
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Climate services and diversification of climate sensitive livelihoods to empower food insecure and vulnerable communities in the Kyrgyz Republic. (SAP002)
Accredited Entity:	World Food Programme (WFP)
Date of Report submission:	14 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		14 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 8.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 8.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 1.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 1.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 9.6</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 8.6	Grants	Mill. USD 8.6	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 1.1	Grants	Mill. USD 1.1	Total Financing	Mill. USD 9.6
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 8.6												
	Grants	Mill. USD 8.6												
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 1.1												
	Grants	Mill. USD 1.1												
Total Financing	Mill. USD 9.6													
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)													
A.6. Implementation period	From 1 September 2018 to 22 December 2026													
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)										
Ministry of Labour and Social Development	Kyrgyzstan	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Entities through which the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic executes the GCF funded activities	Aizada.barieva@gmail.com										
World Food Programme Country Office in Kyrgyzstan	Kyrgyzstan	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	Executing Entity	zhyldyz.asanbaeva@wfp.org										
Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision	Kyrgyzstan	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Entities through which the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic executes the GCF funded activities	Aizada.barieva@gmail.com										
Ministry of Emergency Situations	Kyrgyzstan	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Entities through which the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic executes the GCF funded activities	Aizada.barieva@gmail.com										

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 Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry;	Kyrgyzstan	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Entities through which the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic executes the GCF funded activities	Aizada.barieva@gmail.com
Climate Finance Centre under the Cabinet of Ministers;	Kyrgyzstan	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Entities through which the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic executes the GCF funded activities	Aizada.barieva@gmail.com

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Migration	Kyrgyzstan	Turkebekova Nargiza Altynbekova, Head of the Employment Promotion of the Ministry n_turkebekova86@mail.ru	Government-owned	Government-owned

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)
Kyrgyzstan	30 September 2025	Objectives of NDC 3.0 – 6.1, 6.3, 6.5, 6.8, 7.1, 7.2	The project through its activities has contributed to the objectives of NDC 2.0 and NDC 3.0 and continues to support the achievement of objectives of updated NDC 3.0 outlined in the sections on Water resources, Agriculture, Disaster Risk Reduction, Just transition, Social Inclusiveness and Gender sensitive measures	100%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☐ No ☐
The report was shared with NDA on 24 March 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 project aims to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable rural communities in the Kyrgyz Republic by improving access to usable climate information, diversifying climate-sensitive livelihoods, and enhancing the capacity of institutions to plan for and respond to climate risks. As one of the countries most exposed to climate induced hazards, such as mudflows, avalanches, droughts, the Kyrgyz Republic faces increasing pressure on food security and rural livelihoods. This project supports communities and the government in adapting to these growing challenges.

The programme focuses on three priorities:

1. Improving climate services so farmers and local users have access to timely, tailored agro meteorological information that supports climate informed decision making.
2. Strengthening adaptive capacities of rural households through climate smart agriculture, asset creation, livelihood diversification, and adoption of energy efficient and green technologies.
3. Building institutional capacity at national and local levels to integrate climate risk reduction and adaptation measures into development planning and public systems.

The project creates localized climate risk profiles that help communities and local authorities clearly understand their exposure to hazards, supports communities by restoring small scale climate adaptation and risk reduction assets. These works are carried out in coordination with local authorities and linked to social protection systems. In parallel, more than 19,000 people, most of them women, have strengthened their skills through training on resource saving technologies. Collaboration with the national One Village One Product initiative has further enabled 43 local producers to receive equipment that enhances value addition opportunities.

The project strengthens the enabling environment for climate action by facilitating national and regional dialogues, bringing together ministries, hydrometeorological experts, agronomists, and community representatives. These exchanges improve coordination, promote shared learning and expand access to climate finance.

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)

Component 1: Vulnerable communities are empowered to make informed decisions about their livelihoods, respond to climate risks and opportunities, and adapt to climate-related changes.

In 2025 the project continued to strengthen Kyrgyzhydromet capacity in provision of climate and agro-meteorological information through development of national agrometeorological platform, enabling more systematic and user-friendly dissemination of information to farmers and agricultural extension service providers. Climate information flows between hydrometeorological services, extension providers, and farmers were discussed during the dialogue on climate change adaptation.

Output 1.1.: Enhanced capacity of the Agency of Hydrometeorology under the Ministry of Emergency Situation of the Kyrgyz Republic – “Kyrgyzhydromet” agency (KHM) to produce tailored climate information to end-users

Following the efforts on enhancing Kyrgyzhydromet’s technical capabilities by installing 8 automatic weather stations, renewing ECMWF access, and upgrading data-processing skills, the project continued advancing institutional skills in 2025. The training on inclusive climate information was delivered to strengthen engagement with communities. Parallel discussions with the WMO North Eurasian Climate Center focused on improving long-range forecasting capacities, resulting in a Terms of Reference for an in-depth review of global long-term climate prediction models relevant to the Kyrgyz Republic. These developments will enable Kyrgyzhydromet to deliver more accurate, timely, and user-focused climate information to farmers, government agencies, and advisory services.

Activity 1.1.1.: Strengthen capacities of the KHM for data collection, translation and generation of tailored climate information.

In September 2023 and May 2025, the project supported a two-phase training for the Kyrgyzhydromet to build institutional capacity in delivering inclusive DRR and CCA services. In 2025, 9 female, 5 male staff [IJ3] [IJ4] [ZA5] were trained to better identify and respond to the needs of at-risk groups. Drawing on global frameworks and local examples, participants explored practical steps to make EWS more inclusive and effective. This aligns with the project’s commitment to leave no one behind and strengthen community resilience.

Output 1.2.: Sustainable collaborative partnerships established between climate services providers and users, intermediaries, regional and national government institutions, and the private sector to improve climate services

The project continues to foster stronger and more collaborative partnerships across government institutions, hydrometeorological services, agricultural extension providers, and local communities, with the aim of gradually improving coordination, information exchange. The second workshop on co-production of agrometeorological advisories was held and particular attention is given to establishing an effective feedback mechanism to ensure continuous dialogue, enabling timely and informed decision-making on climate-sensitive livelihoods.

