
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Solomon Islands Knowledge-Action-Sustainability for Resilient Villages (SOLKAS) Project (SAP027)
Accredited Entity:	Save the Children Australia (SCA)
Date of Report submission:	23 June 2026
Version number	V2.0



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RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

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

A.1. Date of report submission		23 June 2026														
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public													
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 25.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 25.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 6.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 1.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 31.8</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 25.0	Grants	Mill. USD 25.0	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 6.9	Grants	Mill. USD 5.0	InKind	Mill. USD 1.8	Total Financing	Mill. USD 31.8
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 25.0														
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	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 6.9														
	Grants	Mill. USD 5.0														
	InKind	Mill. USD 1.8														
	Total Financing	Mill. USD 31.8														
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)															
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to NA															
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <i>Environmental and Social Policy</i> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)				Category C												
A.8. Executing Entity Information																
Full legal name	Country of registration <i>(or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)</i>	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)												
Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology	Solomon Islands	Public Sector - Government	Executing entity	David Hiriassia - dhiriassia@mecdm.gov.sb ; Florence Bale – FBale@mecdm.gov.sb												
Save the Children Solomon Islands	Solomon Islands	Non-governmental Organisation	Executing Entity	Tory Clawson – Tory.Clawson@savethechildren.org.au; Semi Qamese – semi.qamese@savethechildren.org.au												

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration <i>(or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)</i>	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Government of Australia	Australia	Melanie Book, melanie.book@savethechildren.org.au	Government	Australian Government, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Government of New Zealand	New Zealand	Keryn Banks, keryn.banks@scnz.org.nz	Government	Government of New Zealand, Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade (MFAT)
Government of Solomon Islands	Solomon Islands	David Hiriasia - dhiriasia@mecdm.gov.sb	Government	Government of Solomon Islands

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)
Solomon Islands	13 August 2025	Strengthen resilience of communities, ecosystems, and key sectors (agriculture, fisheries, water, health, education and infrastructure) to climate variability and climate change through locally led adaptation planning, improved early warning systems, climate-resilient livelihoods, and strengthened institutional capacity at national and sub-national levels.	SOLKAS directly contributes to the adaptation priorities of the Solomon Islands under its NDC and emerging NAP. The project operationalises locally led climate adaptation across six provinces by strengthening community, school and ward-level capacity to assess climate risks and implement inclusive Climate Adaptation Plans (CAPs). It supports priority sectors identified in the NDC, including climate-resilient agriculture, water security, disaster preparedness, renewable energy and ecosystem-based approaches. Through institutional strengthening and improved climate information systems, SOLKAS advances decentralised, data-driven adaptation planning and makes a substantial contribution toward national resilience objectives. SOLKAS directly reaches approximately 25% of the population of Solomon Islands.	30%

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

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

The Solomon Islands Knowledge, Action and Sustainability (SOLKAS) Project continued to demonstrate strong progress during the reporting period, advancing community level climate resilience in partnership with national and provincial government institutions. The program is increasingly translating climate risk assessments (CRAs) into practical adaptation benefits while building the systems required for long-term sustainability.

Under Component 1 (Knowledge), participatory CRAs and planning processes have been central to building local capacity. A further 66 communities completed Climate Adaptation Plans (CAPs) and 45 schools finalised Climate and Disaster Resilience Plans (CDRPs) in 2025. Gender and social inclusion remained central to these processes, with women now representing 44% of Disaster Risk Committee members (DRCs) and youth participation increasing across all locations. These processes strengthened local understanding of climate risks and prioritised adaptation actions related to water security, climate-resilient agriculture and fisheries training, disaster preparedness, and coastal areas of rehabilitation.

Component 2 (Action) supported early implementation of adaptation measures. A total of 1,077 community members (56% women, 25% youths and 1% persons with disability) were trained in climate-resilient agriculture. Water supplies were improved and rainwater harvesting systems installed in 16 communities and 7 schools, reducing exposure to dry season water shortages. Four schools were retrofitted with solar power and internet connectivity to strengthen early warning systems and ensure learning continuity during climate-related disruptions.

Component 3 (Sustainability) focused on strengthening institutional systems to ensure long-term resilience. The project strengthened partnerships with Ward and Provincial authorities to ensure greater ownership of climate planning processes. Work progressed on the development of a Climate Resilience Information Management System (CRIMS) to support data-driven planning and long-term resilience. SOLKAS aligned its participatory CRAs with the national process and methodologies for climate risk and vulnerability assessment, ensuring consistency with government standards and enabling locally generated data to inform sub-national and national planning processes.

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)

During the 2025 reporting year, the SOLKAS Project made substantial progress towards achieving its Logical Framework targets, marking a critical transition from design and systems establishment to piloting field implementation. While progress against annual outputs is strong, several mid-term targets appear off track due to front-loaded design timelines and sequencing of activities; proposed revisions to mid-term targets have been submitted and are pending approval, which will better align expectations with implementation realities. As the first year of significant on-the-ground delivery across six target provinces (Central, Guadalcanal, Isabel, Makira, Malaita and Temotu), progress focused on participatory CRAs, inclusive local adaptation planning, early investments in priority resilience actions and strengthening sub-national governance systems to support sustained climate adaptation outcomes.

Strengthened Climate Knowledge and Locally Led Adaptation Planning

A major milestone during the reporting period was the expansion of participatory CRAs and the development of inclusive adaptation plans. By the end of 2025, CRAs had been completed in 77 target communities and 48 schools across the six provinces. This represents 45% completion of community CAPs and 48% of school CDRPs against a mid-term target of 50%. Progress remains on track and the project is well positioned to overachieve these indicators and establish a strong foundation for scaled implementation. CRAs were facilitated by trained provincial multi-sectoral teams, including representatives from agriculture, water, environment, education, gender and planning divisions. Each assessment engaged approximately 15–20 community and school representatives, ensuring balanced participation of women, men and youth, and where possible, persons with disabilities. These processes significantly increased understanding of local climate hazards, livelihood vulnerabilities, and feasible adaptation pathways, directly contributing to Outcome 1 indicators on improved climate knowledge and planning capacity.

Community CAPs and school CDRPs identified clear, locally prioritised investments. In communities, 90% of CAPs prioritised climate-resilient agriculture training and input support, 61% prioritised rainwater harvesting, 55% water system improvements, 43% disaster preparedness, 34% coastal rehabilitation, and 29% climate-smart fisheries. In schools, 90% prioritised rainwater harvesting, 81% solar energy and internet connectivity, 75% disaster preparedness training, and 35% water system improvements. These plans now provide a structured roadmap for phased resilience investments from 2026 onwards.

Improved Access to Climate Information and Education

Progress was also achieved in strengthening access to climate information services and education. During 2025, 42 communities and schools gained improved access to climate information and early warning services. Support included installation of solar energy systems, Starlink internet connectivity, climate information dissemination, disaster preparedness training, and climate resilient agriculture training. These interventions strengthened local capacity to anticipate and respond to climate and disaster risks, contributing to Output 1 indicators on improved access to climate materials and information systems.

In the education sector, the national Climate Change Curriculum, which fully incorporates gender, disability and social inclusion and disability, was piloted in 10 schools during the fourth quarter of 2025. Feedback from teachers and students was systematically collected to refine content and delivery approaches. Although the full roll-out was delayed due to extended consultation and review processes, the pilot represents a key milestone toward improving children's climate literacy and achieving curriculum-related indicators. Final approvals and printing are scheduled for early 2026, with a phased roll-out in 50% of target schools planned in the second half of 2026.

Inclusive Governance and GEDSI Integration

The project made strong progress in strengthening inclusive local governance structures. By the end of 2025, all 77 communities with CAPs had active DRCs. Women represent 44% of total DRC membership, and 100% of DRCs include female representatives. On average, each DRC comprises nine members in total. Importantly, 86% of DRCs include women in leadership positions, with women holding 42% of total leadership roles.

Youth participation in adaptation governance has also progressed significantly. Youth account for 26% of overall DRC membership, and 78% of DRCs have active youth representatives. Among youth representatives, 50% are female, demonstrating strong progress toward gender-balanced youth leadership.

To further strengthen inclusive adaptation governance, a three-day National GEDSI and Climate Change Workshop was delivered to seven implementing ministries earlier in the program cycle, and in 2025, 10 DRCs completed tailored GEDSI training. Following recruitment of a new GEDSI Adviser in November 2025, plans are in place to scale up GEDSI

capacity strengthening to all active DRCs in 2026. While inclusion of persons with disabilities in leadership roles remains limited (6%), this gap has been clearly identified and targeted for improvement in 2026.

Early Investments in School Resilience

Under Outcome 2, the project began translating adaptation plans into tangible resilience investments. While large-scale implementation is scheduled for 2026 onwards, 2025 marked the initiation of priority upgrades aligned with approved CDRPs. Four schools (two in Central and two in Temotu) were supported with solar energy systems powering lighting, fans and internet connectivity. Rainwater harvesting systems were completed in five schools, and water system improvements in four schools. In total, implementation commenced in 21 schools (44% of all CDRPs developed to date), although most plans were finalised late in the year and implementation is scheduled to start in 2026.

Although SOLKAS does not prioritise major structural retrofitting, these functional upgrades significantly improve learning continuity, access to climate information, and resilience during climate-related disruptions. Reliable power and connectivity particularly benefit girls, students with disabilities and remote learners who face greater barriers during emergencies.

Strengthened Community Livelihoods and Water Security

At community level, 2025 saw the initiation of locally prioritised livelihood and water security interventions. Climate resilient agriculture training, tools and inputs were prioritised in 90% of CAPs. By the end of the reporting year, climate resilient agriculture training had been completed in 19 communities, with five additional communities undergoing training in December 2025.

In total, 1,077 individuals were trained in climate-resilient agriculture across six provinces, with youth comprising 25% of participants and 43% of youth trainees female. These individuals are expected to contribute to increased food availability, crop diversification and reduced vulnerability to climate shocks, aligning with Core Indicator 2 on adaptation benefits. Progress toward mid-term targets was slower due to Agricultural Coordinator transition and limited MAL extension capacity; however, plans are now in place to scale up delivery from Year 3. Water security interventions are also advanced. Water system improvements were completed in 12 communities, and rainwater harvesting systems were installed in five communities. On average, community water storage capacity increased by approximately 8,000 liters - directly benefiting an estimated 6,900 people under ARA 2 (health, well-being, food and water security) through improved access to safe and reliable water, strengthening resilience during droughts and climate shocks.

Climate-resilient fisheries support was prioritised in 22 CAPs but did not commence due to delays in recruiting a Fisheries Coordinator. Recruitment is underway, with implementation scheduled for 2026.

Youth Climate-Resilient Livelihood Pathways

During 2025, preparatory work for the Youth Climate-Resilient Livelihoods Incubator Program progressed in line with the implementation plan. While no direct livelihood outcomes were recorded this year, research undertaken in Q4 2025 identified viable pathways for rural youth engagement in high-value, longer shelf-life commodities suitable for remote contexts with limited infrastructure.

Priority commodities identified include taro, kava, peanuts, vanilla, seaweed and honey. Early discussions were initiated with private sector processors to inform future producer-buyer matchmaking and incubation support. Training material development is scheduled for Q1 2026, with pilot implementation planned for Q2 2026 in two Wards each in Guadalcanal and Malaita Provinces.

