
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Enhancing climate resilience of the water sector in Bahrain (SAP003)

Accredited Entity: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Date of Report submission: 30 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		30 April 2026		
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public	
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)				
	GCF Financing		Mill. USD 2.3	
	Grants		Mill. USD 2.3	
	Co-Financing		Mill. USD 0.000	
	Total Financing		Mill. USD 2.3	
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)			
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to 30 June 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)
Department of the National Oil and Gas Authority	Bahrain	Public	Implementing partner	Mohammed AlJanahi, maljanahi@sce.gov.bh

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)
Supreme Council for Environment under the Ministry of Oil and Environment	Bahrain	Mohammed AlJanahi, maljanahi@sce.gov.bh	Public sector	in-kind

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)
Bahrain	30 November 2025	NAIP was developed as a guiding document to identify climate adaption actions and systematically translate the climate adaptation actions into portfolio of investable projects.	This project is supporting the National Water strategy 2030, which emphasizes demand-side management, improved efficiency, and increased water reuse to enhance water security. (e.g., expand the reuse of treated wastewater, greywater, and harvested rainwater).	1%

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

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

The project continued making progresses towards achieving its long-term objectives, creating impacts in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and building climate resilience in water governance. As the project approaches its closure, it is in advanced stages now. The key achievements of 2025 are:

- Knowledge platform: With completion of models it is now used to support the WRC in making decisions on strategic projects within the National Water Strategy (NWS). Rainwater harvesting model was used as a baseline for rainwater harvesting guidelines.
- In building capacities, two professional courses were provided, making a significant step towards long-term capacity for Bahrain’s water sector:
 - IWRM High Diploma at Arabian Gulf University (AGU) - Q4
 - Hydrogeology and groundwater certification – Q1
- A comprehensive awareness-raising & Community Engagement - Q1:
 - The "Every drop has a story" campaign brought national attention to water conservation and greywater recycling. Engaging stakeholders across education, agriculture, and industry, the campaign laid a strong foundation for promoting sustainable water practices and advancing Bahrain’s environmental objectives.
 - Global Water, Energy, and Climate Change Congress (GWECCC) was adopted by the Government as a national initiative, demonstrating Bahrain’s leadership in climate resilience within the region - Q3,
- Advancement in Greywater reuse:
 - Greywater reuse guidelines were completed in Q3. The concept was integrated in awareness campaign to inform public about benefits of reusing greywater within households and farms. The guideline will serve as quality standards and maintenance protocols.
- Comprehensive Water Use Audit for all non-municipal sectors:
 - A strategic audit action plan was developed for the projects supporting water demand management within industrial and agricultural sectors. Best practices handout, and financial assessment and water market business models for the service and municipal sector assessments were finalized as tools for future NWS investment projects.

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 has four activities under one Output. The progresses made during the reporting period can be summarized as below.

Activity 1.1.1. Establish a knowledge management platform for climate change impacts on Bahrain's water sector to facilitate improved water demand management:

The climate and hydrological modelling platform — the flagship technical output of the project — reached its culmination in 2025. A total of eight advanced models were delivered by Arabian Gulf University (AGU), covering hydrological, hydrogeological, Bathymetric Digital Elevation Model (B-DEM), Habitat Digital Elevation Model (H-DEM), Coastal Vulnerability Index (CVI), Quantitative Structure-Activity (QSA), and a rainwater harvesting model. These models are now fully embedded within the WRC's analytical toolkit and are actively informing national water planning, dam siting assessments, agricultural water allocation decisions, and infrastructure development planning. The final tool will be officially disseminated to two additional institutions — Water Resources Council (WRC) and AGU — in Q1 2026, exceeding the project's final target of models dissemination. The WRC has integrated the model outputs into its annual reporting cycle, demonstrating the transition from project output to sustained institutional use.

The platform, developed in collaboration with the Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), continues to serve as the central repository for climate-water data, model outputs, and project knowledge products. The platform needs to be transferred to the local servers from external server and to ensure local governmental cybersecurity restrictions.

