
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Gums for Adaptation and Mitigation in Sudan (GAMS): Enhancing adaptive capacity of local communities and restoring carbon sink potential of the Gum Arabic belt, expanding Africa's Great Green Wall (SAP019)
Accredited Entity:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Date of Report submission:	5 September 2026
Version number	V2.0



Contents

Section A	<u>PROJECT DATA</u>
Section B	<u>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u>
Section C	<u>RESULTS AND IMPACTS</u>
Section D	<u>RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT</u>
Section E	<u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>
Section F	<u>ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS & GENDER & INDIGENOUS PEOPLE</u>
Section G	<u>ANNEXES</u>

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		5 September 2026		
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public	
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)				
	GCF Financing		Mill. USD 10.0	
	Grants		Mill. USD 10.0	
	Co-Financing		Mill. USD 0.000	
	Total Financing		Mill. USD 10.0	
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)			
A.6. Implementation period	From 1 December 2018 to 25 November 2028			
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)
FAO Sudan	Sudan	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	Executing Entity	FAO Sudan @ fao.org
Forest National Corporation	Sudan	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	manager.fnc@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)
NA	Sudan	NA	NA	NA

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP <i>(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)</i>				
Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
Sudan	26 September 2016	Sudan's First NDC Submission's objective is to strengthen climate resilience and reduce emissions through sustainable forest management, restoration of degraded lands, agroforestry expansion, and enhancement of carbon sinks while improving adaptive capacity of vulnerable rural communities and strengthening climate-resilient natural resource management systems. Sudan's NAP objective is to strengthen resilience of ecosystems and climate-sensitive livelihoods through sustainable land management, restoration of degraded lands, climate-resilient agriculture and improved governance of natural resources.	The project contributes directly to Sudan's NDC adaptation and mitigation priorities by restoring gum agroforestry systems, reforesting degraded lands, and restoring rangelands to enhance ecosystem resilience and carbon sequestration in West, North and South Kordofan States. It supports restoration of 75,000 ha of gum agroforestry systems, 50,000 ha of modified taungya system for degraded forest land, and 151,000 ha of rangelands, strengthening carbon sinks and sustainable land use. The project enhances adaptive capacity of vulnerable rural communities through climate-resilient land management, restoration of livestock routes, and implementation of climate-resilient village cluster plans. These interventions reduce land degradation and strengthen resilience of climate-sensitive livelihoods. In addition, the project strengthens institutional capacity, climate-resilient planning, and policy frameworks for sustainable natural resource management, supporting Sudan's transition toward climate-resilient and low-emission development pathways in line with its NDC commitments.	29%

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

Since April 2023 and throughout 2025, the armed conflict has severely affected implementation of the Sudan project across the eleven target localities in the Kordofan States. Insecurity, institutional disruption, and macroeconomic instability prevented field access for the Forest National Corporation (FNC) and FAO, suspending engagement with smallholders and pastoralists, restoration of forests and rangelands, and rehabilitation of livestock routes and water points.

Despite these constraints, the project maintained operational continuity through remote modalities. Regular coordination with FNC and Gum Arabic Producer Associations (GAPAs), combined with high-resolution remote sensing, enabled monitoring of vegetation trends, supported adaptive planning, and preserved institutional presence. These measures safeguarded progress toward long-term objectives while maintaining readiness for reactivation when conditions improve.

The conflict generated political, operational and financial risks. Restricted mobility, limited connectivity and institutional challenges impeded fieldwork and recruitment. Inflation and rising prices strained resources, while procurement experienced delays and increased costs. Mitigation measures prioritized staff and community safety, sustained remote technical work, advanced studies and planning tools, expanded remote sensing applications, and strengthened coordination with national partners.

Lessons highlight the importance of resilient partnerships, flexible planning, and scalable remote monitoring. With improved security in four localities, preparations are underway to resume field activities and re-engage communities in 2026.