Advancing Data-Driven Adaptation and Institutional Capacity

Progress under Outcome 3 focused on strengthening governance systems and establishing foundations for data-driven adaptation. Development of the Climate Resilience Information Management System (CRIMS) commenced in Q4 2025. The digital tool entered its design and development phase, with piloting planned for 10 schools and 17 communities in Central, Guadalcanal and Malaita Provinces in Q1 2026. While no usage results are reported for 2025, this milestone establishes the basis for improved evidence-based planning from 2026 onward.

Ward-level governance capacity was strengthened through active engagement of Ward Development Committees (WDCs) in CRAs and CAP development. Ward Officers were trained in assessment tools and participated directly in planning processes, supporting integration of climate risks into ward development planning.

National and provincial coordination mechanisms were also reinforced. During 2025, three National Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings and three National Steering Committee (NSC) meetings were convened, alongside multiple Provincial TWG meetings across all six provinces. These platforms endorsed CAPs and CDRPs, reviewed implementation progress, and strengthened cross-sector coordination.

Conclusion

Overall, 2025 marked a foundational and transitional year for SOLKAS. Significant milestones were achieved in participatory CRAs, inclusive local adaptation planning, establishment of functional governance structures, expansion of climate knowledge, early investments in school and community resilience, and design of youth livelihood pathways. While some outcome-level indicators (e.g. yields, income, CRIMS utilisation) remain below mid-term targets, this reflects the planned sequencing of investments rather than underperformance, and is expected to accelerate from 2026 onwards.

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
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	74,040	185,102	987	10,140	11,127
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	49,018	122,547	557	6,367	6,924

(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	37,760	94,402	539	5,073	5,612
Female	0	36,280	90,700	448	5,067	5,515

(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
Solomon Islands	0	74,040	185,102	987	10,140	11,127

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	83,339	277,797	0	1,683	1,683
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	25,022	62,555	0	1,683	1,683

(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	42,503	141,677	0	858	858
Female	0	40,836	136,120	0	825	825

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Solomon Islands	0	83,339	277,797	0	1,683	1,683



No indicators/questions defined.

(IRMF) Supplementary 2.5 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting innovations that strengthen climate change resilience	
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) using new or improved climate adaptation technologies or innovations, disaggregated by gender.	

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	28,321	70,802	0	0	0
Female	0	27,210	68,025	0	0	0

Health and well-being, and food & water security

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.2 Beneficiaries (female/male) with improved food security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved or sustained food security through enhanced physical, social, and economic access to, and utilization of, food and nutrition in areas at risk of climate change, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	25,000	62,499	0	471	471
Female	0	24,018	60,048	0	606	606

(PMF) A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.2 Beneficiaries (female/male) with improved food security	
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries with improved or sustained food security through enhanced physical, social, and economic access to, and utilization of, food and nutrition in areas at risk of climate change, disaggregated by country.	
Unit	No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Annual value
Solomon Islands	1,077

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
# of target schools and communities with access to climate change education materials, climate information services and/or early warning systems services, by location	No. of Items	0	80	270	20	25	45
# of target school buildings retrofitted	No. of Items	0	40	95	0	4	4
# youth that engage in the Youth Climate Resilient Livelihoods Incubator (by age, gender, PWD, occupation, and location)	No. of Persons	0	200	500	0	0	0
# of target Ward institutions that report improved knowledge and skills to support community adaptation, by location	No. of Institutions	0	15	40	0	16	16
Number of youth training participants who have developed new climate-resilient	No. of Persons	0	3,760	9,400	0	272	272

livelihood skills, by type of skill, age, gender, PWD, and location							
# of incubator graduates that launch new livelihoods	No. of Persons	0	100	250	0	0	0
% reduction of # of school days that schools were closed (in a targeted community or area of project implementation) disaggregated by: 1. Natural hazards 2. Other forms of school violence 3. Use of schools as temporary evacuation centres 4. Everyday hazards	Percentage	0	10	20	0	0	0
# of Community Adaptation Plans that include ecosystem-based approaches in prioritised investments in food, water and nutrition security	Plans	0	40	100	9	68	77
% of target communities using the Climate Resilience Information Management System for decision-making	Percentage	0	20	75	0	0	0
% of target schools using the Climate Resilience Information Management System for decision-making	Percentage	0	20	75	0	0	0
% of trained officials and stakeholders who report applying data-driven decision-making skills for community-based climate change adaptation, by institution type, age, gender, and location	Percentage	0	0	60	0	0	0
% target farmers/ fishers that report increased agriculture/fisheries yields	Percentage	0	40	80	0	0	0
Average increase in water storage capacity in targeted schools and/or communities, measured in litres	Litres	0	20,000	20,000	0	8,000	8,000
# of target schools with Climate Resilience Plans, by location	Percentage	0	50	90	3	45	48
% of adaptation plans that are gender and socially inclusive, by location	Percentage	0	50	90	6	39	45
% of target communities with adaptation plans, by location	Percentage	0	50	90	6	39	45
% of schools using climate change curriculum materials in classrooms, by location	Percentage	0	40	90	0	0	0
% of target DRCs with active youth representatives, by location	Percentage	0	40	90	2	31	33
Percentage of youth training participants who report increased confidence in applying climate-resilient livelihood skills after completing the training	Percentage	0	80	80	0	0	0

% of targeted DRCs that include women and girls (youth) in leadership roles in adaptation decision-making processes, by age, PWD, occupation, and location	Percentage	0	40	85	2	34	36
% of targeted DRCs that include PWD in leadership roles in adaptation decision-making processes, by age, gender, occupation, and location	Percentage	0	20	50	0	3	3
% of incubator participants engaged in paid work or producing goods or services for sale (by age, gender, PWD, occupation, and location)	Percentage	0	0	30	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1.1 Increase school children's understanding of current climate change impacts and future risks (including curriculum materials and teacher training).	70	102,292	266,813	38
Activity 1.1.2 Increase children and community members' capacity to understand and identify climate change and disaster risks at the local level (including to food security and nutrition).	60	312,968	298,981	104
Activity 1.1.3 Increase access to and use of climate information and early warning systems at the local level.	46	370,837	2,005,581	18
Activity 1.1.4 DRC members have increased capacity to address gender equality and disability inclusion adaptation and project implementation.	6	31,109	166,595	18
Activity 1.2.1 Increase school and community understanding of immediate locally relevant climate and disaster risks via school and community climate and disaster risk assessments.	20	348,351	1,097,102	31
Activity 1.2.2 Support inclusive adaptation planning processes in schools and communities.	46	38,680	298,223	12
Activity 1.3.1 Support youth to effectively engage with local level adaptation planning processes.	20	42,484	207,078	20
Activity 1.3.2 Support youth to develop skills for resilient livelihoods in a changing climate.	10	36,954	297,173	12

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.3.3 Support children and youth to develop knowledge and skills for household, school and community resilience in a changing climate.	15	25,618	220,401	11
Activity 2.1.1 Support the implementation of School Climate and Disaster Resilience Plans.	21	33,757	219,046	15
Activity 2.1.2 Support schools to increase physical resilience to the impacts of extreme weather and climate change (retrofitting and additions).	12	120,872	1,649,981	7
Activity 2.2.1 Support use of climate change curriculum materials in targeted schools.	35	43,591	422,441	10
Activity 2.2.2 Provide Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion capacity strengthening support to MEHRD and NDMO.	50	58,095	216,548	26
Activity 2.3.1 Support application of locally-led climate resilient agriculture innovations.	11	374,259	4,694,063	7
Activity 2.3.2 Establish/scale-up community-, school- and home-based kitchen gardens for enhanced nutrition utilizing climate-resilient crops.	15	60,074	1,178,443	5
Activity 2.3.3 Support climate-resilient adaptations to local fisheries for food security.	0	20,773	1,067,763	1
Activity 2.3.4 Support application of village climate resilient water resource management techniques and technologies.	30	280,782	625,941	44
Activity 2.3.5 Strengthen extension worker service to support women's roles in agriculture.	20	35,786	292,933	12
Activity 2.4.1 Establish and scale Youth Climate Resilient Livelihoods Incubator.	15	62,491	733,181	8
Activity 2.4.2 Support youth to access new/emerging resilient livelihoods opportunities within and beyond communities.	0	41,984	818,203	5
Activity 3.1.1 Co-develop and deploy Climate Resilience Information Management digital toolset suite for data-driven community climate adaptation planning and decision-making.	30	437,251	1,732,567	25
Activity 3.1.2 Co-develop and deploy Climate Resilience Information Management digital toolsets for data-driven school-based climate adaptation planning and decision-making.	30	247,802	423,832	58

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 3.1.3 Utilize project experience developing/deploying digital toolsets to inform future locally-led adaptation.	0	31,458	325,201	9
Activity 3.2.1 Support targeted Wards to adopt adaptive governance systems and develop adaptation plans.	15	38,933	339,093	11
Activity 3.2.2 Ongoing stakeholder engagement.	30	48,277	940,170	5
Activity 3.2.3 Capture lessons learned, emerging themes and best practices at the community level to ensure sub-national and national planning processes are informed by local needs and that local actions support national objectives.	15	41,972	1,375,582	3
Activity 3.3.1 Facilitate youth entrepreneur matchmaking with private sector actors.	5	38,751	288,446	13
Activity 3.3.1 Facilitate youth entrepreneur matchmaking with private sector actors.	0	53,604	325,375	16

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

C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year	Yes ☐ No ☒
No changes envisaged.	

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

As stated in the Board-approved "Risk Appetite Statement," a cornerstone of the GCF's Risk Framework is proactive risk management. This includes risk identification, assessment, monitoring, reporting and appropriate mitigation to minimize and respond to risks, both directly and through partners implementing GCF's projects and programmes.

Risk Management Matrix

A risk is the probability of an event to adversely affect the achievement of the project Impact (its objectives, outcomes, and results). "Inherent risk" refers to the level of risk present before any of the mitigating measures are applied. "Residual risk" represents the level of risk after mitigating measures have been implemented.

Please update the project risk matrix by reviewing and revising information for all previously identified risks, and adding any new risks identified during implementation by selecting the adequate Risk Area in the drop-down menu. For each risk, ensure you provide a clear risk description, outline the potential negative consequences, specify the mitigating measures in place, and complete the severity scoring as required.

For the Integrity Risk Area, an annual reporting (and more frequent and prompt reporting if stated in the legal agreements with the GCF) is required for each of its 3 Risk Sub-areas, as GCF has zero tolerance for Prohibited Practices, for SEAH in Fund-related Activities, and for working with parties and engaging in activities subject to sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council. The AE reporting obligations under GCF's policies and in the legal agreement(s) with the GCF include but are not limited to requiring AEs to take action to identify, mitigate and promptly disclose to the GCF any real or perceived Conflict of Interest, any alleged or suspected Prohibited Practice, promptly notify the Fund of any material risks or other indications of money laundering and/or financing of terrorism in relation to the Project and promptly take remedial steps in consultation with the GCF.

The AE shall also provide updates on the risks and mitigating measures under the other Risk Areas when changes to already identified risks or new risks have been identified.

