, particularly the GAP-RUs (Groupes d'Alerte Précoce et de Réponse aux Urgences), which serve as the primary local structures for early warning, preparedness, and emergency response in GCF project circles where Albarka project was

implemented. Capacity strengthening included enhancing organizational governance, clarifying roles and responsibilities, improving coordination mechanisms, and equipping members with the knowledge and skills required to collect, analyze, and communicate climate- and disaster-related information. The activity improved the ability of GAP-RUs to work closely with local government authorities, technical services, community leaders, and humanitarian actors to facilitate timely dissemination of climate forecasts, early warning alerts, and disaster preparedness messages. The strengthened groups also enhanced community awareness of climate risks, supported contingency planning, promoted anticipatory actions before the onset of floods, droughts, and other climate hazards, and facilitated coordination of local emergency response measures.

Albarka strengthened CACs in GCF project circles in the Albarka regions as sustainable community platforms for locally led planning, decision-making, and implementation of resilience interventions. Through improved leadership, governance, facilitation, accountability, and inclusive participation of women, youth, and vulnerable groups, CACs were able to identify priorities, mobilize resources, manage climate-resilient assets, and coordinate with technical services and local authorities. Strengthened CACs now provide a foundation for IAAT implementation by reducing start-up risks and enabling effective delivery of climate-smart agriculture, agroforestry, land restoration, water management, and other adaptation investments while ensuring long-term community ownership and sustainability.

Albarka advanced resilience outcomes by strengthening agricultural production, revitalizing VSLAs, promoting youth entrepreneurship, rehabilitating community assets through Cash-for-Work, improving local cooperatives and resource governance, supporting conflict-sensitive natural resource management, and enhancing environmental monitoring, technical capacity, and adaptive learning to help communities better anticipate and recover from climate and other shocks. Albarka significantly strengthened the capacity of smallholder farmers through training, coaching, and demonstration of climate-smart agriculture (CSA) and improved livestock practices. A total of 3,499 cooperative leaders (including 298 women) were trained on soil and water conservation, composting, zaï, half-moon techniques, improved seed use, integrated farming, and climate-resilient livestock management, who subsequently trained 29,180 cooperative members. **Output 1.3:** Increased land use under agroforestry

IAAT targets the establishment of 8,994 hectares of improved agroforestry systems in the Albarka regions out of 21,585 hectares of agroforestry systems on private lands. Albarka's community-based restoration and reforestation activities contributed to improved natural resource management. During FY25, 125 households reforested 34 hectares using tree seedlings sourced from 33 local nurseries, with communities independently purchasing most of the 13,600 seedlings. In addition, Cash-for-Work activities rehabilitated 69 community natural resource assets, including reforestation sites, half-moons, ponds, irrigation canals, and riverbanks, while strengthening community ownership and governance of restored landscapes

Outcome 2: Supporting the development of CSA and agroforestry value chains

Output 2.1: CSA and agroforestry Value Chains (VCs) are more connected and reach smallholder farmers.

Direct activities have not yet started.

Output 2.2 Smallholder farmers, especially youth and women, can more easily overcome barriers to entrepreneurship in CSA and agribusiness.

Initial stakeholder workshops in each region, IAAT identified 376 VSLAs within the project's area that can be activated to support activities under outputs 1.1, 1.2, 2.2 and 3.2.

Albarka expanded access to community-based financial services in the GCF targeted regions and circles by establishing and revitalizing 527 Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) with 12,930 members, the majority being women and youth. Loans supported productive investments including livestock fattening, market gardening, petty trade, handicrafts, and other income-generating activities. The program also created 13 VSLA networks to improve access to financial services and strengthen linkages with private-sector actors and formal financial institutions. Although plans to connect VSLAs with microfinance institutions were interrupted by the program's early termination, the strengthened savings culture and financial networks substantially improved access to finance for rural households. The GCF funding will support continuation of this activity.

Albarka strengthened entrepreneurial skills and market connectivity for youth and women. A total of 500 young people received entrepreneurship training, while 290 youth received start-up support to establish businesses in market gardening, livestock fattening, sewing, handicrafts, and small-scale trading. 100 village monitoring committees provided ongoing mentoring and linked young entrepreneurs to technical services and additional business opportunities.