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)

Overall Progress in 2025

The armed conflict that escalated in April 2023 continued to disrupt field implementation of the project “Gums for Adaptation and Mitigation in Sudan (GAMS): Enhancing adaptive capacity of local communities and restoring carbon sink potential of the Gum Arabic belt, expanding Africa’s Great Green Wall”. Despite the suspension of on-the-ground activities across the eleven targeted localities in the Kordofan States, the project succeeded in maintaining institutional presence and operational continuity through remote modalities. Throughout 2025, the project team—together with Forest National Corporation (FNC) and Gum Arabic Producer Associations (GAPAs)—ensured regular communication, technical follow-up, and remote monitoring of vegetation trends. This enabled the project to safeguard progress toward key outputs and to plan for rapid re-engagement once access improves. By late 2025, improved security in four localities enabled initial planning for resumption of restoration and community engagement. This development marks an important milestone toward recovery and continuity of project outcomes.

1. Key Achievements by Component

Component 1: Forest and Rangeland Restoration and Capacity Building of Gum Arabic Producers

Although field-based restoration activities could not proceed due to insecurity, the project maintained the use of remote sensing tools and high-resolution satellite imagery to monitor vegetation change and land degradation trends. These data and tools guided planning and prepared the groundwork for rapid resumption of restoration of forests through agroforestry and modified taungya modalities once conditions allow. Regular communication was maintained with the FNC, GAPAs, stakeholders, GAPAs, and micro-finance partners. Virtual meetings ensured continuity of stakeholder participation in project decision-making, preserved institutional linkages, and sustained motivation among Gum Arabic producers.

Component 2: Direct Rangeland Restoration, Livestock Routes, and Water Points Rehabilitation

Direct rangeland restoration, rehabilitation of livestock mobility routes, and work with pastoralist communities were halted. However, the project continued remote monitoring of rangeland conditions, enabling the team to prioritize intervention areas for early reactivation. Follow-up with pastoralist networks and local authorities preserved readiness for re-engagement as soon as field conditions permit.

Component 3: Project Management and Institutional Continuity

While active fieldwork was paused, the project’s management architecture remained fully functional. FNC structures at locality, state, and national levels continued coordinating activities, planning, and reporting. This ensured institutional capacity was preserved, supporting the transition back to implementation in the improved-access areas. Coordination with national stakeholders and technical partners was maintained, ensuring that the project remained operationally prepared and aligned with national forest, climate adaptation, and Great Green Wall strategies.

Innovations and emerging good practices While no new tools or technologies were developed during the reporting period, several practices emerged as particularly valuable in a context of restricted access:

- Reliance on remote technical support and use of high-resolution remote sensing imagery proved essential to maintaining oversight of forest cover, rangeland dynamics, and land-use change in conflict-affected localities. These approaches demonstrated scalability and transferability to other fragile contexts.
- Strengthened partnerships with national institutions and producer associations enabled continuity of project structures and preserved knowledge and coordination mechanisms despite mobility challenges.
- Flexibility in planning and adaptive programme management emerged as a key lesson learned. The project’s ability to shift to remote modalities, adjust timelines, and maintain engagement allowed it to safeguard progress and prepare for rapid reactivation. These experiences can be replicated in other conflict-affected regions.

Challenges and risk mitigation The project continued to face substantial challenges in 2025:

- Security constraints, including armed conflict and lack of safe access to field sites, halted restoration work and limited direct engagement with communities.
- Movement restrictions affected supply chains, delayed procurement, and interrupted delivery of essential inputs for restoration activities.
- Macroeconomic instability, including inflation, currency devaluation, and rising input costs, created financial pressures and operational uncertainty.

- Environmental shocks, including drought episodes and declining vegetation productivity in some areas, heightened the need for timely restoration interventions.

Mitigation measures included:

- Implementation of strict duty-of-care and safety protocols for all staff and partners;
- Reliance on remote work arrangements and digital communication platforms to sustain coordination;
- Expanded use of remote sensing tools to maintain minimum monitoring standards;
- Strengthened coordination with partners to preserve institutional links; and
- Ongoing review of procurement strategies to manage financial risks and maintain cost efficiency.