Risk scoring:

For likelihood, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5: 1. Unlikely, 2. Possible, 3. Likely, 4. Almost certain, 5. Certain

For impact, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5: 1. Close to none, 2. Low, 3. Medium, 4. High, 5. Catastrophic

The severity of each risk is automatically computed based on the likelihood and impact of the risk.

Risk 1	Sustainability of project activities post-project		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk that key SOLKAS-supported systems, roles, and practices (including Ward-level adaptation planning, CRIMS use, and technical coordination) may not be fully sustained after project completion if recurrent government financing and institutional absorption are insufficient, particularly at sub-national levels. Solomon Islands Government institutions may have limited financial and human resources to sustain SOLKAS-supported systems, tools, and coordination mechanisms after project completion, particularly at provincial and ward levels.		
Consequences	Reduced continuity of locally led adaptation planning and implementation. Underutilisation of CRIMS and digital tools post-project. Loss of institutional knowledge if project-supported functions are not absorbed. Reduced long-term resilience dividends at community level.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	3 - Medium	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Progressive institutional embedding of SOLKAS tools and processes within Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology, Ministry of Education & Human Resources Development, Ministry of Provincial Government and Institutional Strengthening and wards. Capacity transfer and documentation of systems and processes. Alignment with National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) and Provincial Capacity Development Fund (PCDF) mechanisms. Early transition and sustainability planning.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium

Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Gaps in MEAL systems constrain timely learning, adaptive management, and results reporting.		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk that delays in fully operationalising SOLKAS MEAL systems (including CRIMS integration and partner data flows) may limit timely performance tracking, learning, and evidence-based decision-making. MEAL and reporting may be constrained by limited digital literacy, connectivity challenges, and competing responsibilities of ward and community actors, affecting data timeliness and quality. Also socialization and making GRM more accessible to the communities may be delayed		
Consequences	Reduced visibility of progress and outcomes. This limits the project's ability to demonstrate achievements to stakeholders and constrains transparent communication with the GCF. Constraints on adaptive management. Limited visibility also reduces confidence in the project's trajectory and makes it harder to verify whether implementation is aligned with intended results. Increased reporting burden and inefficiencies.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 4 - Almost certain	Impact 4 - High	Severity 16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Dedicated MEAL staffing and technical support embedded within the PMU. Alignment of CRIMS with MEAL reporting requirements to reduce duplication. Capacity strengthening for government and community partners on data collection and use. Participation in Save the Children MEAL Uplift initiative to keep staff motivated. Routine data quality checks and learning reviews.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Climate-induced disasters impacting resilience-building activities		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Extreme weather events such as tropical cyclones and floods disrupt the project, especially in the dispersed rural areas in which the project will operate. Extreme weather events can disrupt the ability of project staff to perform official duties, constrain mobility, affect logistics, and increase reliance on timely legal and operational protections. These conditions heighten the importance of ensuring staff safety, continuity of operations, and effective delivery of project activities.		
Consequences	Pose additional operational consequences by disrupting the ability of staff to fulfill duties safely and without interruption. These disruptions may restrict mobility, delay logistics, and increase reliance on emergency arrangements. Combined, these risks can affect project efficiency, extend timelines, and reduce overall effectiveness and delivery of planned results. This weakens the project's capacity to respond to emerging challenges, optimize resource use, and ensure that interventions remain relevant and effective.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 4 - Almost certain	Impact 4 - High	Severity 16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	To manage climate-related risks, the project incorporates climate-responsive and risk-informed planning, including flexible operational timelines, contingency arrangements for staff safety and mobility, and communication protocols during extreme weather events. Project workplans and activity schedules account for seasonal risks such as flooding and cyclones.		

	Flexible workplans allowing re-sequencing of activities and adjustment of implementation modalities in response to extreme weather disruptions. Coordination with provincial authorities and local government structures to support access, logistics, and operational decision-making during and after extreme weather events. Implementation of staff safety, duty-of-care, and business continuity measures, including remote working arrangements and clear protocols for suspension and resumption of field activities during emergencies. Ongoing collaboration with MECDM, NDMO, and Disaster Risk Committees at provincial, ward, and village levels to strengthen access to Early Warning Systems (EWS), enhance EWS infrastructure and communication protocols, and build capacity in community-based disaster risk management.		
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 4	Delayed implementation		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Implementation delays may arise due to Solomon Islands' geographic dispersion, transport constraints, weather dependency, and coordination requirements across multiple ministries and provinces. SOLKAS implementation is exposed to delays arising from the geographic dispersion of communities across multiple islands, limited transport availability, high costs of sea and air travel, and weather-dependent access. These factors can disrupt field schedules, delivery of materials, supervision, and timely completion of activities, particularly in outer provinces. A small local labour market also limits availability of suitable local labour. Delays in recruiting key project positions pose a risk of leading to project implementation delays.		
Consequences	Slower delivery of outputs. Delays or gaps in implementation data create additional workloads for the project team, particularly when updates must be reconstructed retroactively. This can lead to inconsistent reporting quality, higher administrative pressure, and reduced time available for core implementation activities. Underspend or need for re-profiling. Compressed timelines in later years.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Phased, province-by-province implementation planning with built-in buffer periods. Clustering of activities geographically to maximise each field deployment. Use of provincial coordinators and ward-level structures to reduce reliance on frequent national travel. Flexible scheduling to shift activities between locations when weather or transport disrupts access. Advance procurement and pre-positioning of materials where feasible. Consider flexible staffing solutions i.e. engaging consultants or staff in more junior roles with TA support.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Capacity, turnover and workload constraints within line ministries and provincial governments		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		

Description	Line ministries and provincial governments face staffing shortages, high workloads, and turnover, which may limit the speed and consistency of SOLKAS activity delivery and oversight, particularly at provincial and ward levels. Turnover within ministries, provincial administrations, and project teams may disrupt continuity, institutional memory, and relationships critical for implementation.		
Consequences	Slower rollout of activities led by government counterparts. Variable quality of implementation and reporting across provinces. Increased reliance on a small number of overstretched focal points. Loss of contextual knowledge and momentum. Delays while new staff are oriented. Increased management and supervision burden.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 4 - Almost certain	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	For Workload: • Clear assignment of lead and supporting entities for each activity, as per the SOLKAS implementation matrix. • Embedding project-funded technical staff within ministries and provincial offices to support delivery. • Practical, on-the-job capacity strengthening rather than one-off training. • Use of simple tools, templates, and processes aligned with existing government systems. • Regular check-ins through PTWGs and NTWG to identify capacity gaps early. For Staff Turnover: • Documentation of processes, tools, and decisions. • Team-based approaches rather than reliance on single focal points. • Rapid induction and handover processes for incoming staff. • Ongoing engagement at multiple levels (national, provincial, ward) to reduce dependence on individuals.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	The need to transport cash to project sites increases the risk of theft, loss of funds, and staff safety incidents.		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Large amounts of cash are sometimes carried by project staff to remote field locations where there is no banking or electronic payment system available to support program implementation and payments for activities. SOLKAS operates in provinces where banking services and digital payments options are limited or unavailable making cash advances necessary for implementation.		
Consequences	Loss or theft of funds and associated accountability issues during travel or in the field. Increased security risks for staff carrying funds, financial accountability concerns if cash handling procedures are not strictly followed, possible delays or disruption to planned field activities if funds are lost or compromised.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 4 - Almost certain	Impact 4 - High	Severity 16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Minimize the amount of cash carried by planning activities carefully and limiting advances to essential amounts, ensure all cash advances follow financial policies and guidelines, use two staff members for cash handling where possible and segregation of duties, maintain proper documentations and aquittal for all expenditures, conduct pre-deployment briefing on cash handling and security protocols, explore alternative payment options where feasible (M-Selen mobile banking options, supplier invoicing or pre-arranged payments), and ensure safe storage of cash during deployment.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 6 - Medium

Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	Low level of wider stakeholder engagement and low participation, coordination.		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Challenges highlighted here relates to stakeholder engagement (participation at the school/community level, Provincial Level, National Level). That is, the project proposed dates and activities, however during implementation, stakeholders have other commitments. With varying levels of availability, differing expectations, limited communication channels, and competing community priorities affected participation and coordination.		
Consequences	Inconsistent stakeholder engagement may result in reduced participation, delays in activity implementation, misunderstandings, and weaker alignment between project objectives and community priorities, ultimately affecting the sustainability of outcomes.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Risks linked to stakeholder engagement are managed through improved communication, flexible scheduling, and coordination with local leaders to ensure consistent participation. Regular follow-ups and inclusive engagement approaches reduce the likelihood of engagement challenges.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Limited engagement or non performance by implementing partners.		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The project faces a risk of implementation delays that may hinder timely delivery of outputs, disrupt key milestones, and affect the level of engagement and ownership by government partners, potentially compromising the sustainability of climate-adaptation interventions and the project's ability to meet donor expectations and reporting requirements. This also has implications on the quality of the activities and deliverables		
Consequences	Delays or poor quality in project implementation may lead to incomplete delivery of outputs and disruption of key milestones. This can weaken government ownership of climate-adaptation interventions, reduce the long-term sustainability of project outcomes, and create challenges in meeting donor reporting requirements and timelines, potentially affecting overall project credibility and stakeholder confidence.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	3 - Medium	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Establish and maintain formal coordination mechanisms (e.g., steering committee or technical working groups), maintain regular communication and progress meeting with focal point from each ministries, ensure clear roles and responsibilities are defined in MoU's and workplans to encourage ownership, provide logistical and technical capacity where capacity gaps exist and engage senior leadership when necessary to maintain commitment and accountability. Strengthen monitoring to ensure implementation timelines are met and prevent delays from escalating into broader impacts on output delivery and partner engagement. To monitor the quality of the interventions, introduce Quality Benchmark of activities. Mitigate pressure on donor reporting schedules by making proactive timeline adjustments and communicating early with GCF to manage expectations. Address current implementation delays by mobilizing additional support and resources to accelerate progress toward project milestones.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium

Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Timing of program change/restructuring approvals within agreed governance processes		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Adaptive management within the program operates within established governance and approval processes. The sequencing and timing of these processes can influence when adjustments to program design, indicators or delivery approaches are implemented. The program works in close partnership with the donor within these arrangements to ensure learning and emerging priorities are incorporated in a timely and considered way, while maintaining alignment with agreed objectives.		
Consequences	Delayed strategic or implementation decisions. Reduced agility in responding to contextual or operational changes. Implementation sequencing challenges and planning uncertainty. Impacts on timelines for agreed adjustments.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 4 - Almost certain	Impact 4 - High	Severity 16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Maintain early and ongoing dialogue with the donor on potential adaptive changes and emerging learning. Plan implementation pathways that anticipate governance and approval requirements and build in appropriate lead times. Use agreed flexibility within existing frameworks to make incremental adjustments where possible. Document learning and proposed adaptations clearly to support efficient consideration through established approval processes. Program teams plan submissions carefully and engage early to support efficient decision-making and alignment across stakeholders. Clear communication and coordination with Government partners to ensure expectations and planning remain aligned.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Comments	N/A		
Risk 10	Environmental and social impacts from SOLKAS implementation activities—including infrastructure installation, construction works, digital connectivity, community engagement, and service delivery		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk that SOLKAS-supported activities—including infrastructure installation, construction works, digital connectivity, community engagement, and service delivery—may generate environmental and social impacts if ESS risks are not consistently identified, managed, and monitored. These risks may be heightened in remote and resource-constrained Solomon Islands contexts, where formal waste management, land administration, and oversight mechanisms are limited. Waste management continues to pose challenges in remote communities; This issue stems from limited waste-handling systems in remote areas, inadequate disposal practices, and low awareness of proper waste management.		
Consequences	Localised environmental degradation and community complaints. Delays to implementation due to conflicts or the need for corrective actions. Non-compliance with Environmental and Social Safeguards requirements.		