Activity 1.2.1.: Improve information availability and capacity of users to employ climate information for climate risk management

In the frame of the Climate Dialogue between the regions and stakeholders held on 22-23 October 2025 in Osh city of the Kyrgyz Republic, the co-production of agrometeorological advisories was discussed, bringing together key national stakeholders to enhance the production and delivery of climate service products. The workshop served as an important platform for coordinating efforts between producers and users of climate information and advancing national systems for climate-resilient agricultural advisory services.

Output 1.3: Effective delivery of climate information to vulnerable communities

Mechanisms for delivering climate information were improved through coproduction workshops and initiation of a centralized agro-meteorological service platform. Government stakeholders, extension agents, and communities contributed to advisory codesign, improving relevance and usability. Agroportal development advanced with technical specifications finalized, ensuring unified access to climate and agricultural information.

Activity 1.3.1: Strengthen delivery of tailored climate services to ensure vulnerable communities receive information needed for planning and decision-making

Development and operation of agro.meteo.kg, an online national platform for agrometeorological information. Kyrgyzhydromet conducted full meteorological observations in new locations, expanding climate data coverage nationally.

Component 2: Livelihoods diversified and made climate resilient for vulnerable smallholder farmers and rural communities

Output 2.1. Strengthened adaptive capacities of rural communities through improved adaptation planning and diversification of livelihoods

By adopting sustainable techniques and diversifying livelihoods, farmers are more resilient and better prepared to address droughts, water scarcity, heatwaves, and frosts while improving food security and protecting ecosystems.

Activity 2.1.1.: Climate risk profiling, awareness raising and mainstreaming of climate change adaptation into community planning

Improved adaptation planning was supported through eight district climate risk profiles, five thematic publications, and integration of measures into socio-economic development plans. To strengthen community preparedness for emergencies and CCA, 625 people [IJ6] [ZA7] were trained, including 172 persons (84 females, 88 males) with disabilities, ensuring an inclusive approach, and was conducted in compliance with accessibility standards. Jointly with MoES, training materials were adapted to suit different groups, and an interactive video was developed to strengthen practical emergency response skills.

Activity 2.1.2. Strengthening resilience through livelihood diversification, nutrition improvement and support for non-climate sensitive incomes

2,385 residents gained skills in climate-smart agriculture and digital/financial literacy. 43 mini-processing facilities were established, diversifying rural livelihoods and incomes.

The project implemented 261 community infrastructure projects. 157km of canals were built, improving irrigation across 26,010 ha. of farmland; 168km of pipelines and 41 water points were installed, improving access to clean drinking water to 68,270 households. Over 9,005 participants received cash assistance to meet their food needs. Overall, more than 46,676 individuals benefited, receiving USD 1,423,463.59.

Activity 2.1.3.: Promotion of green technology and alternative energy-based adaptation measures

The online training course [IJ8] [ZA9] on alternative energy solutions and energy efficiency has been developed covering practical energy saving practices, efficient household technologies (including stoves, insulation, and solar water heaters), composting, and demonstrations of the benefits of green technologies. The course targeted both urban and rural populations and was designed for community level awareness raising.

Output 2.2.: Creation of small-scale climate risk reduction infrastructure at community level

102 small-scale climate risk reduction assets that strengthen community resilience were rehabilitated and/or constructed with the project support. The activity was implemented in close collaboration with local authorities and stakeholders through community consultations and the Cash for Assets modality.

Activity 2.2.1.: Strengthening community infrastructure to reduce the impact of climate risks and disasters

102 climate risk reduction assets were created and rehabilitated to safeguard community livelihoods against disaster risks. The assets rehabilitated contribute to flood protection and slopes and construction or rehabilitation of mudflow dams and canals. These projects contributed to the implementation of over 20% of the national Special Preventive and Liquidation Measures Programme and supported a presidential decree requiring local authorities to allocate at least 3 percent of their annual budget to disaster risk reduction.

Component 3: Knowledge, skills, and ownership by local communities and government are improved to manage climate risks and adaptation measures

Output 3.1.: Developing tools for awareness raising, learning and behavioral change in communities, for local authorities to understand, design, incorporate climate impacts into local development plans and for monitoring and measuring the reduction of losses from community-based adaptation to better manage the impacts of climate change at local level.

The project advanced the development of tools that support awareness raising, peer learning, and behavioural change for climate resilient decision making at the local level. SBCC strategy implementation is integrated in the

project activities aimed at raising capacity of local communities and knowledge on adaptation measures and adaptation planning.

Activity 3.1.1.: Developing awareness raising and adaptation training modules and tools to support the sub-district-level climate risk profiles and promotion of adaptation planning and for monitoring and measuring the reduction of losses from community-based adaptation, risk reduction measures and cost-benefits.

An SBCC strategy was developed to strengthen climate resilience capacity contributing to the country's Climate Change Education and Awareness-Raising Programme. 2 sub-components under the programme now reflects SBCC strategy activities. A CCA and Food Security training module was developed based on localized climate risk profiles, which was reviewed by the Academic and Methodological Commission of the Faculty of Agronomy and Forestry at KNAU. This module was digitized and will be on the CCA web portal in 2026.[IJ10]

Output 3.2.: Lessons learned and best practices documented and disseminated to support future learning and to inform policies, strategies and programmes of multiple government bodies

Activity 3.2.1.: Documentation and dissemination of lessons learned and best practices to support future learning and to inform policies, strategies and programmes through regional workshops and national conference Progress:

A regional event in Osh city, Climate Dialogue “Batken - Osh – Naryn-Jalalabad Dialogue: Exchange of Experience in Implementation of Climate Change Adaptation Practices” was organized, bringing together policymakers, farmers, and extension services from across the regions to share best practices, with a focus on regional experiences in climate adaptation, while also promoting the use of agrometeorological advisory services that apply localized climate data to improve to enhance crop yields.

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) 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.