Output 2.3: Increased adoption of climate-smart agriculture technologies by smallholder farmers

Direct activities have not yet started.

Outcome 3: Increasing Institutional Capacity and Knowledge

Output 3.1 Increased institutional capacity in climate change adaptation and mitigation planning and best practices to address agriculture-related climate risks

Direct activities have not yet started.

Output 3.2: Enhanced knowledge sharing and coordination of best practices in CSA and agroforestry across stakeholders

Direct activities have not yet started.

Overall performance against Funding Proposal Logical Framework Indicators

No quantitative performance has been recorded at this stage for the project indicators.

Outcome and Output indicators

No changes to report at this stage.

Activities indicators

Activity indicators have not yet reached a measurable value. The start-up activities carried out are essential but do not have a direct impact on the indicators of the logical framework.

Baseline situation

The reference values for the logical framework indicators are not available yet. Baseline is currently ongoing with a consulting firm and will enable these values to be established and shared in the next report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered						
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq) as a result of GCF support.						
Unit					Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent	
Baseline	Target			Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime			
0	244,653	2,446,543	2,446,543	0	0	0

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) 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 (tCO ₂ eq) 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		13,157	131,566	131,566	0	0	0
Forestry and land use		231,496	2,314,976	2,314,976	0	0	0

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) 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 (tCO ₂ eq), 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
Mali		244,653	815,515	2,446,543	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).					
Unit					Hectares
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	16,189	53,963	0	0	0

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Mali	0	16.189	53.963	0	0	0

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by land type.

Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Other	0	16,189	53,963	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	172,680	431,700	0	0	0
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	172,680	431,700	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	86,340	215,850	0	0	0
Female	0	86,340	215,850	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Mali		172,680	431,700	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities		210,294	700,980	0	0	0
Health and well-being, and food and water security		210,294	700,980	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	105,147	350,490	0	0	0
Female	0	105,147	350,490	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
Mali	0	210,294	700,980	0	0	0

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	17,268	43,170	0	0	0
Female	0	17,268	43,170	0	0	0

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Mali	0	34,536	86,340	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 2.5 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting innovations that strengthen climate change resilience Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) using new or improved climate adaptation technologies or innovations, disaggregated by gender.
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Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	20,000	50,000	0	0	0
Female	0	20,000	50,000	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	1,154	2,885	0	0	0
Female	0	1,154	2,885	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
Mali	0	2,308	5,770	0	0	0

(PMF) A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.2 Beneficiaries (female/male) with improved food security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved or sustained food security through enhanced physical, social, and economic access to, and utilization of, food and nutrition in areas at risk of climate change, 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	86,340	215,850	0	0	0
Female	0	86,340	215,850	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
# of extension agents that increase capacity in CSA training	No. of Persons	0	250	500	0	0	0
# of farmers who have attended enhanced and updated training	No. of Farmers	0	69,072	172,680	0	0	0

on CSA topics through extension services							
% trained targeted farming households implementing agroforestry and at least one additional CSA technique on-farm	Percentage	0	0	75	0	0	0
# of farming households adopting the CSA technologies and practices	No. of Households	0	25,902	64,755	0	0	0
Area under CSA adoption (Ha)	Hectares	0	12,951	32,378	0	0	0
Ha of improved agroforestry in private lands	Hectares	8,634	9,360	21,585	0	0	0
Ha of tree plantation in public lands	Hectares	0	27,880	69,700	0	0	0
# of land use data bases developed to capture increase in CSA and agroforestry interventions	No. of Items	0	1	1	0	0	0
# of farmers connected to an online farming platform resulting in increased connection to other value chain actors	No. of Farmers	0	9,111	22,778	0	0	0
# of local producer groups representing small holder farmers established	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	120	240	0	0	0
# of women and youth engaged in VSLAs in targeted regions	No. of Persons	0	8,000	20,000	0	0	0
# of women and youth entrepreneurs who receive business training	No. of Persons	0	2,100	5,250	0	0	0
# of investment guidelines for financial institutions produced to include women and youth entrepreneurs and smallholder farmers	No. of Policy Instruments	0	1	1	0	0	0
# of new and functioning solar irrigation systems	No. of Items	0	250	1,000	0	0	0
# of new and functioning biodigester systems	No. of Items	0	1,500	5,000	0	0	0
# of targeted farmers successfully trained to adopt low carbon technologies	No. of Farmers	0	2,400	6,000	0	0	0
# institutional actors that increase	No. of Actors	0	24	58	0	0	0