A comprehensive water use audit is underway and should be completed in Q1 2026, covering industrial and agricultural sectors, producing detailed analysis of water consumption patterns, resource inputs and outputs, current best management practices, and prioritized recommendations for demand reduction. Water audits covered 62 industrial facilities and 58 farms, producing 4 reports and 6 follow-up consultations. Engagement of 17 students (13 female, 4 male) supported data collection, enhanced community participation, and facilitated consultations with industrial and agricultural stakeholders. The audit serves as a critical evidence base for future water allocation policy and complements the modelling work by providing empirical demand-side data.

Activity 1.1.2. Build the institutional capacity of the Water Resources Council to establish and operate a climate-resilient

Significant progress was achieved in building institutional capacity of the WRC and partner institutions to operate an integrated, climate-resilient integrated water resources management (IWRM) framework in 2025.

The IWRM Professional Diploma Programme (10th Batch), provided by UNU-INWEH in collaboration with AGU through the UN Water Learning Centre for the Arab Region, was successfully completed in October 2025. The 10-month blended learning programme comprised 10 specialized modules covering approximately 250 training hours. Five Bahraini water professionals participated with GCF funding, with three additional participants supported by the Government of Bahrain. The cohort graduated alongside water professionals from 10 Arab countries, producing applied research projects addressing priority issues including wastewater reuse, water demand management, desalination and brine management, and climate-resilient water solutions.

Additionally, a Professional Certification course on Hydrogeology and Groundwater was completed in 2025, targeting WRC technical staff and building specialized competence in the management of Bahrain's increasingly stressed aquifer systems. The third planned training — a Professional Certificate in Integrated Water Resource Planning and Management (IWRPM) — is scheduled for completion in early 2026.

As a result of these programmes, the institutional capacity of WRC and partner institutions (EWA, MUN, SCE) have been materially strengthened. By the end of 2025, a total of four institutions enhanced their staff capacities on IWRM (WRC, EWA, MUN, SCE) and climate-responsive planning.

Activity 1.1.3. Promote water conservation technologies and practices at the household and farm levels:

The national "Sustainable Water – Each Drop Has a Story" (لكل قطرة قصة) awareness campaign was the most visible and public-oriented output of the 2025 reporting period. Planned and executed in partnership with the campaign consultants (Boxobia) and a broad coalition of government and private sector partners, the campaign ran from October 2024 through February 2025 and represented a comprehensive multi-channel awareness initiative promoting water conservation, greywater reuse, and sustainable water practices across all segments of Bahraini society.

The campaign was officially launched on 20 October 2024 at the Gulf Hotel in the presence of H.E. Dr. Mohammed bin Mubarak bin Daina, Minister of Oil and Environment and Special Envoy for Climate Affairs, the Director of the UNEP West Asia Office, and senior officials from across government and the private sector. Eleven distinct activities were

conducted across the campaign period, including expert forums, school visits and competitions, governorate outreach sessions, a Science Center workshop, a pavilion at the Bahrain International Garden Show (where the SCE pavilion was awarded 2nd place for Best Government Institution Pavilion among 128 exhibitors), a City Center exhibition, and a formal closing ceremony.

The campaign directly engaged over 7,700 individuals across all target groups, with a total physical and media exposure of 980,792 impressions through cinema advertising, digital outdoor screens (STC Tower: 885,729 impressions; BIBF: 35,120), and events. Digital engagement through Talabat in-app messaging generated an additional 103,159 impressions with a 23–28% click-through rate. Influencer partnerships with Hawra Haddad (95.8K followers) and Eman AlGhawas (71.2K followers) achieved combined view counts exceeding 57,000, extending the campaign's reach particularly among younger demographics.

Guidelines for water conservation technologies and practices at the household and farm levels were in the final stages and are expected to be completed in Q2 2026. These guidelines, developed collaboratively with key stakeholders including the Ministry of Agriculture, National Initiative for Agricultural Development (NIAD), Electricity and Water Authority (EWA), and the Ministry of Works, provide practical guidance on grey water management, drip irrigation, water-efficient appliance selection, and household demand management.