(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.
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Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Kyrgyzstan	0	210,000	700,000	786,098	460,253	1,246,351

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	25,500	51,000	95,841	44,582	140,423
Female	0	25,500	51,000	94,319	44,582	138,901

(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
Kyrgyzstan	0	25,500	51,000	94,319	44,582	138,901

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
3.1.1 Level of application of tools by local communities for budget and other decision-making mechanisms	No. of Communities	0	7	30	62	0	62
3.1.2 Change in Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) on local adaptation options (including use and impact of the options)	Percentage	60	70	80	60	57	117
3.2.1 Number of users (stakeholders) of the newly developed online portal on best practices and lessons learned on climate change adaptation developed, maintained	No. of Stakeholders	0	500	1,500	0	0	0

A5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	1	2	3	1	2	3
1.1.1 Change in duration of advance localized forecasting	Percentage	50	60	70	89	91	180
1.1.2: Proportion of pilot district monitoring reports applying modern information tools for agro and climate related parameters	Percentage	0	20	80	100	0	100
1.3.1: % of subscribers accessing improved climate services in targeted communities	Percentage	0	30	60	0	87	87
2.1.1 Level of incorporation of climate change adaptation priorities within community plans.	Plans	0	0	50	62	0	62
2.1.4 Percentage of reached households (HH) using agro climatic advice to make livelihood decisions (e.g. on planting dates, crop types, fertilizer amount)	Percentage	0	25	60	28	51	79
2.2.2 Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihoods asset base	Percentage	0	30	50	81	0	81
A7.1 Use by vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public-sector services of Fund-supported tools, instruments, strategies and activities to respond to climate change and variability	Percentage	10	10	15	13	13	26
A7.2 Total geographic coverage of climate-related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/strengthened	No. of Communities	0	3	8	5	8	13
A2.2 Total Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)	No. of Households	106,103	137,934	159,155	136,122	6,332	142,454
A2.2 Female Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)	No. of Households	15,916	20,691	23,874	40,252	69,452	109,704
A5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	2	2	2	0	2

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1.1.: Strengthen capacities of the KHM for data collection, translation and generation of tailored climate information	97	764,027	832,370	91
Activity 1.2.1.: Improve information availability and capacity of users to employ climate information for climate risk management	95	215,944	465,000	46
Activity 1.3.1.: Strengthen delivery for tailored climate services to ensure vulnerable communities receive information needed for planning and decision-making	70	186,335	602,100	30
Activity 2.1.1.: Climate risk profiling, awareness raising and mainstreaming of climate change adaptation into community planning	99	176,181	185,540	94
Activity 2.1.2.: Strengthening resilience through livelihood diversification, nutrition improvement and support for non-climate sensitive incomes	91	2,954,543	3,365,640	87
Activity 2.1.3.: Promotion of green technology and alternative energy-based adaptation measures	43	104,047	171,680	60
Activity 2.2.1.: Strengthening community infrastructure to reduce the impact of climate risks and disasters	99	2,963,377	3,112,117	95
Activity 3.1.1.: Developing awareness raising and adaptation training modules and tools to support the sub-district-level climate risk profiles and promotion of adaptation planning and for monitoring and measuring the reduction of losses from community-based adaptation, risk reduction measures and cost-benefits.	50	99,308	313,821	31

C.2.1. Subprojects

Where applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation Performance Measurement Frameworks (PMF). For projects and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF).

Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants	Yes ☒ No ☐
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year	Yes ☐ No ☒
No change envisaged. The project will conclude.	

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	Executing Entity capacity constraints		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Executing Entities face structural capacity gaps that limit their ability to take longterm ownership of project systems, tools, and adaptation processes. Frequent staff turnover, limited technical depth, and shifting ministerial mandates undermine continuity and weaken institutional memory. While focal points are in place, sustainability measures and integration of project systems into government workflows remain incomplete, creating a dependency on project support.		
Consequences	Inadequate ownership may result in weak maintenance of assets and climate information systems after project closure, undermining long term resilience outcomes. These gaps can significantly reduce sustainability, scalability, and institutionalization of project interventions.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project team continues to put greater focus on hands-on work with the technical experts from the line ministries and development agencies, engagement with the communities: 1. The project closely involves the ministries and local authorities in each stage of activity implementation to ensure strong technical ownership and alignment with national systems. 2. The project National Steering Committee was established and functioning. 3. The project promotes integrated programming, while advancing a Government owned and detailed handover strategy. It aligns programme planning with the Government fiscal cycle and tailors food and cash based interventions to local socioeconomic priorities.		

	4. The project solutions are tailored to existing government workflows and service delivery structures. Practical methodologies and tools developed are handed over to MNRETS, extension service providers, and local authorities. 5. The activity implementation is accompanied by ongoing capacity-building, training and discussions to reinforce longterm sustainability and institutional uptake.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Disasters, in particular landslides, floods and drought in project sites, large scale emergency		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	1) Natural disasters (earthquake, floods, landslides, mudflows, meteorological hazards, strong wind, hail, frost, drought); 2) Armed border conflict between the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan, as well as other neighbouring countries		
Consequences	Potential human loss, infrastructure destruction, livelihood destruction, food insecurity, crime increase, increased tension among border communities, Internally Displaced People, increased humanitarian needs and disruptions in development activities as well as potential disruptions in financial system (closure of bank branches located in the affected areas during emergency) or inaccessible territories (e.g. Leilek district cut-off) hindering food and cash distributions.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	1. Ensure all project activities are screened using WFP's corporate Conflict Sensitivity, Gender, and Environmental Safeguards checklists to mitigate potential adverse impacts and strengthen do no harm approaches. 2. Coordinate emergency preparedness and response through the Disaster Response Coordination Unit (DRCU) mechanism, including food security, emergency logistics, and emergency telecommunications. This includes activation of relevant clusters, maintenance of food stocks for rapid deployment, and collaboration with the Ministry of Emergency Situations (MES) and the Inter Agency Cash Working Group. WFP continues to lead the REACT group in the South alongside partners. 3. Continue preparedness measures, including strengthening mobile warehouse and inventory management systems, advancing climate and disaster risk management system integration, expanding the Mudflow Atlas, and supporting capacity development of MES and partners on emergency preparedness and response.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Technical capacity of local governments and compliance underperformance		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Some districts continue to require additional support to ensure consistent application of ESS, gender, and eligibility procedures. In several locations, limited experience with Excel, data consolidation, and preparation of beneficiary lists has contributed to delays in activity implementation and cash transfer processing.		
Consequences	These challenges slow approvals, verification steps, and cash transfer disbursements, affecting the overall activity timeline. If unresolved, they could create gaps in compliance consistency and reduce confidence in the project's operational processes.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High