Priorities for 2026

The principal priority for 2026 is the phased resumption of field activities in the four localities where access has improved, while continuing remote engagement in the remaining seven. The planned activities include:

- Re-initiating community mobilization and engagement of GAPAs for forest and rangeland restoration.
- Implementing forest restoration through agroforestry and modified taungya systems.
- Conducting rangeland rehabilitation, re-opening livestock routes, and rehabilitating water points to support pastoral mobility and reduce resource-based tensions.
- Resuming environmental and social safeguards processes, community consultations, and monitoring missions.
- Reactivating gender and youth engagement activities, including targeted support for women's participation in Gum Arabic value chains and community-based natural resource management.

To strengthen resilience and operational continuity, the project will:

- Scale the use of remote sensing and communication practices across all components;
- Adjust procurement and budgeting plans to mitigate inflation and input scarcity.
- Continue working closely with national and local partners to ensure safe, conflict-sensitive re-engagement with communities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

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

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



(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	20,625	605,500	0	0	0
Female	0	20,625	605,500	0	0	0

No indicators/questions defined.

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities.

Unit				Hectares	
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	98,750	276,000	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
			Mid-term	Final target			
South, North and West Kordofan State records (published regulations) and Water Ministry records (for tripartite agreements on watering points) and accounts (for sharing of water fees)	No. of Policy Instruments	0	0	3	0	0	0
South, North and West Kordofan State records (published regulations) and Water Ministry records (for tripartite agreements on watering points) and accounts (for sharing of water fees)	No. of Agreements/Contracts	0	10	40	0	0	0
Agreed Livestock Route maps (Km of stock routes negotiated, formally adopted and conflict hotspots demarcated in SK)	Kilometres	0	22.5	60	0	0	0
GAPA and gum exporter records and accounts, gum auction market records	Percentage	5	50	80	5	0	5
IGARD reports and, once auction market standard for clean, dry gum is adopted, gum auction market records	Percentage	6	50	90	6	0	6
Local water management committee records and accounts	No. of Items	0	30,010	80,028	0	0	0
Stock route co-management teams (which include both pastoralists and farmers) reports on livestock- related conflicts.	Kilometres	0	150	400	0	0	0
ha	Hectares	0	98,750	276,000	0	0	0

A5.1 Institutional and regulatory systems that improve incentives for climate resilience and their effective implementation	No. of Policy Instruments	0	10	43	0	0	0
A7.1 Use by vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public-sector services of Fundsupported tools, instruments, strategies and activities to respond to climate change and variability	No. of Entities	0	30,010	80,028	0	0	0
A7.1 Use by vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public-sector services of Fundsupported tools, instruments, strategies and activities to respond to climate change and variability	No. of Households	6	50	90	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
NA	0	0	0	0

C.2.1. Subprojects
Where applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation Performance Measurement Frameworks (PMF). For projects and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF).

Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
NA	USD	0	0	Sudan	0	0	0
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants							
				Yes ☒ No ☐			
No changes in the legal agreements							
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year							
				Yes ☐ No ☒			
<i>No change in the overall project arrangements is anticipated, as the institutional and management structures remain intact. However, implementation modalities and scheduling will need to be revised in line with improvements in security conditions.</i>							