	Reputational risks for implementing partners and the programme.		
	Increased waste generation at project sites may lead to pollution, unsafe community and school environments, and negative impacts on local ecosystems. These may include soil and water contamination from hazardous materials (e.g., batteries, oils, e-waste), increased litter and visual pollution, and health and safety risks to workers and nearby communities.		
	Improper disposal can attract pests, cause injuries, and degrade sensitive ecosystems.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Apply proportionate environmental and social screening for all activities prior to implementation.		
	Develop and implement site- or activity-specific Environmental and Social Management Measures (ESMMs).		
Mitigation Measure(s)	Ensure responsible waste management practices, including removal of non-biodegradable waste from communities.		
	Avoid environmentally sensitive or culturally significant sites, and minimise land disturbance.		
Mitigation Measure(s)	Conduct early and inclusive community consultation, respecting kastom governance and land ownership structures.		
	Apply occupational health and safety standards for workers and public safety controls at worksites.		
Mitigation Measure(s)	Enforce child safeguarding, GBV prevention, and community safety protocols across all activities.		
	Monitor ESS compliance through routine supervision and address incidents promptly.		
Mitigation Measure(s)	To reduce environmental risks, strengthened waste-management procedures are being implemented at community and school sites, including waste segregation, safe storage, and appropriate disposal, supported by awareness sessions and clear instructions for staff and partners. These measures lower both the likelihood and impact of improper waste handling.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 11	AML/CTF Compliance Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Risk that project funds or resources may be used, directly or indirectly, for money laundering or terrorist financing activities due to inadequate due diligence of executing entities, partners, contractors, or beneficiaries; weak financial management and monitoring controls; or non-compliance with applicable AML/CTF laws, regulations, and GCF requirements.		
Consequences	If AML/CTF compliance risks materialise, project funds or resources may be diverted or misused for illicit purposes, resulting in serious violations of legal, regulatory, and GCF requirements. This could trigger investigations by the GCF Integrity Unit, regulators, or other competent authorities, potentially leading to suspension or cancellation of disbursements, recovery of funds, and significant financial losses. Such incidents may also result in reputational damage to the Accredited Entity (SCA), Executing Entities, Implementing Partners, and the GCF, and could undermine confidence in the entity's fiduciary systems, potentially affecting current or future accreditation status.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	This risk is mitigated through Save the Children's global Anti Money Laundering and Counter Terrorist Financing policies and procedures, including mandatory partner, vendor, and counterparty due diligence conducted through established organizational screening processes. All executing entities, contractors, and suppliers are screened against relevant watchlists prior to engagement, with records maintained. Financial transactions are subject to segregation of duties, approval thresholds, and regular		

	monitoring, supported by internal audits, spot checks, and compliance oversight. Staff receive mandatory training on AML/CTF requirements, and any suspected violations are reported through established whistleblowing and incident management mechanisms.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 12	Fraud and Corruption Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Risk that fraud, bribery, corruption, collusion, or other prohibited practices may occur during project implementation, including procurement, contracting, financial management, or reporting processes, leading to misuse of GCF resources, financial losses, reputational damage, and potential non-compliance with GCF policies and legal obligations.		
Consequences	If fraud, corruption, or other prohibited practices occur, GCF resources may be misappropriated or used inefficiently, resulting in financial losses and ineligible expenditures that may need to be refunded. Such incidents can disrupt project implementation, cause delays, or lead to partial or full suspension of activities while investigations are conducted. Findings of fraud or corruption may prompt investigations by the GCF Integrity Unit or external authorities, damage the credibility and reputation of the Accredited Entity (SCA) and partners, and jeopardise both current and future access to GCF financing.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	This risk is mitigated through Save the Children's Anti Fraud, Anti Bribery, and Anti Corruption policies, which set clear standards for ethical conduct and zero tolerance for prohibited practices. Robust internal controls are applied across procurement, contracting, and financial management processes, including competitive bidding, segregation of duties, approval thresholds, and documentation requirements. Partner assessments, spot checks, internal audits, and compliance reviews are conducted, with financial and procurement records maintained. Mandatory staff training, declarations of compliance, and access to confidential whistleblowing channels further strengthen fraud prevention and detection.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 13	Sanctions Compliance Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	Risk of non-compliance with applicable international or national sanctions regimes arising from unintended engagement with sanctioned countries, individuals, entities, or transactions, as a result of insufficient sanctions screening, inadequate due diligence, or lack of timely awareness of changes to sanctions requirements.		
Consequences	A failure to comply with applicable sanctions regimes may result in the project inadvertently engaging with sanctioned countries, individuals, entities, or transactions, leading to breaches of international or national sanctions laws. This could cause project activities to be suspended or terminated, expenditures to be declared ineligible, and disbursements to be delayed or withheld. In addition, the Accredited Entity (SCA) and its partners may face legal or regulatory penalties, increased scrutiny from the GCF, and reputational harm that adversely affects stakeholder trust and future funding opportunities.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	This risk is mitigated through Save the Children's compliance framework, which requires systematic sanctions screening of partners, suppliers, consultants, and financial transactions prior to contract award and payment processing. Screening is conducted using approved organisational tools and documented in line with internal procedures. Procurement and finance teams apply enhanced due diligence in higher risk contexts, and changes in sanctions regimes are monitored centrally with guidance cascaded to country offices. Oversight is further strengthened through internal reviews, audit processes, and escalation protocols for any potential sanctions matches.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 14	Conflict of Interest Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Risk that actual, potential, or perceived conflicts of interest involving project staff, implementing partners, consultants, or decision-makers may improperly influence project decisions, procurement processes, recruitment, or allocation of resources due to inadequate disclosure, management, or mitigation of conflicts of interest.		
Consequences	Unmanaged or inadequately disclosed conflicts of interest may compromise the integrity, fairness, and transparency of project decision-making processes, particularly in procurement, recruitment, or resource allocation. This can lead to biased outcomes, inefficient use of funds, and non-compliance with GCF fiduciary and governance standards. As a result, the project may face audit findings, corrective actions, and enhanced GCF oversight, along with reputational harm that weakens stakeholder confidence and trust in project governance arrangements.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	This risk is mitigated through Save the Children's Conflict of Interest policy, which requires staff, consultants, and relevant partners to formally declare actual, potential, or perceived conflicts of interest at the outset and throughout the project lifecycle. Declarations are recorded and managed in accordance with internal procedures, with mitigation actions defined where conflicts are identified. Procurement and recruitment decisions are subject to committee based reviews, segregation of roles, and senior oversight. Compliance is reinforced through regular training, internal audits, and management reviews to ensure conflicts are appropriately disclosed, managed, and documented.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		

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
Solomon Islands	Grants	USD	24,965,114	7,789,870	2,981,519	4,145,048	0%	100%
Total		USD	24,965,114	7,789,870	2,981,519	4,145,048	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
Australian Government- Dept of Foreign Affairs and Trade (NGO cooperation Program)(ANCP)	Grants	USD	1,931,877	2,259,166	758,249	2,480,430	0%	100%
Australian Government - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Humanitarian Partnership Disaster READY Program) (AHP)	Grants	USD	1,293,338	698,599	268,634	721,176	0%	100%
New Zealand Government - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT)	Grants	USD	1,813,092	1,517,290	105,482	1,563,576	0%	100%
Solomon Islands Government	In-kind	USD	1,828,471	365,502	174,576	365,502	0%	100%

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Total		USD	6,866,778	4,840,557	1,306,941	5,130,684	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: SAP027 - SOLKAS Financial Report Dec 2025 vF_150426.xlsx

File Name: SAP027 - SOLKAS Financial Report Dec 2025 vF_04062026 with AE Fee.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 ☒

Implementation aligned with the National Climate Change Policy 2023–2032, the Environment Act 1998, and the Waste Management Strategy 2017–2026, supporting low emission, climate resilient development and improved pollution control.

The project aligned with national frameworks including the Child and Family Welfare System Implementation Plan 2025–2030, the National Children's Policy 2023–2028, the Family Protection Act, and the Education Act 2023. Save the Children's Child Protection Policy 2025 and PSEAH Policy 2025 were applied across all partners, reinforcing risk mitigation for children, vulnerable groups, and communities.

OHS compliance remained strong, with no reported incidents.

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

During the reporting period, the project continued to implement and monitor ESS in line with GCF policies, and “Do No Harm”. All active components were screened and implemented with risk appropriate mitigation measures, stakeholder engagement and ongoing monitoring. Climate risk assessment and community resilience activities were implemented across 6 provinces, covering 48 schools and 77 communities. Participatory CRA/CAP approaches were applied, aligned with national frameworks (NDMO, MEHRD and SIIVAP CBDRM). Disaster Risk Committees (DRCs) were established in schools and communities with inclusive representation of women, youth and vulnerable groups. Safeguard measures included community consent processes, safety monitoring, waste management and safeguarding training. Disaster/emergency kits were delivered, and resilience management plans are being finalized following full DRC activation. Continuous coordination was maintained with MEHRD, MECDM, provincial authorities and implementation partners. Clean water supply systems retrofit activities were commenced in Malaita, Guadalcanal, Isabel and Makira, with ESS screening completed for all sites and safeguard training provided to consultants and contractors. Identified risks related to water quality, maintenance and safety were documented, with mitigation actions planned for the next reporting period, including addressing lighting gaps to strengthen child protection and PSEAH compliance. Renewable energy, internet connectivity, climate smart agriculture, climate awareness billboards and curriculum development activities remained compliant with ESS and Gender Policy requirements through application of safety controls, inclusive participation, waste management measures and culturally appropriate stakeholder engagement. Monitoring confirmed adherence to child protection, GEDSI and Indigenous Peoples Policy standards. Outputs During the Reporting Period • 125 Disaster Risk Committees established in schools and communities • Clean water systems installed in 12 schools and 12 communities • Solar and internet systems installed in 4 schools • 33 agricultural nurseries constructed and 12,894 seedlings established • 36 climate change awareness billboards installed • Climate change curriculum piloted in 6 schools, reaching 157 students

Outputs during the reporting period

Site-specific waste management plans developed and implemented across CSA activities, solar and internet installations, water supply rehabilitation, rainwater harvesting systems, Climate Change Awareness Billboards and weather station construction sites. Waste segregation and safe disposal practices applied for construction, electronic, and hazardous waste, including solar components and batteries. ESS screening completed using the SOLKAS tool, including EIA and climate risk screening, for all relevant sites. Community consultations and consent processes conducted and documented with Provincial Authorities and customary landowners. Sustainable land management practices, including agroforestry and soil conservation, implemented in 16 schools and 17 communities. Solar and internet systems installed with environmental, electrical, and site safety controls in place. Water supply rehabilitation and rainwater harvesting infrastructure completed using water safety standards, source protection, and climate-resilient design. Automatic weather stations were installed to support climate monitoring and early warning. ESS, safeguarding, GBV, and PSEAH training delivered to staff, contractors, and partners. Routine environmental monitoring and site rehabilitation undertaken to support ESS compliance. Inclusive stakeholder engagement conducted with women, youth, persons with disabilities, and community leaders, with no safeguarding or PSEAH incidents reported.