Activity 1.1.4. Produce guidelines for rainwater harvesting and greywater recycling:

The guidelines for greywater recycling were in the final draft during the reporting period, constituting a comprehensive technical and regulatory guidance document covering safe greywater collection, treatment standards, permissible end-uses, and implementation protocols for residential and commercial settings. The guidelines were developed with ACWUA (Arab Countries Water Utilities Association) and align with WHO greywater reuse guidelines and regional best practices.

The rainwater harvesting guidelines were completed to final draft stage by the end of the 2025 reporting period. The final approved version will be completed in Q1 2026 following review and endorsement by relevant stakeholders. Together, these guidelines — covering greywater recycling and rainwater represent cornerstone regulatory and technical references that will support implementation of Bahrain's National Water Strategy 2021–2030.

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.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	588	1,176	3,139	11,464	14,603

(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	353	706	2,009	6,764	8,773
Female	0	352	705	1,130	4,700	5,830

(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
Bahrain	0	588	1,176	3,139	11,464	14,603

(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
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	65,250	130,500	0	980,792	980,792

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Female	0	25,008	52,200	0	460,972	460,972
Male	0	40,242	78,300	0	460,972	460,972

(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
Bahrain	0	65,250	130,500	0	980,792	980,792

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	353	706	1,883	4,586	6,469
Female	0	352	705	1,256	6,878	8,134

(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
Bahrain	0	588	1,176	3,139	11,464	14,603

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
Indicator 6: Number of knowledge management platforms	No. of knowledge-sharing events/platforms	0	1	1	1	0	1
Indicator 7: Institutional capacity score of the WRC	Index/Score/Level	30	50	80	30	20	50
Indicator 8: Number of initiatives to increase awareness of water conservation technologies and practices	Technologies	0	1	1	1	1	2
Indicator 9: Level of awareness regarding water conservation technologies and practices among beneficiaries targeted by awareness raising activities	Index/Score/Level	0	40	75	0	80	80

Indicator 10. Number of guidelines produced for rainwater harvesting and greywater recycling	No. of Knowledge Products/Resources	0	1	1	0	1	1
Indicator 1. Institutional and regulatory systems that improve incentives for climate resilience and their effective implementation	No. of Policy Instruments	0	2	4	3	1	4
Indicator 2. Use of climate information products/services in decision making in climate sensitive sectors	No. of Items	1	3	6	7	1	8
Indicator 3. Number of males/females made aware of climate threats and related appropriate responses	No. of Persons	0	588	130,500	3,139	980,792	983,931
Indicator 4: Number of climate change impact models produced and used in planning	No. of Studies/assessments	1	3	6	6	1	7
Indicator 5: Number of institutions using hydrological, hydrogeological H-DEM, B-DEM, CVI, and QSA models to inform adaptation and development planning	No. of Institutions	0	2	4	6	1	7

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1.1: 6 climate change impact models and 1 rainwater harvesting model will have been produced to be used in planning	94	664,094.75	1,347,842.9	49
Activity 1.1.2: At least 2 institutions (WRC, AGU) will be using hydrological, hydrogeological, H-DEM, B-DEM, CVI and/or QSA models to inform decision making. WRC will have achieved an institutional capacity score of 80 according to the UNEP capacity scorecard	76	86,897.76	220,000	39
Activity 1.1.3: 3 initiatives will be in place to increase awareness of water conservation technologies and practices	100	277,042.79	424,092	65

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1.4: 1 guideline to guide the design of landscape-level rainwater harvesting systems will have been produced. 1 rainwater guideline will have been produced for rainwater harvesting. 1 guideline will have been produced for greywater recycling	77	92,630.51	160,771	57

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 ☐			
All agreements are complied with.							
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year				Yes ☐ No ☒			
There is no change in implementation arrangements.							