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	Country specific political and regulatory uncertainty/volatility Risks		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Political conditions and the ongoing armed conflicts in Sudan have impacted implementation of project field activities in 2025. Political instability and armed conflict since April 2023 have posed severe risks to project implementation. Security concerns restricted access to field sites and community engagement, preventing restoration activities and exposing project teams and partners to insecure conditions. The situation was particularly acute in 2023–2025 across Kordofan States, where insecurity consistently hindered operations. Project management units at federal, state, and locality levels were affected, with activities interrupted or discontinued. Although late 2025 and early 2026 witnessed improved security in four of the eleven project localities, risks remain high in most areas, limiting reliable field engagement and continuity.		
Consequences	The armed conflict and instability disrupted project operations, delaying restoration work and halting physical field activities. Project teams and partners faced restricted mobility, severely reducing ability to engage with communities and stakeholders. Project management units at federal, state and locality levels experienced interruptions and displacement. Recent improvements allowed the Forest National Corporation (FNC) in coordination with FAOSD to begin monitoring and planning resumption of field and community activities in the safe localities.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	5 - Certain	4 - High	20 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Safeguard staff and communities, strict safety protocols were applied, minimizing exposure to conflict zones. Project teams shifted to remote office work, focusing on studies, manual preparation, and the use of high-resolution remote sensing imagery to compensate for inaccessible sites. Continuous monitoring with the Forest National Corporation (FNC) and other partners ensured updated situational awareness. Direct remote communication with communities and Gum Arabic producers and virtual meetings.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	NA		
Risk 2	Foreign Exchange Risks		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Political and economic changes in Sudan have triggered high inflation and sharp price increases since the project proposal was developed. The national currency has faced devaluation, while policy shifts, increase customs taxes and new taxes have driven national prices higher. These financial pressures were compounded by the ongoing armed conflict since 2023, which further destabilized inputs and disrupted supply chains. These conditions have raised the cost of the essential restoration inputs for the forests, rangeland and water wells. inflation and significant price increase since development of the project proposal due to the rapid political and economic changes in Sudan.		
Consequences	The combined effects of inflation, currency devaluation, and conflict have significantly raised costs for project inputs required for implementation, that include restoration inputs for forest and rangelands seeds, fuel, machinery, and field labor. Elevated local prices, compared to international. These financial constraints required efficient restoration efforts and increase and increased reliance to leverage support from the national partners.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Mitigation Measures after the project resumes implementation of field activities will include revising the implementation plan and budget for efficient sourcing of inputs, promote, strengthen cooperation with national partners at the state and locality levels.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Implementation Risks		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The ongoing armed conflicts have created security risks that directly affected project implementation in 2025. Operational activities were affected and consequently disrupted initiatives started during the first year (2022) of implementation.		

	Recruitment of international experts and national was halted, and national were displaced inside and outside the country. Connectivity problems affected communication with communities and gum Arabic producers. Recent improvement of the security has allowed resumption of FNC management units in four out of eleven project localities.		
Consequences	Project implementation was delayed with filed activities suspended. Absence of international expertise and displacement of national consultants weakened technical capacity. Interrupted communication channels reduced engagement with communities and Gum Arabic producers. The limited security in only four localities highlights recovery, but leaving the broader project scope at risk.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 5 - Certain	Impact 4 - High	Severity 20 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Measures taken were directed to reduce exposure to conflict: Shifted to remote office tasks (studies, manuals, remote sensing) to sustain outputs despite inaccessible sites. Maintained oversight through continuous monitoring with FNC and partners; leveraged remote collaboration to compensate for displaced consultants. Established direct remote communication and virtual meetings with Gum Arabic producers and communities to preserve trust and alignment. Applied strict safety protocols to safeguard staff and communities, focusing recovery in secure areas while containing risks elsewhere.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - 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
Sudan	Grants	USD	9,975,000	1,972,090	21,824	1,400,830	55%	45%
Total		USD	9,975,000	1,972,090	21,824	1,400,830	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
NO CO FINANCIE R	Grants	USD	0	0	0	0	0%	100%
Total		USD	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

No additional finance mobilized information provided.

File Name: APR2025 grant-financial-progress-detail-template_SUDAN 20260407 NO ETL.xlsx

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

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

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

No activities were implemented during the reporting period due to the armed conflict. General monitoring of the situation is maintained in coordination with the FNC, relevant stakeholders, and local communities

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 ☐
Title of the sub-project	NA
ESS management plan/instrument in place	
NA	
Stakeholder engagement plan in place	
NA	
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples	
NA	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period	

Title of the sub-project	NA
NA	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
NA	

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 ☒

No stakeholder engagement activities have been undertaken during the reporting period.