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

During the reporting period, the project identified key environmental risks related to waste generation, pollution, limited land clearance, soil disturbance, and potential impacts on water resources. These risks arose mainly from Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) interventions, installation of solar and internet systems, rehabilitation of water supply and rainwater harvesting infrastructure, and construction of automatic weather stations. Mitigation measures included site-specific waste management plans, mandatory waste segregation, prohibition of open burning, and safe disposal of construction, electronic, and hazardous waste, including solar components and batteries. Contractors and technicians received training on environmental and social safeguards, focusing on waste management, pollution prevention, electrical safety, and site safety, supported by regular supervision. Environmental risks associated with land disturbance and minor construction were managed through ESS screening using the SOLKAS tool, incorporating Environmental Impact Assessments, climate risk screening, and community consultation and consent with Provincial Authorities and customary landowners. To strengthen environmental sustainability and climate resilience, sustainable land management practices such as agroforestry and soil conservation were implemented across 16 schools and 17 communities, reducing soil erosion, enhancing watershed protection, and increasing carbon sequestration. Water infrastructure projects applied water safety standards, source protection, and climate-resilient design, complemented by site rehabilitation and routine environmental monitoring. Key social and gender-related risks included gaps in informed consent, exclusion of vulnerable and marginalised groups, occupational and community safety risks, data privacy concerns, and potential risks of gender-based violence (GBV), PSEAH, and child protection issues. These risks were addressed through free, prior and informed consent conducted in local languages, inclusive engagement of women, youth, persons with disabilities, and customary leaders, and strict adherence to safeguarding and PSEAH protocols. Additional measures included data privacy controls, activity scheduling for safety, safe transport during adverse conditions, and comprehensive ESS and PSEAH training. No safeguarding or PSEAH incidents were reported.

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

<i>There are no outstanding issues, The project team will manage risks through identified mitigation measures. To provide more grievance submission options for stakeholders, the project will disseminate IRM to relevant stakeholders.</i>	
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	
During the reporting period, stakeholder engagement was conducted at national, provincial, and community levels to ensure effective coordination, technical oversight, and inclusive participation. At the national level, the National Steering Committee (NSC)—comprising Permanent Secretaries of seven government ministries (SOLKAS project key stakeholders) —held three quarterly meetings in April, July, and December 2025. Agendas focused on institutional governance issues raised by Provincial and National Technical Working Groups, as well as project progress updates. The National Technical Working Group (NTWG), led by Heads of Departments (Directors), also convened quarterly during the same period to review technical aspects of project implementation and address operational concerns from PMU and PTWG meetings. These forums supported strengthened collaboration between indigenous representatives from target schools and communities and government actors, through facilitating MOUs, formally endorsing community-identified priorities, recognizing established disaster resilience committees, and providing technical in kind support. At the provincial level, the Provincial Technical Working Groups (PTWG) were organized by provincial project teams together with Provincial Heads of Departments. Meetings were scheduled based on SOLKAS PMU agendas and focused on validating and endorsing project activities, addressing ward-level concerns, and reviewing project progress. Embedded ministerial coordinators facilitated workshops, training, consultations, and reviews to align ministry activities with SOLKAS implementation, ensuring adherence to project plans and safeguard compliance. At the community and school level, stakeholder engagement involved ongoing consultations, needs assessments, awareness-raising, training, installation of community equipment (i.e. billboards), and distribution of materials. Activities implemented during the reporting period included climate change billboards, solar systems and internet connectivity, climate-smart agriculture, and water solution initiatives. Provincial teams, authorities, school governance, and community representatives were actively involved in planning, execution, and feedback, ensuring informed consent, participation, and local ownership. Collectively, these structured engagement processes reinforced coordination, enhanced technical and institutional oversight, and promoted inclusive, culturally appropriate, and sustainable project implementation.	

Dates and venues of engagement activities
Between February and December 2025, stakeholder consultations were conducted at national and provincial levels to guide project implementation and ensure inclusive engagement. National consultations took place in Honiara in April, 29 July, and 12 December. At the provincial level, consultations were held in each province's headquarters: Honiara, Guadalcanal on 30 June and 31 October; Auki, Malaita on 10 June and 5 November; Lata, Temotu on 27 February and 24 September; Kirakira, Makira on 10 February, 8 May, and 1 August; Central in Tulagi on 11 August and 5 December; and Isabel in Buala on 1 April, July, and 28 October.
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)
The project engaged a total of 882 males and 836 females during the CRA process and covered schools with total of 6,216 boys and 6,545 girls across Malaita, Isabel, Makira, Temotu, Central and Guadalcanal Province. Three NSC meetings were held with on average 9 participants (mostly PS's), of which 35% were women. There were also 3 NTWG meetings held with an average of 12 participants of which 27% were females. PTWGs with gender ratios are as follows: Malaita (8M+4F), Isabel (24M+8F), Makira (20M+5F), Temotu (10M+3F), Central (7M+5F), Guadalcanal (9M+6F). Of the six MOUs outlining partnership arrangements with provincial governments, including collaboration areas, shared objectives, roles, responsibilities, and operational guidelines, two were signed in 2025 (Temotu and Makira), with the remaining four to be prioritised for completion in 2026. GEDSI concerns were integrated into CRA/CAP implementation with MAL, Fisheries, NDMO/PDO, involving chiefs, youth, women and 6 schools. Internal training inducted 9 staff on child safeguarding.
Information shared with stakeholders
Information was shared with government stakeholders during consultations at four engagement levels: NSC, NTWG, PTWG and Embedded Ministries (plus Communities/Schools). The NTWG were given project updates in April, July, and December 2025 covering goals, GCF annual reports, financial status, risks, adaptive management, climate risk assessments, Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS), and six-month reporting. The NSC received mostly the same information as the NTWG to ensure technical oversight, resolution of implementation issues, and endorsement of project documents prepared for GCF. The PTWG provided technical support, endorsement of project priorities for target communities/schools, and issue-raising for the Project Management Unit (PMU). Embedded Ministries were updated on policy statements, reviewed training guides, coordinated project piloting for technical advice, and supported with research documents and MOUs. Communities/schools were better informed on project activities and the GRM during the project socialization and further formalizing the engagement through signed agreements - MOUs, and activity schedules and implementation plans.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
During the reporting period, several key issues were raised by stakeholders and addressed through ongoing engagement and clear communication. In many stakeholder meetings, concerns were raised regarding the selection of wards, as they thought that some wards and communities were more vulnerable than those selected. The project clarified that province and ward selection was done during the design phase in collaboration with the Government of Solomon Islands based on vulnerability assessments conducted at that time. Concerns were also raised about school selection, particularly where primary and secondary schools are separate; stakeholders were informed that the MEHRD pre-selected 100 schools, and project activities are limited to these locations. Similarly, communities highlighted challenges around community selection, especially when there were multiple communities around target schools. The project addressed this by explaining that only 1–2 nearby communities can be supported per school due to design and resource constraints, with a total target of 170 communities. Additional issues included requests for activities beyond the project scope, which were managed by clearly communicating the activities that the Project could support. There were also requests for more frequent field visits to support agricultural activities; while coordination with the MAL is ongoing, geographical isolation continues to present challenges, and this remains a work in progress. These concerns were raised directly to project staff during stakeholder consultations, CRA and CAP processes, as well as through implementation and monitoring activities. They are regularly discussed in weekly team meetings to ensure all staff are informed of appropriate responses as activities expand to new communities and schools. Plans are also in place to systematically document and track these issues through the roll-out of the project's GRM.

Remarks/Notes
During this reporting period, all ESS risks have been managed effectively and standards have been upheld. The SOLKAS ESS Coordinator will continue to monitor implementation of activities going forward to ensure ESS compliance.

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	
Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) activities in the next reporting period will focus on strengthening monitoring, safeguarding, and community engagement across all implementation sites. Key activities will include: - Enhanced Monitoring and Site Oversight: Conduct regular site visits to monitor ESS performance and track key indicators, including informed consent processes, grievance resolution, and overall safeguarding compliance, also including any emerging ESS risks or adverse impact that may arise - Strengthening Safeguarding Protocols: Refine informed consent and image use procedures, maintain up to date training logs for staff and partners, and operationalize updated incident response protocols for ESS, PSEAH, and GEDSI. - Capacity Building and Local Engagement: Build the capacity of DRCs, conduct joint field visits, and establish community feedback mechanisms across approximately 100 schools and 170 communities to improve accountability and responsiveness. - Evidence and Learning: Collect and document success stories, challenges, and lessons learned from activities such as solar and internet installations, climate resilient agriculture initiatives, and water solution deployments to support adaptive management. - Strengthening Inclusive Structures and Systems: Support the development of inclusive DRC structures, integrate ESS and GEDSI indicators into M&E systems, and refine sector specific screening tools to ensure consistent safeguarding of vulnerable groups and promote stronger government ownership and long term sustainability.	
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	
In 2025, high impact activities strengthened indigenous engagement and the use of local knowledge. Key achievements included: - Launch of the new SOLKAS Bulletin, giving indigenous communities a platform to share successes and traditional perspectives. - GEDSI research to support MAL extension services, policy work and workshops that embedded indigenous priorities into inclusive development frameworks. - Business Youth Incubator research supporting young indigenous entrepreneurs to blend modern business skills with ancestral agricultural knowledge. - Climate change curriculum materials developed and piloted, integrating indigenous environmental knowledge for adaptation and preservation of traditional ecology. - Installation and launch of two Automatic Weather Stations, combining traditional climate observations with modern meteorology to improve local monitoring and preparedness. - Establishment of Disaster Resilience Committees in schools and communities, engaging leaders and youth in developing plans that merge traditional and contemporary risk management approaches. - Solar systems and internet connectivity in four schools providing renewable energy and digital access while supporting culturally grounded learning. - Active stakeholder engagement through national steering and technical working groups, strengthening collaboration between indigenous representatives and government actors. These achievements advanced social inclusion, economic opportunity, climate resilience, disaster preparedness and improved education for indigenous 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	
The Accredited Entity (AE) confirms that functional and accessible GRMs at both project and AE levels. At project level, the Executing Entity's Reporting and Feedback Procedure enables communities and schools to raise grievances through Provincial Technical Working Groups or project staff. The mechanism is documented, monitored, and includes child protection reporting pathways through SAFENET. SEAH reporting mechanisms exist. At AE level, grievances can be submitted through the Honiara Office or	

escalated to ACFID. The project will further strengthen compliance by socialising the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism across all sites in the next reporting period.

Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Yes, grievances were received during the reporting period. These primarily related to concerns about the selection of target wards, schools, and communities, with some stakeholders claiming some more vulnerable wards, schools and communities were excluded. Additional grievances included requests for activities beyond the project scope, increased frequency of field visits, and challenges related to communication and scheduling of activities. All concerns were addressed through clarification of the project's design parameters, including pre-selection processes undertaken with government partners, as well as resource and scope limitations. Importantly, no SEAH-related grievances were reported during the period. All grievances were raised directly during consultations and implementation activities and are being used to inform adaptive management. Systems are being strengthened to ensure more systematic documentation and tracking through the project's GRM.