knowledge on adaptation and mitigation through capacity building							
# of PDESCs updated with climate change adaptation and mitigation related to CSA and agroforestry	No. of Items	0	20	48	0	0	0
# of Community Action Groups strengthen to develop CACs	No. of Entities	0	100	250	0	0	0
# of knowledge-sharing events and/or workshops organized dedicated to sharing best-practices on CSA arising from IAAT learnings	No. of knowledge-sharing events/platforms	0	1	2	0	0	0
% of women who feel their contributions are integrated	Percentage	40	0	50	0	0	0
% of women empowered due to increased gender equality	Percentage	40	0	50	0	0	0
% of farmers reporting reduction in fertilizer use	Percentage	0	0	50	0	0	0
% of farmers reporting use of less water after application of CSA	Percentage	0	0	50	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1.1 Build technical capacity and reach of extension services on CSA and agroforestry techniques	30	0	263,087	0
Activity 1.2.1 Build awareness, capacity, community interest and field-level adoption of CSA techniques and agroforestry amongst smallholder farmer communities (crop and/or livestock)	5	0	14,460,453	0
Activity 1.3.1 Develop land-use mapping at the regional level	5	0	189,560	0
Activity 1.3.2 Plant agroforestry trees on community and state-owned lands	0	0	3,628,540	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 2.1.1 Support the creation of inclusive private sector value chains for key CSA/agroforestry crops and technologies	5	0	1,939,342	0
Activity 2.2.1 Support local financial institutions to increase access to finance for smallholder farmers, especially women and youth, for CSA/agroforestry investments	5	0	1,327,518	0
Activity 2.2.2 Enhance capabilities and connectivity of youth and women CSA/agribusiness entrepreneurs	0	0	1,028,708	0
Activity 2.3.1 Increased adoption of climate-smart agriculture technologies by smallholder farmers	5	0	4,712,614	0
Activity 3.1.1 Install and support the productive use of biodigester systems and solar irrigation systems amongst smallholder farmers	30	0	929,410	0
Activity 3.1.2 Enhance capacity of national climate funding institutions such as National Climate Fund on disbursement and impact assessment through the development of technical guidance	0	0	75,606	0
Activity 3.2.2 Plant agroforestry trees on community and state-owned lands	5	0	945,677	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 ☐			

The project complies with the contractual commitments defined in the Funded Activity Agreement (FAA). The start-up activities carried out during the period are in line with the provisions set out in the agreement.

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

No changes in the implementation arrangements at this stage. The project is in line with the implementation arrangements planned for 2026. The institutional, operational, and MEAL prerequisites necessary for the execution of the work plan for the coming year have been established, including the finalization of the institutional framework, the validation of the intervention areas, and the implementation of monitoring mechanisms. These elements enable the activities planned for the next period to be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the Funded Activity Agreement.

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	AML/CTF Compliance Risk (misuse of funds)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Risk of project funds being used for money laundering, terrorist financing, or prohibited practices.		
Consequences	The project funding is used for prohibited practices or money laundering instead of project activities.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	SCI Mali uses compliance monitoring and verification measures for procurement process, service providers and filed monitoring and verification of any materials used to process the payment process. In addition, SCI will set up processes to verify financial transactions and will have annual audits. As part of the proposal process, there was an assessment of the financial management capabilities of the governmental implementing entity, AEDD, and SCI anticipates providing continued support to AEDD.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Sanctions Compliance Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		