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	
Activities planned but not implemented in 2025 are rescheduled for 2026, restricted to implementation in the four currently safe localities out of eleven project localities, and include: Staffing & Capacity Building: Training for FNC Officials and selected GALS Champions to deliver GALS methodologies, empowering women and men at the community level. Training and capacity building of GAPAs on Quality Gum Arabic Production, with special inclusion of women, to produce high-quality Gum Arabic and increase income. Training Workshops for State Community Officers on ESS and climate adaptation. Community & Stakeholder Engagement: Operationalization of the Community Information System through extension messages and market information to strengthen linkages with Gum Arabic traders. Stakeholders' engagement, including disclosure, and GRM through FPIC 3. Monitoring & Safeguards Quarterly monitoring by PMU together with the Social and Safeguard Officer to track progress and identify challenges in areas allowing implementation. In addition to on-site screenings and ESMPs applied where conditions permit.	
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	
No activities were implemented during the reporting period due to the armed conflict. General monitoring of the situation is maintained in coordination with the FNC, relevant stakeholders, and local communities.	
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>No activities were implemented during the reporting period due to the armed conflict. General monitoring of the situation is maintained in coordination with the FNC, relevant stakeholders, and local communities.</i>	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
<i>In 2025, the implementation of GAP elements has again made limited progress, as prevailing insecurity continues to prevent the execution of planned activities. The armed conflict that began on April 15, 2023 remains unresolved, and the deteriorating security environment has severely constrained local communities engaged in the project. Restrictions on mobility, communication, and overall safety have persisted, leaving GAP activities related to community engagement and restoration efforts largely unimplemented.</i> <i>These conditions have continued to disrupt capacity-building programs, restrict women's participation, and hinder their involvement as suppliers of essential inputs for forest and rangeland restoration. Initiatives targeting non-wood forest product development, women's access to credit, and linkages with gum Arabic traders, exporters, and auction markets remain suspended.</i> <i>As a result, most project activities are still rated AMBER, indicating delays, with execution dependent on tangible improvements in the security situation.</i>	
Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)</i> <i>Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.</i>	
GAP Activity	
PLEASE SEE ANNEX ON SECTION G	
Indicator	
NA	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

NA	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
NA	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
NA	
Remarks/Notes	
NA	
F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review	
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The FAO SD current gender expert is engaged to support the implementation.</i>	
Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Implemented according to the Funding Activity Agreements</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>Progress has been delayed by ongoing armed conflicts since April 2023, where implementation of activities was severely affected by the security and operational challenges at the project locations.</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>No changes, however, implementation schedule will be revised in accordance with the improvement of the security conditions</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>The results of the executed activities up to April 15, 2023 (before the war) were on the track. However, security conditions subsequently disrupted and halted implementation, pushing activities off schedule and delaying the timeline."</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 disruption of project implementation due to the political and operational challenges since the eruption of the armed conflict in 2023 had direct consequences on gender-focused activities, which rely heavily on community participation and safe access to localities. The delayed field activities of restoration and community engagement, halted activities designed to integrate women's participation in restoration and community programs. To safeguard women staff and communities, strict safety protocols were applied to minimize exposure to conflict zones, with continuous monitoring of the situation with the FNC and partners. Lessons learned highlight that gender activities must be conflict-sensitive, with safety prioritized for women's participation.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>Planned gender-related activities for the next reporting period will be implemented subject to improvements in the political and security context, with activities limited to accessible and safe localities. A revised implementation timeline will ensure continuity of incomplete gender actions into 2026. The project will maintain quarterly monitoring through the M&E system to track gender progress and adjust implementation as needed. Key planned actions include: (i) ensuring at least 40–50% participation of women across restoration, reforestation, and value chain activities; (ii) promoting women's roles as suppliers (e.g. seeds, nurseries, seedlings) and facilitators; (iii) strengthening women's technical, organizational, financial literacy, and leadership capacities; and (iv) supporting the creation and operationalization of women-led producer groups. The project will further facilitate women's access to markets, contract farming schemes, market information systems, and microfinance through savings and credit groups. Gender-responsive participatory planning will be ensured across all components, including landscape restoration and livestock corridor management. At the institutional level, the project will maintain gender-sensitive planning, staffing, and M&E systems, ensure women's participation in decision-making platforms, and continue tracking sex-disaggregated indicators and gender outcomes</i>	

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
File Name: APR 2025 - section G SAP019.docx
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
File Name: Updated Implementation plan for year 2026 revised.docx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
File Name: APR 2025 - section F_GAP ONLY.docx File Name: GAMS Gender Action Plan.docx
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