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	Money laundering and terrorism financing		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	This is a potential risk, but it was not deemed as a risk during the project design stage. Moreover, Bahrain has comprehensive anti-money laundering (AML) and combating the financing of terrorism (CFT) laws, primarily mandated by Decree Law No. 4 of 2001 and enhanced by subsequent legislation like Decree Law No. 58 of 2006 (Anti-Terrorism Law).		
Consequences	Project funds can be used in terrorism activities or in money laundering.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Ensure that the National Decree Law No. 4 of 2001 and Decree Law No. 58 of 2006 are fully adhered to in project implementation.		
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 2	Sanctions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	Recipient country may be under UNSG sanctions.		
Consequences	GCF proceeds can be used for payments or imports of goods prohibited by a decision of the GCF Board or by UN Security Council sanctions, which may lead to reimbursement.		

Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Bahrain is under no UNSG sanctions. On the contrary, it engages with UN actively and as of early 2026, Bahrain sits as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council for the 2026-2027 term.		
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 3	Fraud/bribery & corruption		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	Project implementing partner, other stakeholders and partners may get engaged in fraud, bribery or corruption. However, according to the 2025 Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI), Bahrain scored 50 out of 100, ranking 56th out of 182 countries, which shows low likelihood in corruption.		
Consequences	This can lead to misappropriation of GCF proceeds and serious reputational damage to UNEP, GCF and to the Government.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The mitigation measures include making the Grievance Redress Mechanism information always publicly available in local language, UN rules applied for procurement and recruitment, and providing No-objection review, regular monitoring through Task manager getting updates, thorough review of quarterly financial statements, annual audits, as well as monitoring mission by UNEP.		
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 4	Conflict of interest		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	Conflict of interest by decision makers and managers involved in project implementation.		
Consequences	This can result in low value-for-money services for project activities, leading to low level of effectiveness, as well as low credibility and serious reputational damage to GCF, UNEP and the Government itself.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	This is not identified as risk during the design stage. However, the AE already has a mechanism in place to prevent from this, such as application of UN rules in procurement and recruitment, provision of No-objection review for the cases above the set threshold, rejection applied when any wrong assessment is noted upon thorough review, regular monitoring visits, annual audits etc.		
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 5	Limited coordination		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Regulatory		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		

Description	Limited coordination between implementing partners and other stakeholders.		
Consequences	The low level of coordination can reduce the efficiency of project interventions.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Mitigation measures identified at design stage were followed during the implementation: - A project management unit and steering committee have been established to coordinate the project implementation. The PMU is hosted by and integrated to the Implementing partner. - Relevant institutions and stakeholders have agreed on their respective roles and responsibilities. There has been no issues in this regards.		
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 6	Low performance of consultants		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Local and international consultants do not perform to the expectations and to the acceptable standards.		
Consequences	This could potentially affect project activity effectiveness.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Services of consultants and contractors are procured according to the guidelines in the UN Environment program manual and NOGA procurement procedures. The project did not hire any international experts up to end 2025. The national capacities have been sufficient and the IP was fully capable to ensure qualities, in addition to the UNEP Task Manager reviewing reports.		
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
Bahrain	Grants	USD	871,353	2,320,388	0	1,017,826	0%	100%
Total		USD	871,353	2,320,388	0	1,017,826	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
NOGA	Grants	USD	1,372,844.79	1,175,102.21	0	1,175,102.21	0%	100%
Total		USD	1,372,844.79	1,175,102.21	0	1,175,102.21	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: SAP003 Bahrain UNEP Jan-Dec 2025 Financial Information_Final.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 and/or updates took place.

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	
Stakeholder engagement is a crucial part of successful project implementation, and the project has effectively ensured engagement and consultation at every stage of its activities. Continuous consultation and coordination were maintained with key entities across the environment and water sectors at the national level, including regular meetings and technical discussions to ensure alignment on project activities. In 2025, the project continued its efforts to engage a wide range of stakeholders across the environment and water sectors at the national level. WRC Office of Strategy management	

meetings have proven to be a particularly effective mechanism for bringing stakeholders together, providing updates on all GCF-related activities, and announcing upcoming stakeholder engagement opportunities. These include regular engagements as below:

Monthly — Office of Strategy Management (OSM): The OSM meets monthly to review project implementation progress, track the status of activities under the NWS 2030, and resolve operational issues requiring inter-agency coordination. These sessions ensure continuous alignment between project deliverables and national water sector priorities.