Description	Risk of non-compliance with applicable international or national sanctions regimes arising from unintended engagement with sanctioned countries, individuals, entities, or transactions, as a result of insufficient sanctions screening, inadequate due diligence, or lack of timely awareness of changes to sanctions requirements.		
Consequences	A failure to comply with applicable sanctions regimes may result in the project inadvertently engaging with sanctioned countries, individuals, entities, or transactions, leading to breaches of international or national sanctions laws. This could cause project activities to be suspended or terminated, expenditures to be declared ineligible, and disbursements to be delayed or withheld. In addition, the Accredited Entity (SCA) and its partners may face legal or regulatory penalties, increased scrutiny from the GCF, and reputational harm that adversely affects stakeholder trust and future funding opportunities.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	This risk is mitigated through Save the Children's compliance framework, which requires systematic sanctions screening of partners, suppliers, consultants, and financial transactions prior to contract award and payment processing. Screening is conducted using approved organisational tools and documented in line with internal procedures. Procurement and finance teams apply enhanced due diligence in higher risk contexts, and changes in sanctions regimes are monitored centrally with guidance cascaded to country offices. Oversight is further strengthened through internal reviews, audit processes, and escalation protocols for any potential sanctions matches.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Fraud and Corruption Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Risk that fraud, bribery, corruption, collusion, or other prohibited practices may occur during project implementation, including procurement, contracting, financial management, or reporting processes, leading to misuse of GCF resources, financial losses, reputational damage, and potential non-compliance with GCF policies and legal obligations.		
Consequences	If fraud, corruption, or other prohibited practices occur, GCF resources may be misappropriated or used inefficiently, resulting in financial losses and ineligible expenditures that may need to be refunded. Such incidents can disrupt project implementation, cause delays, or lead to partial or full suspension of activities while investigations are conducted. Findings of fraud or corruption may prompt investigations by the GCF Integrity Unit or external authorities, damage the credibility and reputation of the Accredited Entity (SCA) and partners, and jeopardise both current and future access to GCF financing.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	This risk is mitigated through Save the Children's Anti Fraud, Anti Bribery, and Anti Corruption policies, which set clear standards for ethical conduct and zero tolerance for prohibited practices. Robust internal controls are applied across procurement, contracting, and financial management processes, including competitive bidding, segregation of duties, approval thresholds, and documentation requirements. Partner assessments, spot checks, internal audits, and compliance reviews are conducted, with financial and procurement records maintained. Mandatory staff training, declarations of compliance, and access to confidential whistleblowing channels further strengthen fraud prevention and detection.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		

Risk 4	Conflict of Interest Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Risk that actual, potential, or perceived conflicts of interest involving project staff, implementing partners, consultants, or decision-makers may improperly influence project decisions, procurement processes, recruitment, or allocation of resources due to inadequate disclosure, management, or mitigation of conflicts of interest.		
Consequences	Unmanaged or inadequately disclosed conflicts of interest may compromise the integrity, fairness, and transparency of project decision-making processes, particularly in procurement, recruitment, or resource allocation. This can lead to biased outcomes, inefficient use of funds, and non-compliance with GCF fiduciary and governance standards. As a result, the project may face audit findings, corrective actions, and enhanced GCF oversight, along with reputational harm that weakens stakeholder confidence and trust in project governance arrangements.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	This risk is mitigated through Save the Children's Conflict of Interest policy, which requires staff, consultants, and relevant partners to formally declare actual, potential, or perceived conflicts of interest at the outset and throughout the project lifecycle. Declarations are recorded and managed in accordance with internal procedures, with mitigation actions defined where conflicts are identified. Procurement and recruitment decisions are subject to committee based reviews, segregation of roles, and senior oversight. Compliance is reinforced through regular training, internal audits, and management reviews to ensure conflicts are appropriately disclosed, managed, and documented.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Security context (Active Conflict)		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The security context in the project area continues to be marked by targeted attacks on civilian populations, community conflicts, and conflicts between radical armed groups (Jama at nuṣrat al-islam wal-muslimin and the Islamic State in the Sahel) and the Malian Armed Forces. Security incidents are frequent in the project intervention zone, with a total of 1,975 incidents recorded during 2025, including 676 incidents in Ségou, 465 cases in Mopti, 336 cases in Koulikoro, 298 cases in Gao, and 200 cases in Tombouctou. The most frequent incidents are kidnappings, Improvised Explosive Device (IED) mines, movement restrictions imposed by radical groups, irregular road checks, and military operations by the Malian army.		
Consequences	The implementation of project activities has not started yet, so it is not yet possible to estimate the consequences. However, these incidents are likely to affect the implementation of project activities in terms of delays and impact on the food and nutrition situation of beneficiaries.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Despite the difficult context, IAAT will continue to implement the project's key activities in FY26 through adaptation measures that will include: □ Regular monitoring and updating of plans to incorporate changes in context, □ Using local service providers and other local persons/ resources to support community activities in case of restricted access to communities, □ Collaboration with state technical services at the peripheral level (circles and municipalities) and other project partners in the implementation of activities.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium

Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	Limited engagement or interest in project activities (Technical and operational)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Limited engagement or interest in project activities from local communities could lead to non-realization of project outputs. In this project, smallholder farmers need to voluntarily implement new CSA practices, and limited interest could lead to poor implementation reducing the adoption rate of CSA techniques or limited use of the new technologies supported in Component 3.		
Consequences	The implementation of project activities has not yet started, but in order to be successful, farmers need to implement CSA practices. As a result, IAAT has started reaching out to stakeholders in the 5 regions for input and to gain support. Further consultations with key stakeholders are anticipated to occur during the next reporting period.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	- IAAT anticipates additional engagement with smallholder farmers in the next reporting period. The CSA practices selected for promotion by the project have been prioritised based on their suitability for smallholder farmers in project locations and approved through stakeholder engagement. - One of the largest barriers to adoption of CSA practices is lack of technical capacity instead of lack of interest. The project is addressing this gap by developing a new CSA curriculum for and delivered by extension agents, anticipated to start during the next reporting period.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	Smallholder farmers revert to pre-project (climate-vulnerable) farming practices and/or stop using new technologies after project closure (Technical and operational)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Some beneficiary smallholder farmers revert to pre-project (climate-vulnerable) farming practices and/or stop using new technologies after project closure. Alternatively, the biodigester and solar irrigation systems are not used by farmers due to challenges with operations and maintenance after the project closes.		
Consequences	Any gains in farmers adopting new CSA techniques during the project are short-term and not long-lasting.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	IAAT anticipates working with stakeholders to ensure that the project-promoted CSA practices are financially viable and generate sufficient income so that farmers will be incentivized to continue these beyond the end of the project. For new technologies, IAAT anticipates working with project communities on operations and maintenance skills to ensure that there are accessible service providers after the end of the project.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		

Risk 8	Governance – limited interest and high burden, as well as any changes in government		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Regulatory		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is limited interest from the government, coupled with a high administration burden on the government in terms of linking with IAAT and reporting. In addition, any changes in government may result in a new government that is less interested in this project. In addition, any additional expenses for NGOs or changes in operating procedures as a result of the reduction of donor funding in Mali may impact this project.		
Consequences	A lack of government investment and interest will make implementation more difficult. In addition, any changes in operating procedures – such as additional fees imposed on organizations as a result of a loss of donor funding – may impact the remaining budget available for implementation.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	IAAT has held stakeholder engagement meetings with AEDD and other government ministries to introduce them to the project and get their input. In addition, SCI has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with AEDD for their support on the project on November 11. Any changes in administration or operating procedures in Mali due to loss of donor funding are unclear at this time but are being monitored.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Other: climate hazard events and/or macroeconomic events		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Climate hazard events (such as a prolonged extreme drought or flood) and/or macroeconomic events (higher or volatile market prices for agricultural inputs) occur during project implementation.		
Consequences	These events could result in reduced impact of project interventions, in terms of being able to purchase fewer inputs (higher prices) or harder to grow crops (flood/extreme drought).		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project is designed to operate in the context of recurrent droughts and floods. While extreme events will have an impact on the project delivery, it will also strengthen support for the role of the project in mitigating such events in the long term, as well as provide support for many of the promoted practices and behaviors. For example, project interventions are designed to reduce the impact of climate hazards on project beneficiaries, such as improved water management, plantation of agroforestry to improve soil quality, and enhanced information and early warning systems to reduce the impact of drought.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 10	Other: Gender inequality		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Gender & SEAH		
Description	Gender inequality in access to resources and decision-making for adopting climate-smart agriculture and agroforestry-related interventions leads to low participation of women and adoption of gender-sensitive interventions.		