Mitigation Measure(s)	WFP provides close, hands on support to local authorities and field partners to strengthen data management skills, including practical coaching on Excel and preparing beneficiary lists. Regular follow-up sessions ensured that ESS, gender, and fiduciary steps are clearly understood and applied consistently. Through ongoing discussions, refresher training, and joint review of documentation, WFP works together with local partners to streamline processes, reduce delays, and ensure smooth and timely cash payments.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	No risk identified 1		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	No risk identified		
Consequences	No risk identified		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	No risk identified		
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 5	No risk identified 2		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	No risk identified		
Consequences	No risk identified		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	No risk identified		
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 6	No risk identified 3		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	No risk identified		
Consequences	No risk identified		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	No risk identified		
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	No risk identified 4		

Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	No risk identified		
Consequences	No risk identified		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	No risk identified		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
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
Kyrgyzstan	Grants	USD	8,576,108	8,576,108	1,926,921	5,474,187	0%	100%
Total		USD	8,576,108	8,576,108	1,926,921	5,474,187	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
Country government	Grants	USD	1,062,117	1,121,396	686,694	1,121,396	0%	100%
Total		USD	1,062,117	1,121,396	686,694	1,121,396	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: grant-financial-progress-detail - SAP002.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 ☒

There have been no changes or additions to Kyrgyz Republic legislation in 2025 regarding policy and regulation of legal relations in the field of natural resource management and environmental protection in the Kyrgyz Republic.

There have also been no changes to project standards and agreements.

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

The project team integrated the Environmental and Social Sustainability Framework into all project activities. Environmental and social risk screening interventions and risk management processes are embedded in the programme cycle. All project interventions are subject to mandatory Environmental and Social Risk Screening (ESRS) which is carried out systematically in line with project procedures and the national environmental and social regulations of the Kyrgyz Republic. The project team also requires cooperating partners, including governmental and non governmental entities, to apply the ESRS tool to identify potential risks, and apply appropriate mitigation measures. In 2025, the design of interventions remained within thresholds aligned with GCF requirements, maintaining the overall ESS risk Category C. By the end of 2025, 261 asset creation projects (529 small-scale assets) were assessed for compliance with ESS standards. In addition, the project team screened ESS compliance for all Field Level Agreements (FLA) and activities implemented with the cooperating partners, in 2025, four FLAs were screened to ensure alignment with environmental and social requirements. To ensure that Category C activities maintain their expected low risk profile throughout implementation, the project team and implementing partners conducted regular field monitoring visits to verify environmental and social compliance. During these visits, monitoring specialists observe project sites, engage with local stakeholders using questions from the original ESRS, and document findings. Photographs and field notes are collected to confirm that activities remain within the scope of eligible interventions. The capacity building activities are regularly conducted by the project team. Consultations on ESS standards were held throughout 2025, covering all targeted 8 districts of three provinces of the SAP002 project. Sessions on ESS policy and procedures, grievance mechanism were included during these community level consultations and meetings with district authorities and local producers.

Outputs during the reporting period

261 community infrastructure projects (529 small-scale assets) have been assessed and screened applying ESRS tool. All screened activities were categorized as category C. The project team supported the establishment of 43 community level mini-processing facilities in remote villages, ensuring that activities complied with ESS requirements and providing consultations to the cooperating partner and 43 local producers involved. ESS monitoring plan has been implemented and the following performance targets achieved during the reporting period: 1. Number of interventions screened for ESS compliance. Up to 2025, a total of 261 construction and rehabilitation projects in agriculture, irrigation, drinking water, and DRR/CCA were monitored. During implementation, monitoring activities were carried out to assess potential environmental and social impacts in line with ESS standards. 2. 8 consultations at district level with key stakeholders, 1 consultation with cooperating partner held 3. Number of personnel trained - 55 – male, 28 female in total 89 person were trained 4. Percentage of sites monitored – 100% (on-site: 36.5% and remotely: 63.5%) 5. 100% of grievances were resolved through the grievance mechanism during the reporting period. In 2025, two complaints were received through the WFP hotline 6363, and both were successfully resolved.

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

There were no issues, risks identified.

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

At this stage, there are no pending key environmental, social, or gender issues that require specific action from the Accredited Entity or additional attention from GCF. The project continues to be implemented under Risk Category C, and environmental and social screening is consistently applied to all activities in line with WFP ESS programme and national regulations.

Remarks/Notes

No additional remarks or notes. All activities are implemented in compliance with ESS standards and requirements