Quarterly — WRC Technical Committee: The Technical Committee convenes quarterly to provide technical review and guidance on project outputs, including the climate and hydrological models, water use audit findings, and guideline development. The Committee ensures that technical outputs meet national standards and are fit for integration into institutional planning processes.

Biannual — WRC Plenary: The full WRC meets twice yearly at ministerial and senior government level to assess overall project progress, review strategic outcomes, and provide high-level direction. These sessions serve as the primary governance mechanism for the project's alignment with Bahrain's NWS 2021–2030.

Together, these three tiers constitute the core of the project's ongoing stakeholder engagement framework. Adding to them the Meetings with the other deferent stakeholders throughout the year. Detailed records of all meetings held during the reporting period are provided in the Annexes to this report.

Dates and venues of engagement activities

Engagements were structured and of a regular nature in 2025, namely monthly, quarterly and bi-annual meetings. Selected events are provided below. For full list please refer to Annex.

- Workshop on groundwater isotope technologies: 2-5/2/2025
- International Garden Show - Public, Youth, and Children participants: 4-8/2/2025
- WRC "National Water Strategy 2030" meeting: 12/2/2025
- Capacity building event for University students: 25/2/2025
- 2nd GWECCC Technical session and sub-committee Meeting: 18/3/2025
- Scope assessment on grey water reuse guidelines: 14/4/2025
- Gender mainstreaming strategy for Bahrain water sector: 26/5/2025
- Private Sector Greywater pilot system in Musque: July-August 2025

Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)

The project continued making efforts to collect sex-disaggregated data in beneficiaries of all project activities. In 2025, 47% of a total of a total of 980,792 people benefited from the awareness raising and capacity development activities were women. This is above the set target of 40%. More detail can be found under Gender Action Plan reporting.

Information shared with stakeholders

Main information disseminated and consulted around were:

- Models developed by AGU
- Capacity building programs – nomination for IWRM training
- Grey water, rainwater harvesting, water saving guidelines and designs review and training sessions nominations
- Gender action plan interviews and surveys
- Water audit outcomes
- Knowledge management platform updates and enhancements meetings
- 11 different content on awareness campaigns
- Regular project updates and sub-contractors work progress reviews

Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period

The outputs were validation of the below:

- Models developed by AGU
- Capacity building program nominations for IWRM training
- Grey water, rainwater harvesting, water saving guidelines and designs review and training sessions nominations
- Gender action plan interviews and surveys
- Water audit outcomes
- Knowledge management platform updates and enhancements meetings
- Awareness campaigns content

Remarks/Notes
N/A

F.6. ESS forward planning and lessons learned	
Are there any planned ESS activities for the next reporting period or lessons learned to share from this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Provide planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period	
In 2026, a pilot project on grey water usage is expected to be implemented. This activity will be implemented in compliance with applicable environmental and social safeguards, including UNEP's ESERN. Labour safety procedures will be included in the pilot project contractors.	
Provide any success stories, good practices, or challenges, including those related to the engagement of Indigenous peoples and local communities, promoting Indigenous knowledge and benefits to Indigenous peoples and local communities	
n.a	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:	
Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project	
☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms.	
☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above	
Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes ☐ No ☒
No grievances or incidents have been reported during the reporting period.	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
As per 2025 plan, the project focused in stakeholder engagement with gender balance –key stakeholders were engaged through surveys and focus group discussions. Development of gender policy continued. The Gender Action Plan (GAP) was updated with the support of the gender expert who is still on board. The updated GAP s submitted for GCF	

review. In this APR, we are reporting against the former GAP and will report on the updated GAP in the project completion report.