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

During the reporting period, implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) progressed across all three SOLKAS components. Gender-responsive planning was embedded in 66 new Community Adaptation Plans (CAPs) and 45 School Climate & Disaster Resilience Plans (CDRPs), with women representing 41% of Disaster Risk Committees (DRC) members. Women comprised 56% of participants in Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA) training. In total overall 11,127 beneficiaries were reached, of which 5,515 (about 50%) were female, slightly exceeding the 49% target.

Mandatory sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated data collection was institutionalised through updated monitoring tools and a pre-activity registration system capturing caregiving responsibilities and accessibility needs. The GEDSI Action Plan was socialised with government partners, and inclusive co-design principles were applied in development of the CRIMS, including representation of women and persons with disabilities in the Digital Tools Working Group [DTWG].

Implementation challenges included weather-related access constraints, a six-month vacancy in the GEDSI Adviser position, and limited-service provider capacity. Interim consultants and regional support mitigated delays. With a full-time GEDSI Adviser recruited in November 2025, the project is on track to strengthen documentation, expand gender-transformative actions in DRC, and develop GEDSI-focused case studies in 2026.

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 Increase school children's understanding of current climate change impacts and future risks (including curriculum materials and teacher training)

Indicator

a. Climate change micro-learning modules are assessed by a GEDSI/accessibility specialist (Baseline 0%; Target 100%) b. Climate change micro-learning modules are accessible for people with disability (Baseline: 0%; Target: 100%) c. Climate change micro-learning modules have content on links between gender/disability and climate change impacts/risks (Baseline: 0%; Target: 100%)

Rating of Indicator

AMBER (needs attention to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During 2025, GEDSI considerations were integrated into the development process of the Climate Change Curriculum for Years 7–9. The curriculum development process, incorporating feedback from the SOLKAS GEDSI Specialist, strengthened inclusive language and culturally appropriate content and increased accessibility considerations including drawing linkages between gender/disability and climate change in the new curriculum supplementary materials. The climate changed materials were piloted in 10 schools during the fourth quarter of 2025. Feedback from teachers and students was systematically collected to refine content and delivery approaches. Final approvals and printing are scheduled for early 2026, with a phased roll-out in 50% of target schools planned in the second half of 2026.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project commencement, SOLKAS has made steady progress towards integrating a gender-responsive and socially inclusive Climate Change Curriculum into the national Junior Secondary framework. Development began in March 2024, and both the Learner Resources and Teacher Guide have reached the draft stage. The materials are contextualised to the Solomon Islands setting, drawing on Pacific stories and best-practice climate science, while promoting inclusive participation in climate action by women, men, girls and boys. Drafts have been reviewed by MEHRD, MECDM, SOLKAS and climate experts to ensure technical accuracy, policy alignment and the use of inclusive, non-discriminatory language. Progress has been slower than anticipated due to consultant transitions, expanded team arrangements, delayed stakeholder input and internal review processes. Despite these challenges, the curriculum was successfully piloted in 10 schools in Quarter 4, 2025, providing opportunities to assess relevance, inclusivity and classroom applicability. Lessons from the pilot will inform final refinements. In 2026, SOLKAS will secure approvals and print teacher training materials with full roll-out across target schools planned for the second half of 2026, ensuring equitable access for rural and vulnerable school communities.	
Budget	270,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2026
Responsibility	
The Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development (MEHRD) oversees curriculum quality assurance and approval through technical review by the Subject Advisory Committee (SAC) and review by the Curriculum Coordination and Implementation Committee (CCIC) to ensure compliance with national standards. The Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology (MECDM) supported piloting in 10 schools, with feedback from teachers and students informing revisions. Curriculum development included consultations with MEHRD, MECDM, Solomon Islands Meteorological Service, Solomon Islands National University lecturers, National Disaster Management Office, school teachers, climate experts and community members.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated Amber as substantial progress has been made in developing the Junior Secondary Climate Change Curriculum, with Learner Resources and Teacher Guides now at draft stage and successfully piloted in 10 schools in Q4 2025. However, full roll-out has been delayed due to consultant transitions, expanded team arrangements, delayed stakeholder input, and extended internal review processes. Mitigation measures include re-engaging consultants, strengthening coordination with MEHRD and MECDM, and finalising approvals in early 2026. Teacher training materials will be printed in the first half of 2026, with national roll-out planned for the second half of the year.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.2 Increase children and community members' capacity to understand and identify climate change and disaster risks at the local level (including food security and nutrition).	
Indicator	
a. SBC /IEC materials reviewed by a GESI specialist to ensure gender and disability responsiveness (Baseline: 0%; Target: 100%) b. Children and women from vulnerable groups participate in training sessions (Baseline: 0%; Target: 25% girls; 25% boys; 50% women) c. 5% participants in training sessions have a disability (Baseline: 0%) d. Women participate as trainers in community education sessions are women (Baseline: 0%; Target: 50% women)	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the 2025 reporting period, SOLKAS significantly strengthened the capacity of children and community members to understand and identify local climate and disaster risks through inclusive participatory CRA and planning processes. A total of 66 community CAPs and 45 school CDRPs were developed using multi-sectoral provincial teams and engaging 15–20 representatives per site. Importantly, 100% of community CAPs and school CDRP included active participation of women, and 100% of school Climate Risk Assessments (CRAs) were conducted with children involved. All community and school DRCs include female representatives, and 32% of schools have children formally represented in DRC structures. In addition, 10 DRCs (2 in Central and 8 in Malaita) were trained on GEDSI during the reporting year, strengthening inclusive leadership and decision-making at community level. With a full time GEDSI Adviser on board in November 2025, SOLKAS will further enhance inclusive participation, particularly by increasing meaningful child representation in school DRCs and ensuring all SBC/IEC materials are systematically reviewed for gender and disability responsiveness.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project commencement, SOLKAS has progressively built the capacity of communities and schools to identify and respond to climate and disaster risks through inclusive awareness, education and planning processes. Early efforts included youth-led climate change dramatisation performances delivered to six Provincial Government leadership audiences and eight rural communities, increasing awareness among decision-makers and vulnerable populations. To date, participatory CRAs have been completed in 76 communities and 48 schools across six provinces, resulting in locally owned community CAPs and school CDRPs. Across all CRAs, women have consistently participated (100%), and children have been actively engaged in 100% of school CRAs. All community and school DRCs include female representatives, strengthening women's leadership in local resilience governance. Furthermore, 10 DRCs have received dedicated GEDSI training, reinforcing inclusive planning and representation. While 32% of schools currently include children in DRC structures, this provides a foundation to further institutionalise child participation with strengthened GEDSI support.	
Budget	300,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility	
Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM] provide technical support through the National Disaster Management office. Ministry Women Youth Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA] DRC and community members Provincial Governments SOLKAS	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated 'Amber' as strong progress has been made in inclusive participation, including 100% female involvement in CRAs, female representation in all DRCs, children engaged in all school CRAs, and 10 DRCs trained on GEDSI. However, child representation in formal School DRC structures remains at 32%, and systematic GEDSI review of all SBC/IEC materials requires further strengthening. Mitigation measures include targeted GEDSI capacity building, increased child inclusion in DRCs, and formalised review of SBC/IEC materials to ensure gender and disability responsiveness in 2026.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.3 Increase access to and use of climate information and early warning systems at the local level	
Indicator	
a. Baseline collects information on accessibility challenges and needs to different groups of people – the young and old, female/male and ability b. Analysis and investment in women-led inclusive and accessible EWS c. Women participate in education and training events (Baseline: 0%; Target: 50% women) d. Training materials assessed by an accessibility and gender specialist	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During 2025, SOLKAS strengthened access to and use of climate information and Early Warning Systems (EWS) in 42 communities and schools (30 communities and 12 schools) across six provinces. The baseline assessment on accessibility to EWS was finalised and shared by MECDM, and its findings guided community engagement strategies to better reach diverse groups, including women, youth, elderly persons and people with disabilities. Participatory CRAs, involving 15–20 representatives per site (women, men, girls, boys and, where possible, persons with disabilities), further identified local accessibility needs and informed inclusive planning. A women-led supplier was engaged to work closely with communities and schools to support EWS-related interventions. Across education and training activities, women's participation ranged between 40–50% depending on location, while 917 individuals received CSA training in 2025 (56% women; 30% youth). Training materials were assessed by a gender specialist to strengthen inclusivity. Development of the Climate Resilience Information Management System (CRIMS) commenced in Q4 2025, with piloting planned for early 2026 to enhance inclusive, data-driven climate decision-making.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project commencement, SOLKAS has progressively improved community-level access to climate information and EWS through infrastructure investments, inclusive planning and strengthened institutional coordination. The EWS accessibility baseline, completed across six provinces and finalised with MECDM, identified barriers faced by diverse	

groups and has guided engagement strategies to ensure inclusive outreach.

Consultations prioritised high-risk locations for Automated Weather Station installation, with procurement completed and installation initiated. Climate information dissemination has included radio, printed IEC materials, billboards, community dramatisation and stakeholder engagement at provincial and ward levels. A women-led supplier has been engaged to support delivery of EWS-related activities, contributing to women's economic participation and leadership in climate services.

Across 76 community and 48 school CRAs conducted to date, inclusive participation has been ensured, with women engaged in all processes and children actively involved in school assessments. Training materials have undergone gender specialist review, and female participation in climate education activities has remained between 40–50%, demonstrating steady progress toward equitable access to climate information.

Budget	2,000,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]
Provincial Governments of Malaita, Temotu, Guadalcanal, Isabel, Makira and Central provinces
SOLKAS

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated Green as strong progress has been achieved across all key areas. The EWS accessibility baseline was finalised and is actively guiding inclusive community engagement. A women-led supplier has been engaged to support EWS implementation, strengthening women's leadership and economic participation. Women's participation in education and training activities ranged between 40–50%, and overall CSA training reached 56% women. Training materials have been reviewed by a gender specialist to ensure responsiveness. Development of CRIMS commenced in 2025, with piloting scheduled for early 2026 to further strengthen inclusive, data-driven climate information systems.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.1.4 DRC members have increased capacity to address gender equality and disability inclusion adaptation and project implementation

Indicator

a. Gender Equality and Disability Inclusion training package developed b. DRC members in all project areas trained in gender and disability inclusion related to DRR/EWS and sex, age and disability disaggregated data collection (Baseline: 0%; Target: 50% F, 50% M)

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

In 2025, SOLKAS strengthened the capacity of DRC members to integrate GEDSI into climate adaptation and project implementation. A tailored GEDSI training package for DRCs was finalised and delivered to 10 DRCs—eight in Malaita and two in Central Province. The training provided practical guidance on inclusive decision-making, equitable

representation, and mainstreaming GEDSI considerations in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Early Warning System (EWS) planning.

Gender equality and social inclusion were systematically integrated into participatory planning processes, with all Community CAPs and School CDRPs reviewed to ensure inclusivity. Women actively participated in all planning processes and are well represented in DRCs, which now have an average of nine members per committee, with women accounting for 44% of membership. Youth participation also increased, with 78% of DRCs including active youth representatives, 50% of whom are female. These efforts have laid the foundation for more inclusive local climate governance, and plans are in place to assess improvements in DRC members' GEDSI knowledge and skills in 2026.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since the start of the SOLKAS project, substantial progress has been made to build GEDSI capacity across DRCs and government stakeholders. Capacity-building of seven Ministry GEDSI focal points commenced in September 2024, and a National GEDSI and Climate Change Workshop was completed in December 2024, extending to provincial government focal points, ministry coordinators, and provincial coordinators.