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																																																																						
At the national level, the MNRETS – NDA and the Climate Finance Centre under the Cabinet of Ministers are involved and coordinate the project implementation and GCF Steering Committee meetings. In 2025, two meetings of the Technical Working Group and the National Steering Committee of the project were held under the chairmanship of MNRETS and the Ministry of Emergency Situations. Moreover, district representatives of MNRETS in three regions are included in the project approval committee of ayil okmotu (local administrations). The involvement of MNRETS experts contributes to project sustainability and to more comprehensive consideration and timely assessment of project proposals. These meetings also provide an opportunity to discuss environmental and social aspects of the project and ensure that different stakeholders, including local authorities and community representatives, are involved in the process. Gender aspects are also considered during discussions and project implementation where relevant. In addition, consultations with relevant stakeholders, including local communities in the project regions, are regularly conducted. The project team conducts the consultations on two levels: District level and Community level. the below provided details cover both. During these consultations, project activities are presented, and environmental and social risks are explained and discussed with participants.																																																																						
Dates and venues of engagement activities																																																																						
District-level consultation with local authorities: - 4 July 2025, meeting of the project's Technical Working Group and National Steering Committee, Bishkek. - 22-23 October 2025, dialogue Batken-Osh-Naryn, Osh province. - 16 December 2025, meeting with the National Steering Committee, Bishkek. - 26 March 2025, district level consultations, Nookat district of Osh province - 26 March 2025, district level consultations, Aravan district of Osh province - 18 March 2025, district level consultations, Kadamjay district of Batken province - 19 March 2025, district level consultations, Leylek district of Batken province - 20 March 2025, district level consultations, Batken district of Batken province																																																																						
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)																																																																						
The reported stakeholder meetings include several that took place at the end of 2024. The project team typically conducts community level consultations at the end of each year to discuss plans for the upcoming period. Accordingly, consultations held in late 2024 focused on planning activities for 2025. Breakdown of participants by gender: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Event name</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Male</th> <th>Female</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Community level consultations in Kadamjay district, Batken province</td> <td>26 November 2024*</td> <td>29</td> <td>30</td> <td>59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community level consultations in Batken district, Batken province</td> <td>27 November 2024*</td> <td>10</td> <td>51</td> <td>61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community level consultations in Leylek district, Batken province</td> <td>28 November 2024*</td> <td>18</td> <td>50</td> <td>68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community level consultations in Jumgal district, Naryn province</td> <td>10 December 2024*</td> <td>7</td> <td>47</td> <td>54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community level consultations in Naryn district, Naryn province</td> <td>11 December 2024*</td> <td>6</td> <td>37</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community level consultations in Ak-Talaa district, Naryn province</td> <td>12 December 2024*</td> <td>22</td> <td>23</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community level consultations in Nookat district, Osh province</td> <td>06 December 2024*</td> <td>19</td> <td>40</td> <td>59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Community level consultations in Aravan district, Osh province</td> <td>05 December 2024*</td> <td>21</td> <td>66</td> <td>87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Meeting of the Steering committee</td> <td>04 July 2025</td> <td>14</td> <td>10</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consultation meeting with PF "ADI"</td> <td>25 August 2025</td> <td>14</td> <td>10</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A regional event in Osh city, Climate Dialogue "Batken - Osh – Naryn-Jalalabad Dialogue"</td> <td>22-23 October 2025</td> <td>41</td> <td>18</td> <td>59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Meeting of the Steering committee</td> <td>16 December 2025</td> <td>38</td> <td>25</td> <td>63</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> List of stakeholders involved in the engagement process						Event name	Date	Male	Female	Total	Community level consultations in Kadamjay district, Batken province	26 November 2024*	29	30	59	Community level consultations in Batken district, Batken province	27 November 2024*	10	51	61	Community level consultations in Leylek district, Batken province	28 November 2024*	18	50	68	Community level consultations in Jumgal district, Naryn province	10 December 2024*	7	47	54	Community level consultations in Naryn district, Naryn province	11 December 2024*	6	37	43	Community level consultations in Ak-Talaa district, Naryn province	12 December 2024*	22	23	45	Community level consultations in Nookat district, Osh province	06 December 2024*	19	40	59	Community level consultations in Aravan district, Osh province	05 December 2024*	21	66	87	Meeting of the Steering committee	04 July 2025	14	10	24	Consultation meeting with PF "ADI"	25 August 2025	14	10	24	A regional event in Osh city, Climate Dialogue "Batken - Osh – Naryn-Jalalabad Dialogue"	22-23 October 2025	41	18	59	Meeting of the Steering committee	16 December 2025	38	25	63
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On a regular basis, WFP gathers all stakeholders with the aim of ensuring better engagement. Main stakeholders are: • Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision (MNRETS); • Climate Finance Centre under the Cabinet of Ministers; • Ministry of Emergency Situations (MES); • Kyrgyzhydromet under MES, Forestry service under MES; • Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry; • Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Migration; • Key governmental organizations, ministries and agencies; • Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic in Naryn, Osh and Batken provinces; • Local administrations in 8 districts of Naryn, Osh and Batken regions; • Local non-governmental organizations – PU “OVOP+1”, PF “RAS JA”, KGFRAS, PF “Alternativa” etc.; • Embassy of Switzerland, Embassy of Japan; • International and multilateral organizations – UNDP, FAO, GIZ, EBRD, ADB, World Bank; • Academia, local universities – National academy of science, Kyrgyz National Agrarian University (KNAU), University of Central Asia (UCA).
Information shared with stakeholders
During the reporting period, stakeholders were regularly informed about project implementation with a specific focus on environmental and social safeguards. At the meetings of the National Steering Committee and the Technical Working Group, WFP shared updates on the implementation of the Environmental and Social Sustainability Framework, the application of the Environmental and Social Risk Screening tool, the risk categorization status (all activities remaining under Category C), confirmation of all activities compliance with national environmental and social legislation. Stakeholders were also reminded that activities equivalent to Category A or B risks are not eligible for support under the project. The screening procedures conducted by local authorities and cooperating partners were discussed to ensure continuous monitoring and prevention of environmental and social risks. In addition, during the training conducted in 2025, cooperating partners received further clarification on ESS standards, the use of the translated ESRS tool, and practical risk management approaches. Practical issues were also addressed, such as minimizing the environmental impact during training conducted in the target provinces (such as not using plastic bottles) and ensuring transparency in participant selection to avoid potential social risks.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
WFP conducted systematic ESS screening. 261 community infrastructure creation projects (529 small-scale assets) were screened using the ESRS tool. All activities were categorized as Category C (low risk) and no changes in risk category occurred during the reporting period. In 2025, four Field Level Agreements (FLAs) were screened, contributing to the WFP corporate indicator in Country Office Tool for Managing Effectively (COMET) cross-cutting indicator 4.1 (Proportion of FLAs/MOUs/CCs screened for environmental and social risks). In the framework of SAP002 project, no activities equivalent to Category A or B were financed. Continuous monitoring of risks was carried out by WFP and implementing partners. No changes to forests, wetlands, agricultural lands, grazing lands, or other ecologically important areas were recorded. No environmental, social, or gender-related incidents were identified. Training on GCF and WFP ESS standards were conducted for cooperating partners on regular basis. Field monitoring staff and project personnel further strengthened their understanding of ESS screening and compliance requirements. Furthermore, there were no management changes within government institutions (MNRETS, MES, local governments) during 2025, where representatives continued to participate in coordination meetings and remained informed about ESS implementation.
Remarks/Notes
In the baseline assessment of the Funding proposal activities were planned to be implemented under category C. Risk significance is considered low. No risk category changed during the whole period of implementation.