Consequences	Gender inequality could affect the implementation of the project, as youth and women are key stakeholders.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	IAAT actively anticipates including women in training and capacity-building activities. In addition, the project anticipates providing grants to CSA, agroforestry, solar pumps, and biodigester for farming households to ensure women's participation in project activities. Finally, the project anticipates activities aimed at increasing women's access to financial resources and other group activities.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 11	Co-financing gap of \$2,533,321 impacting implementation.		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The USAID-funded Albarka project was originally anticipated to provide \$5 Million in co-financing. However, in 2025, most USAID awards were terminated, including Albarka, which led to a co-financing gap of \$2,533,321.		
Consequences	This gap will likely affect the project's staffing, as many of the Albarka technical experts were anticipated to provide support on IAAT. In addition, Albarka was anticipated to provide additional agroforestry and financial services support, especially to youth and women.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Save the Children is actively fundraising to cover the gap. SC has received a small amount of funding from Coca Cola Foundation (US\$ 323,000), which covers some youth employment activities in Mali, as well as other countries. SC will continue to fundraise to cover this gap and will keep GCF informed.		
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		

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
Mali	Grants	USD	33,717,918	4,985,356	257,903	257,903	25%	75%
Total		USD	33,717,918	4,985,356	257,903	257,903	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
United States Agency for International Development's Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance	Grants	USD	5,000,000	2,466,679	0	2,466,679	15%	85%
Agency for Environment and Sustainable Development (AEDD)	Grants	USD	5,000,000	0	0	0	25%	75%
Total		USD	10,000,000	2,466,679	0	2,466,679	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

No additional finance mobilized information provided.

File Name: Mali_Annual Report_December 2025 vF 09.04.2026.xlsx

File Name: Mali_Annual Report_December 2025 vF 29.07.2026.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 ☒

No changes at this stage. Mali's environmental and social protection laws and regulations remain unchanged.

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

Outputs during the reporting period	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
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	
While implementation has not yet started, IAAT has reached out to key stakeholders, including NDA and AEDD, and held consultations in each of the 5 regions. During the next reporting period, as implementation begins, IAAT anticipates implementing the stakeholder engagement action plan.	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	

While direct implementation of project activities has not yet started, IAAT held consultations in each of the 5 regions with key stakeholders, including Ministries. Moving forward, IAAT plans to expand these consultations in the next reporting period, including the official project kick-off at the national and regional levels.
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)
The implementation of project activities has not started yet; however, we held consultations in each of the 5 regions with key stakeholders for circle and commune selection. 11-12 participants per region including, Regional Governor, the Regional Council, the Agriculture Regional Director, Water and Forestry Regional Director, Rural Engineering Regional Director, Regional Director of Livestock, etc. In total, 58 external participants (57 male and 01 female) attended the consultations. The profile of decision-makers was requested at these stakeholder consultations, and there are very few women in decision-making bodies in the regions.
Information shared with stakeholders
The implementation of project activities has not started yet, so no stakeholder consultation activities were carried out during the period.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
The implementation of project activities has not started yet. Based on the security context and the adaptation of areas to IAAT technologies, participants made adjustments to provide the final list of circles and communes of intervention.
Remarks/Notes
No additional remarks, as the implementation of the project activities has not started yet.

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	
Provide any success stories, good practices, or challenges, including those related to the engagement of Indigenous peoples and local communities, promoting Indigenous knowledge and benefits to Indigenous peoples and local communities	
The implementation of project activities has not started yet, so there are no success stories, best practices, or challenges to share at this stage.	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<i>Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:</i>	
Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project	
☐ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms.	

☒ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above

The implementation of project activities has not started yet, so there are no complaint management mechanisms in place and operational for the moment. SCI has a standard mechanism for reporting feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) through a toll-free number accessible to beneficiaries, suggestion boxes, and accountability focal points responsible for escalating feedback/complaints from communities. Feedback and complaints are centralized and handled by MEAL teams at CO and regional office levels. IAAT will consult with beneficiaries to adapt this mechanism to the context of the project area during the activity's implementation.

Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

No Grievances received yet for the project.

F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan

Not Applicable

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

Activity 1.1.1 Build technical capacity and reach of extension services on CSA and agroforestry techniques (Under this activity, GESI considerations are incorporated into the implementation of technical capacity building of staff working in agriculture extension services. The implementation of project activities has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.)

Indicator

% of women agriculture extension staff participate in technical capacity-building activities (The number of agriculture extension workers who participate in IAAT technical capacity building activities are 50% women).

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

500

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Budget	82,153
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 April 2030
Responsibility	
Save the Children and AEDD	
Remarks/Notes	
GESI consideration under this activity will be implemented from the start of the project and will keep it on track (The activity is be implemented throughout the life of project.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 1.2.1 Build awareness, capacity, community interest and field-level adoption of CSA techniques and agroforestry (This activity plans to conduct climate adaptation and opportunity assessment in communities, which considers gender-specific climate needs of women, girls, boys, men, people with disabilities, and Indigenous people. The implementation of project activities has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.)	
Indicator	
% of women farmers, cooperative members, GAP-RU members, and CAC members trained (This indicator ensures that 50% of farmers, cooperative members, GAP-RU members, and CAC members trained are women.)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	172680
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Budget	1,411,504
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
Save the Children and AEDD	

Remarks/Notes	
This activity will ensure that training materials mainstream gender and training will be scheduled around the availability of women and marginalized groups in the project locations (Anticipated to occur in Years 1-3, so through 2028).	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.3.1 Develop land-use mapping at the regional level (This activity plans to generate gender disaggregated land use maps, e.g., land ownership by gender. The implementation of project activities has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.)	
Indicator	
% of men and women with landownership (This indicator ensures use of gender-disaggregated land use maps reach a large number of women farmers. The implementation of the project has not started yet)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Budget	78,659
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2027
Responsibility	
Save the Children and AEDD	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity will ensure the use of gender disaggregated land use maps to reach a large number of women farmers in the project locations. (The activity will be during 2027)	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.3.2 Plant agroforestry trees on community and state-owned lands (Under this activity, GESI considerations are incorporated in the agroforestry need assessment. The implementation of this activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.)	
Indicator	

% of women involved in agroforestry training and plantation (This indicator ensures 50% of women's participation in agroforestry-related training and plantation. The implementation of project activities has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting this indicator)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Budget	495,268
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 April 2030
Responsibility	
Save the Children and AEDD	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity will ensure that 50% of women's participation in agroforestry-related training and plantation (Activity to be implemented over life of award)	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.1 Support the creation of inclusive private sector value chains for key CSA/agroforestry crops and technologies (The implementation of project activities has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity. Project plan to incorporate GESI considerations into the selected of women and girls supporting CSA/agroforestry crops and technologies)	
Indicator	
% of women/girls trained/supported by the IAAT project (Training modules will include gender-sensitive elements, including discussions on control of resources, with recommendations on how women, including young women, can increase their ownership and revenues by being involved in the selected value chains. The implementation of project activities has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting this indicator)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	22778
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Budget	149,633
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	
Save the Children and AEDD	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity will ensure that training materials mainstream gender and training will be scheduled around the availability of women and marginalized groups in the project locations.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.2.1 Support local financial institutions to increase access to finance for smallholder farmers, especially women and youth, for CSA/agroforestry investments (This activity plans to include gender-sensitive elements to encourage participation of women-led local financial institutions. The implementation of project activities has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.)	
Indicator	
% of women-led local financial institutions participated in the training and capacity-building program (Increased women's access to financial resources and financial investments and investment capacity for climate change adaptation by training local financial institutions. Implementation of this project activity has not started yet.)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	18000
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Budget	176,901
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	

Save the Children and AEDD

Remarks/Notes

This activity will ensure that training materials mainstream gender and training will be scheduled around the availability of women and marginalized groups in the project locations.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.2.2 Enhance capabilities and connectivity of youth and women CSA/agribusiness entrepreneurs (This activity plans to include gender-sensitive elements to encourage the participation of women and girls' capacity building trainings in CSA/agribusiness entrepreneurship. The implementation of project activities has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.)