By the end of 2025, all 76 communities with CAPs had active DRCs, with systematic integration of GEDSI principles in planning processes and risk assessments. Women constitute 44% of DRC membership, and youth participation accounts for 26% of members, with 50% of youth representatives being female. GEDSI considerations have been embedded in all CAPs and CDRPs, ensuring that adaptation actions address the needs of diverse groups, including women, youth, and persons with disabilities. While the GEDSI Adviser position was vacant from April to October 2025, the recruitment of a new adviser in November allowed finalisation of a GEDSI training package for DRCs and delivery to 10 committees, laying a strong foundation for scaling GEDSI capacity-building to all DRCs in 2026.

Budget	170,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2027

Responsibility

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]
Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock [MAL]
Ministry of Provincial Government and Institutional Strengthening [MPGIS]
Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development [MEHRD]
SOLKAS

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated Amber as GEDSI capacity-building has been initiated, with 10 DRCs trained on inclusive governance and strong representation of women (44%) and youth (26%) in DRCs. All CAPs and CDRPs have been assessed for gender and social inclusion. However, the GEDSI Adviser position was vacant for much of 2025, and systematic assessment of DRC members' improved knowledge and skills is yet to be conducted. Mitigation measures include scaling GEDSI training to all established DRCs in 2026 and implementing formal evaluations to track improvements in knowledge, skills, and inclusive practices across DRCs.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.2.1: Increase school and community understanding of immediate locally relevant climate and disaster risks via school and community climate and disaster risk assessments

Indicator

a. School climate and disaster risk assessments collected based on sex, age and disability disaggregated data b. Assessments have sections that address specific school safety considerations for boys and girls and children with disabilities	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, CRAs were completed in 66 communities and 45 schools, leading to the development of 66 CAPs and 45 School CDRPs. All school CRAs collected and analysed sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated data as part of baseline data collection conducted during project socialisation, ensuring that risk analysis reflects the differentiated vulnerabilities and capacities of women, men, girls, boys and people with disabilities. On average, schools enrolled 375 students, with a demographic breakdown of 51% female and 1% students with disabilities. Inclusive and participatory approaches were central to the assessment process. DRCs in targeted schools and communities include representation of women (44% of total members), youth (25%) and, where possible, persons with disabilities. The school CDRPs were developed through consultations with teachers, students and community members, ensuring that specific safety considerations for boys, girls and children with disabilities were identified and reflected in planning priorities. Of the 48 school CDRPs developed to date, 75% prioritise disaster preparedness training, demonstrating increased awareness of differentiated risks and the need for inclusive preparedness measures.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project commencement, SOLKAS has completed a total of 77 community CAPs (45% of target) and 48 School CDRP (48% of target), all informed by participatory CRAs. Across all school CRAs, 100% include sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated data, strengthening the evidence base for inclusive climate and disaster planning. From the outset, the project has embedded GEDSI principles within risk assessment methodologies. Data collection tools were designed to capture differentiated exposure, vulnerabilities and capacities, while facilitation approaches ensured the active participation of women, youth and persons with disabilities. DRC established in supported schools and communities reflect this commitment, with women comprising 44% of members and youth 25%. The resulting CDRPs incorporate specific safety considerations for boys, girls and children with disabilities, including evacuation procedures, accessible infrastructure considerations and targeted preparedness training. School CDRPs were developed with teachers, students, and community members, which enabled identification and reflection of specific safety considerations for boys, girls, and children with disabilities in planning priorities. This systematic integration of GEDSI has strengthened local understanding of climate and disaster risks and ensured that adaptation planning is inclusive, locally relevant and responsive to diverse needs. 75% of school CDRPs prioritised disaster preparedness training.	
Budget	1,090,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2027
Responsibility	
Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development [MEHRD] Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM] SOLKAS	

Remarks/Notes

The indicators are rated GREEN as 100% of school climate and disaster risk assessments completed include sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated data, and CDRPs reflect specific safety considerations for boys, girls and children with disabilities through inclusive planning processes. Representation of women (44%) and youth (25%) in DRCs further demonstrates meaningful participation.

To sustain progress, the project will continue strengthening facilitator capacity on disability inclusion, improve documentation of specific safety measures within CDRPs, and monitor the quality of disaggregated data to ensure it informs adaptation actions effectively.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.2.2 Support inclusive adaptation planning processes in schools and communities

Indicator

a. Adaptation planning processes involve local gender and disability inclusion entities e.g. local OPD and national council of women b. Adaptation plans include gender transformative actions to increase the resilience of women and girls in schools and communities

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During the reporting period, inclusive adaptation planning processes were implemented through CRAs in 66 communities and 45 schools. The CRA tools were designed in close collaboration with the project GEDSI Specialist and representatives from the MWYCFA, including the Women's Desk, ensuring integration of gender and disability inclusion considerations from the outset.

CRAs were facilitated by trained provincial multi-sectoral teams comprising representatives from agriculture, WASH, environment, education, planning, gender and fisheries divisions. In each community and school, 15–20 participants were selected with deliberate efforts to ensure balanced representation of women, men and youth, and where possible persons with disabilities.

The planning processes enabled participants to identify climate hazards, vulnerability pathways and priority adaptation actions. As a result, 55% of community CAPs prioritised water system improvements and 61% prioritised rainwater harvesting, directly addressing the disproportionate burden women face in accessing water. Furthermore, 90% of CAPs prioritised CRA particularly vegetable production, reflecting women's key role in household food security and nutrition. These priorities demonstrate that adaptation planning processes are responsive to gender-differentiated climate risks and livelihood roles.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, SOLKAS has institutionalised inclusive adaptation planning as a core principle under Component 1. All CRA tools and facilitation guidelines were developed with GEDSI integration, ensuring that gender roles, access to resources, decision-making power and specific vulnerabilities of women, youth and persons with disabilities are systematically analysed. To date, 77 community CAPs and 48 school CDRPs have been developed using this inclusive methodology. Engagement with provincial gender focal points and Ministry of Women representatives has strengthened alignment with national gender equality priorities.

Across plans, adaptation priorities consistently reflect gender-responsive and, in several cases, gender-transformative actions. High prioritisation of water system improvement and rainwater harvesting addresses women's time poverty

and safety risks linked to water collection. The strong focus on CRA—particularly vegetable production—supports women’s productive roles while enhancing household nutrition and resilience. Inclusion of disaster preparedness training and early warning systems further strengthens protection for vulnerable groups.

Overall, the project has moved beyond participation towards embedding gender and disability considerations within local adaptation of decision-making processes.

Budget	290,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility

SOLKAS (including GEDSI Adviser)
MWYCFA
Multi sector CRA team
Community members (including women, girls and people with disabilities)

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated GREEN as inclusive planning processes have been systematically implemented across all CRAs during the reporting period. Tools were co-developed with GEDSI Adviser and Ministry of Women representatives, and facilitation teams included gender focal points. Participation was intentionally balanced across women, men and youth, with efforts to include people with disabilities.

A high proportion of CAPs include gender-responsive and transformative actions, particularly water system improvements (55%), rainwater harvesting (61%), and CSA (90%). Ongoing mitigation actions include strengthening engagement with OPDs at provincial level to further institutionalize disability inclusion in future planning cycles.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.3.1 Support youth to effectively engage with local level adaptation planning processes.

Indicator

a. Training materials include strong focus on gender and disability b. DRC terms of reference updated to mandate gender balanced youth roles c. Women leaders in at least 90% of target Wards are selected to deliver mentorship to adolescent girls to develop confidence building measures (Baseline: 0%; Target: 60% adolescent girls in targeted communities)

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During the reporting period, youth engagement in local adaptation planning was strengthened through inclusive CRA processes and the establishment of DRCs in 66 communities (77 cumulative). All DRCs established to date include female representatives, with women comprising 44% of total DRC membership and youth representing 25% of members, half of whom are young women.

CRA tools and related training materials were reviewed by the project GEDSI Adviser to ensure strong integration of gender equality and disability inclusion principles. The GEDSI Adviser also supported capacity building of provincial

CRA teams to promote meaningful participation of women, youth and people with disabilities in adaptation planning and decision-making.

GEDSI training for DRC members was completed in 10 communities in 2025 (2 in Central Province and 8 in Malaita Province), strengthening understanding of inclusive leadership and equitable participation. However, the GEDSI Adviser position was vacant for six months, which delayed the broader rollout of GEDSI training across additional communities.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, SOLKAS has prioritised youth-inclusive and gender-responsive governance structures within community adaptation planning. All 77 community CAPs developed to date have been accompanied by the establishment of DRCs with explicit emphasis on balanced representation of women, youth and, where possible, persons with disabilities.

DRC Terms of Reference have been revised to promote gender-balanced youth roles and ensure women and young people are included in decision-making processes. The consistent inclusion of female representatives across 100% of DRCs demonstrates institutionalisation of inclusive governance principles. Current membership data indicates 44% women and 25% youth participation, with strong representation of young women.

Capacity strengthening efforts have included review of training materials by the GEDSI Adviser and delivery of GEDSI-focused training to selected DRCs. While implementation momentum was temporarily slowed due to the six-month vacancy of the GEDSI Adviser role, the recruitment of a new Adviser in November 2025 provides renewed capacity to accelerate training rollout, mentorship initiatives and deeper youth engagement from Year 3 onwards.