F.6. ESS forward planning and lessons learned

Are there any planned ESS activities for the next reporting period or lessons learned to share from this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Provide planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period	
In 2026, the project is implementing the following activities that are screened and implemented in line with Environmental Social Action Plan: 1. Community level training sessions on energy efficient practices. The training content, organisation of the sessions with waste minimisation and inclusion of vulnerable groups and gender balance will be monitored by the project team. The feedback will be collected from the beneficiaries. 2. Establishment of mini-processing facilities for community members. The project will ensure monitoring of the equipment installation, visits to the sites to check safety, water/soil impacts and waste handling. The feedback will be collected from the beneficiaries. 3. Communication campaign on climate adaptation measures. The content of materials and messaging are checked, and last mile delivery of information is ensured.	
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	
Since ESS was implemented mainly for small-scale asset creation projects, most activities followed a similar pattern. Therefore, there were no particularly outstanding examples of ESS implementation. However, a positive example is the close collaboration between local governments and the designated environmental protection authority. During project review and approval, there has been strong cooperation and knowledge exchange. A good practice is that local governments adhere to laws and regulations, ensuring that their projects are implemented in compliance with national requirements. Local communities, including vulnerable groups, were actively consulted during project planning. Consultations on the ESS also strengthened the implementation of their traditional knowledge on sustainable land management, integrating it into project activities. This approach helped improve project outcomes and ensure direct benefits, without harming the environment, while also improving the livelihoods of local communities. A major challenge remains the limited capacity to conduct environmental and social risk screenings. The project team faces difficulties due to the limited technical capacity of cooperating partners and local governments. In addition, the overall lack of capacity to implement ESS procedures, together with insufficient funding to maintain ESS support structures at different levels, continues to pose challenges.	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<i>Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:</i>	
Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project	
☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms. ☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above	
Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Grievance tracker with description is attached. During the reporting period 2025, the WFP Kyrgyz Republic Hotline (number 6363) received two calls from CBT project participants who reported that they had not yet received their cash entitlements for project participation, even though the project had concluded three months earlier. WFP CBT team was immediately notified, and corrective actions were taken promptly. The cash entitlements were transferred to the participants' e-wallets without delay, ensuring that grievances were addressed in accordance with the grievance mechanisms.</i>	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
In 2025, the project team advanced the implementation of the Gender Action Plan through a set of integrated interventions designed to strengthen gender responsive, inclusive climate services, enhance women's resilience, and ensure equitable access to climate adaptive livelihood opportunities. The interventions are structured across three result	

areas, with each activity contributing to strengthening institutional systems, empowering vulnerable groups and promoting climate resilient and inclusive development.

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	
Output 1.1. /1.1.1.2. Conduct assessment of channels of information used by women and men in order to effectively deliver climate services	
Indicator	
1.1.1.2 List of channels of information recommended for women and men for delivering climate services	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Kyrgyzhydromet has developed a webpage that provides agrometeorological information and tailored guidance for women and men farmers, as well as for agricultural extension service providers.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Based on the analysis of information dissemination channels preferred by women and men (access to the information), the Kyrgyzhydromet will consider disseminating the agro-meteorological information and advisories using the recommended channels such as social media (Instagram), messengers (WhatsApp and Telegram) and thematic webpage of Kyrgyzhydromet website to ensure that both groups receive information through accessible platforms.	
Budget	2,100
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
The Hydrometeorological Service under the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic (Kyrgyzhydromet), the project team.	
Remarks/Notes	
The activity has been completed	

GAP Activity	
Output 1.1./ 1.1.1.3. Development of tailored climate services for women and men small-holders, based on the results of baseline KAP survey.	
Indicator	
Package of climate services for women and men small holders made available	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In May 2025, the project delivered a second capacity building training session for Kyrgyzhydromet to strengthen its ability to consider and provide gender responsive climate and weather information. Through these training sessions, staff gained the tools, skills, and confidence to better understand and address the needs of women and men smallholders.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
During the project implementation, in addition to the capacity building of Kyrgyzhydromet and partners in delivery of inclusive climate services, the project conducted the training on Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture (PICSA) was conducted with strong participation from women. As a result, women's capacity to interpret and apply climate information has been significantly strengthened, enabling them to make more informed agricultural decisions. These efforts contribute to reducing gender gaps in access to and use of climate information. The project continues to mainstream gender considerations across all activities, promoting gender equality and an inclusive implementation approach.	
Budget	15,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
Kyrgyzhydromet, the project team	
Remarks/Notes	
The activity has been completed	
GAP Activity	
Output 1.2./ 1.2.1.1. Conduct trainings for Hydromet, Ministry of Agriculture, Food Processing and Melioration, local self-government and other national climate services providers on considering gender aspects during data collection, analysis and delivery of agri-climate services	
Indicator	

# of training session conducted for national stakeholders . Percentage of women and men national stakeholders trained	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
One (1) training session was organized in May 2025 for 15 staff of Kyrgyzhydromet, 9 women and 6 men on inclusive approach to the provision of climate and agro-meteorological information. One (1) national dialogue was conducted for key stakeholders from Kyrgyzhydromet, the Ministry of Agriculture, local self government bodies, and extension service providers from regions in October 2025. The dialogue included the session on co production of agrometeorological advisories and strengthening gender responsive approaches in data collection, analysis, and delivery of agri climate services. A total of 59 national stakeholders participated, including 41 men (69%) and 18 women (31%), contributing to improved gender sensitive capacity across participating institutions.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
From 2023 to 2025, the project made consistent progress in strengthening gender responsive agri climate services for communities and national institutions. In 2023, a total of 285 PICSA trainings were conducted, enhancing the climate knowledge of 4,866 participants, including 3,196 women (66%). These trainings enabled women and men smallholders to better understand climate trends, discuss the impacts of climate change on major and minor crops, and apply climate information in agricultural planning. In 2023 and 2025, 2 phased training sessions on inclusive and gender sensitive provision of services were conducted for Kyrgyzhydromet staff. In September 2023, 22 Kyrgyzhydromet staff (19 women and 3 men) and in 2025, 15 Kyrgyzhydromet staff (9 women and 6 men) strengthened their ability an discussed the practical steps of integration of gender aspects in their daily operation. The project team continues organising national dialogues to improve national capacity and awareness and discuss importance of provision of equitable, gender sensitive climate services.	
Budget	93,148
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
Kyrgyzhydromet, the project team and partners from agricultural extension service providers.	
Remarks/Notes	
The activity has been completed	
GAP Activity	
Output 1.3./ 1.3.1.1. Ensure that relevant channels of information are used to sensitize men and women on / provide agri-climate services based on the results of baseline assessment.	
Indicator	