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 , 1.1.2 &1.1.3 of the project: Develop a gender inclusive and social inclusion employment plan.	
Indicator	
A policy on Gender Inclusion and Equality.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The gender policy is in its final development phase. Initial challenges included difficulties in gathering baseline gender-related data. The policy is now being finalized based on analysis of surveys and stakeholder interviews and is expected to be approved by Q1-Q2 2026. In policy development, the gender experts undertook: 1. Context Analysis – Literature review revisited to assess Bahrain's gender policies and frameworks in the water sector 2. Benchmarking – Identified best practices to set a standard for progress tracking. 3. Data Collection & Research Needs – Mapped gaps in gender-disaggregated data and research priorities 4 stakeholder engagement output report developed, a report to assess the stakeholders' responses . 5 policy options report, give options to select the most suitable policy aligned with the current NWS 2030 to move forward with policy development.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Bahrain adopted several policies & initiatives for gender inclusion and equality: 1. National Action Plan for the Advancement of Bahraini Women and 2. Equal opportunities committees. The gender policy is in its final development phase. Initial challenges included difficulties in gathering baseline gender-related data. The policy is now being finalized based on analysis of surveys and stakeholder interviews and is expected to be approved by Q1-Q2 2026.	
Budget	17,500
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 May 2026

Responsibility	
Supreme council for environment, Supreme council for women, WRC representatives entities	
Remarks/Notes	
The progress is on track.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 of the projects: Collection of sex- disaggregated data required in the monitoring and evaluation of the project.	
Indicator	
Number of women training as a proportion of the groups that are trained.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In 2025, steady progress can be reported in integrating gender and community considerations across all activities. Rainwater harvesting and greywater reuse guidelines have been developed and partially implemented (2/4 activities), with 41% female participation. Nationwide awareness campaigns targeted multiple audiences with multi-level, interest-specific outreach, achieving ~47% female participation. 17 Students (4 males, 13 females) participation in survey with working group presenting water audit results. 6 meetings and consultations were held to discuss policy, regulatory, and implementation actions with 44% female participation.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The project encourages equal participation of women in targeted capacity development trainings. The sex - disaggregated data have always been collected as the opportunity presents. By end of 2024, 40% has been achieved. By end of 2025, the percentage has further increased. A total of 47% of those took part in the awareness raising were women. Four stakeholder consultation workshops for Water and Climate Knowledge Platform (WCKP) had 41% female participation. All WRC committees and sub-committees are operational, with 38–41% female participation in meetings and trainings. With the 2025 achievements the gender targets are on track.	
Budget	20,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 May 2026
Responsibility	
PMU, Supreme council for environment, Supreme council for women and WRC representatives entities.	
Remarks/Notes	
The target on percentage of women benefitting from the project interventions has been met and already beyond the target.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.3. Ensure training and education is targeted to meet needs of all cross-sections of Bahrain Society.	
Indicator	
% Participation levels of women and men in Training and awareness events	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A national scale awareness raising campaign was undertaken reaching a total of 980792 people, of which 47% were women. Rainwater harvesting and greywater reuse guidelines have been developed and partially implemented (2/4 activities), with 41% female participation. Average of 38% female participation in IWRM training and capacity building programs.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
In 2024, additional 988 individuals benefitted from training and awareness raising events, of which 50% were women. This made it cumulative total of 40% of the total 3,129 individuals. With 2025 events, the cumulative total of women benefitted from trainings and awareness raising events reached 47%, exceeding the target. This Workshop to present the final deliverables to be conducted (Q1 2026).	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 May 2026
Responsibility	
PMU, Supreme council for environment, Supreme council for women	
Remarks/Notes	
The target is on track.	
F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review	
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☒ No ☐
The gender expert was primarily engaged to support the development of the gender mainstreaming policy for the water sector. The updated Gender Action Plan (GAP), however, was developed internally by the project team in coordination with the Equal Opportunities Committee and through follow-up meetings with the gender expert and the Supreme Council for Women. The updated GAP emphasizes ongoing and completed efforts to ensure active participation and engagement of both women and men in the water sector. It also establishes the groundwork for creating a baseline for gender-responsive measures, which will inform future actions and monitoring within the sector.	

Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The Gender Action Plan (GAP) is fully aligned with the GCF project, as all activities were reviewed to integrate gender considerations wherever possible. The updated GAP strengthens inclusion across the project, addressing gaps in the previous plan where gender mainstreaming was not fully reflected. Efforts focused on ensuring active participation of both women and men in water sector activities, supported by coordination with the Equal Opportunities Committees in Bahrain, which oversee gender-responsive engagement across all sectors. The budget allocated for the gender policy is being utilized to address areas where baseline gender data and existing efforts were previously insufficient. The policy, now in its final development stage following stakeholder surveys and interviews, aims to institutionalize gender-responsive planning and decision-making within the water sector. This represents a shift from reliance on SCW-led equity efforts toward integrating gender considerations into IWRM planning, sectoral improvements, and capacity-building initiatives, ensuring long-term sustainable and inclusive water management.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Yes. All activities on equal inclusion of women in project activities are on track.</i>	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Yes. The GAP was updated in n2025 and is attached for GCF review.</i>	
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, the reported results are on track to contribute to the sex-disaggregated targets for direct beneficiaries as outlined in the funding proposal. Activities such as stakeholder consultations, training sessions, water audits, and awareness campaigns have ensured meaningful participation of both women and men, often meeting or exceeding the minimum target of ≥40% female participation. However, the collection of sex-disaggregated data has faced challenges, as surveys were not always conducted extensively, and some were difficult to implement due to logistical or stakeholder-related constraints. Despite these limitations, the ongoing efforts including capacity building, awareness campaigns, and development of the gender policy are helping to strengthen the foundation for achieving the intended outcomes.</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 project has faced some challenges in implementing gender-related activities, primarily related to data availability and collection. While Bahrain has made significant progress in promoting gender equity and inclusive participation, and stakeholders generally ensure both women and men are targeted in capacity-building activities, gender-sensitive data specific to the water sector and planning remain limited. Collecting such data requires time, specialized methods, and sometimes coordination across multiple entities. In some cases, stakeholders were reluctant to provide certain information due to the effort involved or the absence of established baseline data, which made it difficult to provide precise responses for interviews and surveys. Lessons learned indicate that establishing clear data collection methods, creating trust with stakeholders, and gradually building a gender-responsive baseline are essential for informed planning. These lessons inform ongoing actions, including the current development of the gender policy, which incorporates stakeholder inputs and focuses on practical measures to promote gender inclusion in water sector planning and implementation.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women	Yes ☐ No ☒

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.	
<i>No best practices to share.</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>For the next reporting period, the project aims to</i> • <i>Finalize the gender mainstreaming policy for the water sector, building on stakeholder surveys and interviews, with submission to the Water Resources Council head and committees anticipated.</i> • <i>Organize an inauguration and training sessions for WRC staff and sector stakeholders to support understanding and application of the policy. Once approved, the policy and its recommendations are intended to be considered for integration into the National Water Strategy implementation agenda, helping to promote gender-responsive measures across water planning and operations.</i> • <i>Focus on monitoring inclusive participation of women and men and capturing lessons learned to guide ongoing and future gender-responsive actions.</i> • <i>Ensure the updated GAP is formally approved and reported against.</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.
No annexes provided.
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
No annexes provided.
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
No annexes provided.
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
File Name: gender action plan updated.docx
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: Annex 7.10. 2025 meetings with stakeholders.xlsx File Name: Annex 7.1. capacity building - IWRM AGU UNU report.docx File Name: Annex 7.2. Draft Gender Mainstreaming Policy Options.docx File Name: Annex 7.3. Draft Guidelines for Rainwater Harvesting at households v3.pdf

File Name: Annex 7.4. Draft Guidelines for water saving for farms final (002).pdf

File Name: Annex 7.5. Draft Guidelines on Water Saving Practices and Technologies For Households_rev3v8
2482025.docx

File Name: Annex 7.6. Final draft Greywater Reuse Guidelines.docx

File Name: Annex 7.7. Water audit -Deliverable1_Scoping Assessment.pdf

File Name: Annex 7.8. Water audit -Deliverables_2_3_4_5_submitted_Rev.01.pdf

File Name: Annex 7.9. Draft Stakeholders Engagement Output Report -R1.docx