Indicator

% of women/girls participated in capacity building; % of women linked to local financial institutions; % of women linked to private sector service provider (Increased women's participation in agribusiness and entrepreneurship with women entrepreneurs trained in basic business skills, 50% women linked to local financial institutions and private sector service providers. No progress as implementation has not started yet)

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

3750

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.

Budget

116,865

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2029

Responsibility

Save the Children and AEDD

Remarks/Notes

This activity will increase women's participation in agribusiness and entrepreneurship from the start of the project activities.

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.3.1 Install and support the productive use of biodigester systems and solar irrigation systems amongst smallholder farmers (This activity plans to include gender-sensitive elements to encourage the active participation of women and girls, empowering them to adopt and benefit from biodigester and solar irrigation technologies)	
Indicator	
% of women benefited from the installation of solar and biodigester system (Increased women's access to energy for irrigation and household use by training 25% women and installing biogas and solar irrigation systems in 25% of female headed households.)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	25
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Budget	435,475
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
Save the Children and AEDD	
Remarks/Notes	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.1 Strengthen institutional capacity in localized climate change adaptation and mitigation planning (GESI considerations are incorporated into the implementation of capacity strengthening activities, training materials mainstream gender aspects, lead on the assessment of institutional capacities to adopt gender-responsive actions.)	
Indicator	
% of women's participation in institutional capacity building for localized climate change adaptation and mitigation planning (TCACs operationalize and support Community Action Plans in 48 communes, ensuring 50% women's participation.)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Budget	147,326
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
Save the Children and AEDD	
Remarks/Notes	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.2 Technical capacity building of national climate funding institutions for disbursement management (Capacity building for government officials on climate funding steps and tools will include key modules on the differential impacts of climate change on marginalized groups (especially women and people with disabilities). Provide targeted training to women, especially young women, in self-confidence, and communication skills to act as leaders in the national fora.)	
Indicator	
% of women and girls' participation in the technical capacity building trainings on climate finance (Increased women/girls decision making in climate funding by ensuring 50% women participation in technical capacity building trainings on climate finance.)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
Budget	53,202

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
Save the Children and AEDD	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity will provide targeted training to women, especially young women, in self-confidence, and communication skills to act as leaders in the national fora. The implementation of this project activity has not started yet, and there is no progress in reporting under this activity.	
F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review	
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☒ No ☐
A gender expert was hired and engaged to implement the project's gender activities, including GAP. He worked on the project for two months (October-December 2025), which did not allow for the revision of the gender analysis, the development of the gender strategy, and the GAP. The process is ongoing and will be completed for replacement in Q1 of FY26.	
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 ☒
Implementation of GAP has not started yet. The GAP will be developed and implemented in FY26 in accordance with GCF requirements and policies on gender, equality, and social inclusion.	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☐ No ☒
The implementation of the GAP has not started yet, so there have been no beneficiaries and no indicators tracked for the moment.	
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 ☒
The implementation of the GAP has not started yet to allow for revisions based on lessons learned.	

Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>The implementation of project activities has not started yet, so there are no targeted beneficiaries currently.</i>	
Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>The implementation of the GAP has not started yet.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>The implementation of the GAP has not started yet.</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>In FY26, the project will focus on updating the gender analysis to consider changes in the context of the Activity implementation area. Based on this updated gender analysis, the project's gender strategy will be developed along with a gender action plan, which will be validated with the entire project team and implementation partners to facilitate implementation. Particularly emphasis will be placed on operationalizing the gender action plan during the year through capacity-building sessions for project staff and implementation partners, as well as monitoring the integration and consideration of gender in key project activities.</i>	

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
File Name: Annex 1_GHG Emission Reduction calculation methodology.docx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: Annex 2_Communication and visibility material.docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: Annex 4 Procurement information.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Annex 5_Updated implementation timetable.docx File Name: IAAT_Operational Strategy_July 2026_English.docx File Name: IAAT_Implementation Plan 07.2026.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: Annex 2 - co-financing update.docx File Name: GCF Review Feedback_IAAT Response.docx