# of women and men beneficiaries receiving the climate services via particular information channels.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	700000
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Under Output 1.3 / 1.3.1.1, the project continued efforts to ensure that Kyrgyzhydromet communication channels as well as the communication through village heads and rural agronomists are used to sensitize women and men on agri climate information. In 2025, Kyrgyzhydromet launched the national online platform for agrometeorological information (agro.meteo.kg), providing improved access to climate and weather information for farmers and agricultural extension service providers. During the reporting period, 1,227 subscribers visited the platform. However, sex disaggregated subscriber data is not yet available.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The project efforts continued to ensure that information about the climate, forecasts, detailed agro-weather parameters are shared through Kyrgyzhydromet channels, village leaders, agronomists and training sessions conducted by the project team and its cooperating partners. Kyrgyzhydromet staff enhanced their technical skills and in parallel, the project team worked on improving collaboration between climate information providers and agricultural stakeholders on jointly developing agrometeorological advisories and digital services for the agriculture sector. Through PICSA and training on climate smart agricultural practices, the project continued enhancing the communities knowledge on climate and potential weather extremes.	
Budget	94,440
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 November 2026
Responsibility	
Kyrgyzhydromet, the project team, other stakeholders	
Remarks/Notes	
The project team continues to increase awareness about the agro web platform and Kyrgyzhydromet social media. Based on current usage patterns, the indicator target, 50% women subscribers is challenging to be met. To address this gap, the project team is actively increasing outreach and awareness, particularly among graduates of PICSA trainings and community members who already have enhanced skills in interpreting climate information. These ongoing efforts aim to strengthen women's access to timely, actionable agri climate services and improve overall platform engagement.	
GAP Activity	
Output 2.1./ 2.1.2.1 Support non-climate sensitive small businesses for women (at least 50% of beneficiaries). Provide training in marketing, business planning for women. Provide access to food processing for women. Conduct nutrition training for women.	
Indicator	

# of women and men small-holders participated in income-generating activities, training # of beneficiaries of income-generating activities (household members of project participants) by sex, age and disability status	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	96
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In 2025, a total of 2,385 , residents (1250 women and 1135 men) across the targeted provinces participated in training programmes designed to help them adapt their agricultural and livelihood practices to changing climatic conditions. Participants gained practical skills in no tillage farming, climate smart agriculture, irrigation and water conservation, drought resistant fodder production, agribusiness development, and digital and financial literacy. Additionally, the project team continued promoting economic opportunities for women by supporting small businesses. The project supports 43 local producers, out of which 20 are women (46%), providing the equipment for their mini-processing facilities and strengthening their skills in production, marketing and business planning.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Under this output, the project completed the activities on strengthening communities skills in application of climate smart technologies, food processing, nutrition and financial literacy: In 2024, the training sessions on topics such as vegetable production considering climate change, resource-saving technologies, improving nutrition practices, vegetable processing, and financial literacy were held in 2024, with a total of 17,123 participants, including 14,972 women (80%) and 2,151 men In 2025, a total of 2,385 residents (1250 women and 1135 men) across the targeted provinces participated in training programmes. As a result, the project trained 19,508 community members, including 16,222 women (83%) and 3,286 men (17%), overall 1300 training groups/classes were covered. 46%of women producers are supported within the income-generating activities of the project.	
Budget	1,695,070
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
The project team	
Remarks/Notes	
N/A	
GAP Activity	
Output 2.1./ 2.1.3.1. Ensure that women receive knowledge and training (at least 50% of participants) on alternative energy sources such as solar energy, biogas, windmills, energy efficient stoves and etc.	
Indicator	

# of women and men participated in alternative energy sources trainings # of women-headed beneficiaries of alternative energy sources trainings (household members of project participants) by sex, age and disability status	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	13600
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
To ensure that women have equitable access to knowledge on alternative energy solutions, the project has prioritized training and awareness raising on technologies such as energy efficient stoves, energy saving practices, household insulation, solar water heaters, and other accessible innovations that can reduce household energy consumption and costs. The content for both the training sessions and the online course has been developed, with a focus on practical, affordable, and gender responsive energy efficient opportunities suitable for rural households. Training sessions began in January 2026. These activities aim to strengthen women's capacity to adopt alternative energy options, reduce household energy burdens, and improve resilience through cleaner, more efficient technologies.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
During the previous reporting years, the project developed comprehensive content for both in person training sessions and an online course with a strong focus on practical, affordable and gender responsive energy efficient solutions tailored to rural households. Building on this foundation, implementation commenced in January 2026 with the launch of training sessions. Cumulatively, these activities have strengthened women's knowledge and skills to adopt alternative and energy efficient technologies, contributing to reduced household energy burdens and improved resilience through cleaner and more efficient energy practices.	
Budget	92,590
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 November 2026
Responsibility	
The project team and Cooperating partners	
Remarks/Notes	
N/A	
GAP Activity	
Output 2.2./ 2.2.1.1 Ensure that women receive knowledge and training (at least 50% of participants) on improved irrigation practices and effective water management	
Indicator	
# of women and men participated in training on improved irrigation practices and effective water management # beneficiaries of training on improved irrigation practices and effective water management (household members of project participants) by sex, age and disability status	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2670
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In 2025, the training sessions on resource-saving technologies, including improved irrigation practices were conducted for 450 participants, including 409 women (91%) and 41 men (9%). The training sessions focused on water management and optimizing the use of existing water resources to ensure their conservation. Participants learned practical methods to reduce water loss and maintain soil fertility, helping them implement sustainable agricultural practices.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Under this Output, the project ensure participation of women in the training sessions on resource-saving technologies, including on improved irrigation practices. Overall, 3974 participants, including 3,408 women (86%) and 566 men (14%) In 2024 the training sessions on resource-saving technologies, including improved irrigation practices and effective water management were conducted. A total of 3,524 participants attended, including 2,999 women (85.1%) and 525 men (14.9%). In 2025, the training sessions on resource-saving technologies, including improved irrigation practices were conducted for 450 participants, including 409 women (91%) and 41 men (9%). Approximately, 264 training classes were conducted with 86% participation of women.	
Budget	450,168
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
The project team and Cooperating partners	
Remarks/Notes	
N/A	
GAP Activity	
Output 3.1/3.1.1 - 3.3.3 Ensure that training modules, tools, documentation of best adaptation practices, experience sharing, monitoring and evaluation tools include gender dimension.	
Indicator	
# of training modules, tools, documentation of best adaptation practices, experience sharing, monitoring and evaluation tools that include gender dimension.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In 2025, the project developed a Social and Behaviour Change Strategy that incorporates a gender dimension to strengthen knowledge and skills for climate resilience. The training module "Training on Climate Change Adaptation and Food Security," digital version is gender-responsive, it will be published in 2026 on the Climate Change Adaptation web portal.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
In 2024, a climaterisk profiling tool incorporating gender, and a genderreviewed training module on climate adaptation. In 2025, a Social and Behaviour Change Strategy with a gender lens was finalized, and a genderresponsive digital adaptation course prepared for 2026 publication.	
Budget	99,929
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
The project team	
Remarks/Notes	
N/A	
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 ☐
Gender expert has been engaged to support the implementation of the Gender Action Plan. The expert previously involved in the project has continued providing guidance on gender mainstreaming, monitoring of gender related indicators, and development of gender responsive activities. At this stage, the project does not foresee changes to this arrangement. Should the situation change, the project will initiate the process to retain another qualified gender specialist to ensure continuity of GAP implementation. In addition, gender expertise is also integrated through our Cooperating Partner (CP), which further strengthens day-to-day support for GAP implementation and follow-up at community level.	
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 ☐
The budget is indicated in the Gender Action Plan and is implemented in accordance with FAA	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐

<i>Yes, the planned activities, targets, indicators, and timelines are largely on track during the reporting period. The project delivered substantial outputs across all components, including strengthened climate service systems and partnerships, improved delivery mechanisms for climate information, enhanced adaptation planning through risk profiling and integration into local planning, livelihood diversification support, and large-scale implementation of community risk reduction assets. Implementation progress for the majority of activities is high, and the project achieved strong results in 2025, reaching 46,676 direct beneficiaries and 688,384 indirect beneficiaries. Overall performance indicates that implementation is proceeding in line with the approved workplan, with continued momentum expected into the next reporting period.</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 ☒
No	
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>Yes. Reported results indicate the project is on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated direct beneficiary targets set in the funding proposal. For the direct beneficiaries, the project has reached 46,676 direct beneficiaries in the reporting year and a cumulative total of 112,160 (i.e., exceeding the final target cumulatively). For sex-disaggregated progress, for example, under the indicator on participation in trainings on improved irrigation practices and effective water management, the project reports 450 participants in 2025, including 409 women (91%) and 41 men (9%), and cumulative participation of 3,974 people, including 3,408 women (86%) and 566 men (14%). This indicates continued and substantial reach among women, consistent with the project's gender objectives and sex-disaggregated targets. The project will continue to ensure systematic collection and reporting of sex-disaggregated data across activities to confirm alignment with the funding proposal's targets throughout the remaining implementation period and to address any gaps where sex-disaggregated reporting is not yet complete.</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 ☒
No	
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>Case Study 1: Women as climate-resilient farming and livelihood "agents of action" During the reporting period, women played a central role in adopting and spreading climate-resilient livelihood practices. In targeted provinces, community members received training on climate-smart agriculture and livelihood adaptation measures, including water conservation and other practical technologies. Cumulatively, the project trained 19,508 community members, including 16,222 women (83%). Women participants applied and shared new skills at household and community levels, strengthening local resilience and supporting more climate-informed decision-making in agriculture and livelihoods. Case Study 2: Women-led value addition and micro-enterprise strengthening (mini-processing) The project promoted women's economic empowerment by supporting small businesses and value-addition initiatives. Support was provided to 43 local producers, including 20 women (46%). Women producers received equipment for mini-processing facilities and enhanced skills in production, marketing, and business planning helping diversify incomes, reduce vulnerability to climate shocks, and demonstrate replicable livelihood diversification models. Case Study 3: To reduce women's household burden, the project developed training content and an online course on practical, affordable energy efficiency and alternative energy solutions (e.g., efficient stoves, insulation, solar water heaters). Trainings began in January 2026, strengthening women's capacity to lead household-level transitions to cleaner, more efficient technologies.</i>	

Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

- Continue gender-responsive climate services delivery by strengthening inclusive communication and feedback mechanisms between Kyrgyzhydromet, extension providers, and communities (including ensuring that outreach channels effectively reach women and other at-risk groups).
- Continue capacity strengthening on inclusive service provision, building on the inclusive climate information training already delivered to Kyrgyzhydromet staff, and continuing engagement with national stakeholders through dialogues/workshops that integrate gender considerations. Continue support to women producers and women-led value addition initiatives, building on the OVOP collaboration and support to local producers (including women), through business skills coaching, market linkages, and equipment/inputs where applicable. Implement the gender-responsive energy efficiency/alternative energy actions, including delivery of trainings using the already developed online course/module on alternative energy solutions and energy efficiency (energy-efficient stoves, insulation, solar water heaters, etc.), with targeted participation of women. Strengthen gender-responsive knowledge products and behaviour change work, including dissemination/operationalization of the Social and Behaviour Change (SBCC) strategy and publication/use of the digital adaptation course, ensuring content remains gender-responsive and accessible.

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 not applicable for this project.docx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: Annex 2. Communication and visibility material.docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: Annex 3. List of Grievances_Grievance Tracker.xlsx
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: Annex 4. Procurement information_APR 2025.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Annex 5 Revised Implementation Plan.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