Budget	290,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility

Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]

SOLKAS

Ministry of Rural Development [MRD]

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated AMBER due to delays in the rollout of GEDSI training and mentorship activities following a six-month vacancy in the GEDSI Adviser position. While strong progress has been made in establishing inclusive DRCs (100% with female representation; 44% women; 25% youth), training coverage remains limited to 10 communities in 2025. Indicators (c) and (d) related to women-led mentorship and adolescent girls' participation will commence reporting from Year 3. With a new GEDSI Adviser onboard as of November 2025, accelerated training and mentorship rollout is prioritised for 2026.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.3.2 Support youth to develop skills for resilient livelihoods in a changing climate

Indicator

a. Training materials include strong focus on gender and disability, including gender transformative actions in key sectors b. At least 30% of youth (50% F, 50% M) in targeted villages complete at least one training course (Baseline: 0%; Target: 15% F, 15% M, 5% PWD) c. At least 30% of trainers are female	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No direct implementation results were recorded under this activity in 2025, as implementation is scheduled to commence in 2026 in line with the approved workplan. During the fourth quarter of 2025, foundational research for the Youth Climate-Resilient Livelihoods Program was initiated. Preliminary research findings highlight the need for youth-focused livelihood strategies that address constraints related to remoteness, limited infrastructure and unreliable transport. The analysis recommends prioritising high-value, longer shelf-life commodities that can withstand market delays and reduce post-harvest losses. Identified priority commodities include taro/dalo, kava, peanuts, vanilla, honey and seaweed. Preparation for curriculum development is underway, with training material development scheduled for Quarter 1, 2026. All materials will be reviewed by the GEDSI Adviser to ensure strong integration of gender equality and disability inclusion principles, including gender-transformative approaches within key sectors. Pilot implementation is planned for Quarter 2, 2026 in Guadalcanal and Malaita Provinces.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, Activity 1.3.2 has focused on preparatory design and evidence generation to ensure that youth livelihood interventions are context-specific, climate-resilient and inclusive. The Youth Climate-Resilient Livelihoods Incubator Program has been conceptually developed as a structured pathway to strengthen youth skills in priority value chains aligned with climate adaptation objectives. Research undertaken in 2025 has provided a strong foundation for program design, identifying viable commodities that respond to both climate risks and market realities in remote provinces. The planned focus on high-value, longer shelf-life crops and products reflects a strategic shift towards sustainable income generation under changing climatic conditions. Gender and disability inclusion are embedded at the design stage. Training materials will be systematically reviewed by the GEDSI Adviser to ensure equitable participation of young women and young men, promote women's leadership in value chains, and remove barriers for youth with disabilities. Implementation of training, trainer selection (including female trainers), and tracking of youth participation and livelihood uptake will commence in Year 3, with full reporting against indicators from that period onwards.	
Budget	290,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
- Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA] - SOLKAS - Ministry of Rural Development [MRD] - MRD plays a facilitating, technical, and governance role — opening doors at the constituency and ward level, embedding the project within government systems, contributing staff time and resources, and ensuring the project's outcomes are sustained through national and constituency development structures beyond the project period - Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM] - MAL - Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (FMR)	

- Ministry of Chamber of Commerce (MCC) - Youth Entrepreneurs Council of Solomon Islands (YECSI)	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated GREEN as implementation is progressing according to the approved phased workplan. Both the Youth Incubator Coordinator and the International Youth Business Incubator Adviser roles were successfully filled in Quarter 3, 2025, strengthening technical and operational capacity. Foundational research was completed in Quarter 4, 2025 to inform context-specific, climate-resilient livelihood pathways. As planned, development of gender- and disability-responsive training materials will take place in Quarter 1, 2026, with pilot implementation scheduled for Quarter 2, 2026. No mitigation measures are required at this stage as the activity remains on track.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.3.3 Support children and youth to develop knowledge and skills for household, school and community resilience in a changing climate	
Indicator	
a. Aggregated reports include specific information on gendered experiences of climate change and disasters, as well as gender-responsive strategies for adaptation b. Nudge development includes specific focus on targeted women, men, girls, boys and people with disability	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Progress under this activity was affected by delays in the development of community, family and school digital tools under the co-financed ANCP project, which subsequently impacted SOLKAS implementation sequencing. SOLKAS initiated the development of the CRIMS App in Quarter 4, 2025. Key national ministries, Non-Government Organisations and Disability organisations are part of the Digital Tools Working Group [DTWG] that has been working closely with the App development team to ensure that gender, youth and disability inclusion considerations are embedded in tool design, data fields and reporting templates. This includes capturing sex- and age-disaggregated data and qualitative insights on differentiated vulnerabilities and adaptive capacities. Pilot testing of the App is planned for Quarter 1, 2026 in 10 target schools and 17 target communities across Central, Guadalcanal and Malaita Provinces, with full rollout scheduled for the second half of 2026.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, Activity 1.3.3 has aimed to strengthen children's and youth's knowledge and skills for climate resilience through structured engagement and improved reporting systems. While implementation was initially constrained by delays in the co-financed ANCP digital tools, SOLKAS has taken proactive steps to ensure delivery through the development of the CRIMS App. Integration of GEDSI principles is occurring at the design stage, with the GEDSI Adviser guiding the inclusion of disaggregated data fields, inclusive language and prompts that capture the experiences of girls, boys, young women, young men and persons with disabilities. Implementation and reporting against this indicator will formally commence from Year 3 following pilot testing and refinement.	
Budget	220,000

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
- Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA] - SOLKAS - Ministry of Rural Development [MRD] - Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM] - Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development - Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated AMBER due to earlier delays in digital tool development under the co-financed ANCP project, which affected initial implementation timelines. However, mitigation actions have been implemented through the initiation of the CRIMS App in Quarter 4, 2025. The GEDSI Adviser is actively ensuring integration of gender- and disability-responsive reporting features. Pilot testing is scheduled for Quarter 1, 2026, with full rollout in the second half of 2026. Reporting aggregated gender-responsive data will commence from Year 3 onwards.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.1 Support the implementation of School Climate and Disaster Resilience Plans	
Indicator	
Gender and disability issues are integrated into micro-learning modules for training on school safety and educational continuity management (Baseline: 0%; Target: 100%)	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During 2025, SOLKAS supported the development of School CDRPs in 45 schools, increasing the cumulative total to 48 across six provinces. Implementation commenced in 21 schools in line with approved plans: Central (2), Guadalcanal (5), Isabel (3), Makira (2), Malaita (5), and Temotu (2). As most CDRPs were finalised late in 2025, full-scale implementation is scheduled to accelerate from early 2026. The roll-out of the Climate Change Curriculum experienced delays due to adjustments in consultancy arrangements, expanded consultant engagement, delayed stakeholder inputs and internal review processes. Despite these delays, the curriculum was successfully piloted in 10 schools in Quarter 4, 2025. All micro-learning modules developed under the curriculum integrate gender and disability considerations within school safety and educational continuity management training	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, SOLKAS has prioritised gender- and disability-responsive approaches in strengthening school resilience. To date, 48 schools have developed CDRPs using participatory processes that consider the specific vulnerabilities and capacities of girls, boys and children with disabilities.	

Integration of GEDSI principles is embedded within both planning and capacity development components. The Climate Change Curriculum and associated micro-learning modules were designed to incorporate gender and disability inclusion across school safety, disaster preparedness and educational continuity management. This ensures that resilience actions move beyond infrastructure improvements to address social inclusion, protection risks and equitable participation.

Although curriculum roll-out experienced delays in 2025, piloting in 10 schools provided an opportunity to test inclusive content. Feedback questionnaires and observations were collected from the pilot activities which further informed and refine the draft. Final approvals and printing of teacher training materials are scheduled for the first half of 2026, with full roll-out across target schools planned for the second half of the year.

Budget	220,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility

- Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]
- SOLKAS
- Ministry of Rural Development [MRD]
- Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]
- Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.
- Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated AMBER due to delays in finalising and approving the Climate Change Curriculum, which affected the timely roll-out of micro-learning modules. While 100% of developed modules integrate gender and disability considerations in school safety and educational continuity management training, full implementation was delayed due to changes in consultancy arrangements, extended stakeholder consultations and internal review processes.

Pilot testing was completed in 10 schools in Quarter 4, 2025. Mitigation actions include securing final approvals and printing teacher training materials in the first half of 2026, with full roll-out planned for the second half of 2026.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.1.2 Support schools to increase physical resilience to the impacts of extreme weather and climate change (retrofitting and additions)

Indicator

School infrastructure retrofits improves services for all students (girls/boys) based on gender-responsive assessments (Baseline: 0%; Target: 90% schools)

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During 2025, SOLKAS supported schools to translate CDRPs into early infrastructure and resilience actions. To date, 48 school CDRPs have been completed, with implementation commencing in 21 schools (44%). Gender- and disability-responsive considerations were embedded from the planning stage. The CRA tools were reviewed by the GEDSI Adviser during development and piloting, and provincial teams were trained to conduct gender- and disability-responsive assessments. This ensured that infrastructure priorities reflected the differentiated needs of girls, boys and children with disabilities.

Across school CDRPs, 90% prioritised rainwater harvesting (12% completed), 81% prioritised solar energy and internet connectivity (10% completed), 35% prioritised water system improvements (24% completed), 38% prioritised CRA training (22% completed). Disaster preparedness training (75%) and coastal area rehabilitation (13%) are scheduled for implementation in 2026.

Infrastructure retrofits, including water and energy improvements, are being implemented in line with recommendations from gender- and disability-responsive assessments to enhance safe, inclusive learning environments.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, SOLKAS has integrated gender and disability considerations into school infrastructure resilience planning. All 48 completed school CDRPs were developed using CRA tools reviewed by the GEDSI Adviser and delivered by provincial teams trained in inclusive assessment methodologies.

This approach ensures that retrofit priorities respond to the specific needs of girls, boys and children with disabilities, including access to safe water, reliable energy, improved sanitation, and strengthened disaster preparedness systems. For example, the strong prioritisation of rainwater harvesting and water system improvements reflects the importance of safe and accessible water for hygiene, menstrual health management and overall student wellbeing. Similarly, solar energy and internet connectivity upgrades support inclusive early warning communication and educational continuity during climate-related disruptions.

Budget	1,650,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility

- Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]
- SOLKAS
- Ministry of Rural Development [MRD]
- Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]
- Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.
- Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated GREEN as school infrastructure retrofits are being implemented based on gender- and disability-responsive assessments conducted through inclusive CRAs. The GEDSI Adviser reviewed tools and supported training of provincial teams to ensure inclusive analysis of informed school CDRPs.

Implementation has commenced in 21 schools, with priority actions including rainwater harvesting, water system improvements and solar upgrades. While full implementation is ongoing, retrofits completed to date align with identified inclusive recommendations.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.2.1 Support use of climate change curriculum materials in targeted schools

Indicator	
a. Gender and disability issues are integrated into micro-learning modules for teacher training (Baseline: 0%; Target: 100%) b. All training materials and sessions are accessible for people with disabilities (Baseline: 0%; Target: 5% girls with disabilities; 5% boys with disabilities)	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The roll-out of the Climate Change Curriculum experienced delays in 2025 due to changes in consultancy arrangements, expanded consultant engagement, delayed stakeholder inputs and internal review processes. As a result, full implementation was not achieved within the reporting period. Despite these delays, the curriculum was successfully piloted in 10 schools in Quarter 4, 2025. The pilot provided an opportunity to test the draft Learner Resources and Teacher Guide, including inclusive teaching approaches and accessibility considerations. All teacher training micro-learning modules and manuals have been reviewed by the GEDSI Adviser and include gender- and disability-responsive content. Modules address differentiated climate impacts on girls and boys, promote inclusive classroom participation, and provide guidance on adapting materials for students with disabilities. Systematic tracking of the percentage of students with disabilities accessing and engaging with curriculum materials will commence following full roll-out. In 2026, SOLKAS will secure final approvals and print teacher training materials in the first half of the year, with full implementation planned for the second half of 2026.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, SOLKAS has worked closely with national stakeholders to develop and strengthen climate change curriculum materials for junior secondary level. The National Curriculum for Junior Secondary, which commenced in March 2024, progressed to draft stage and has undergone review processes to ensure quality and alignment with national standards. Draft curriculum materials, including Learning Resources and the Teacher Guide, were prepared for piloting to inform refinement of teacher training content and delivery approaches. Although implementation timelines were extended, the piloting in 2025 strengthened the quality and inclusiveness of the final materials. Gender equality and disability inclusion have been integrated at the design stage. All teacher training manuals and micro-learning modules were reviewed by the GEDSI Adviser to ensure gender-responsive content, inclusive language, and practical guidance for supporting students with disabilities. Full-scale roll-out in 2026 will enable systematic reporting on both the proportion of gender- and disability-responsive modules and the participation of students with disabilities in accessing climate change education.	
Budget	420,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA] SOLKAS Ministry of Rural Development [MRD] Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]	

Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated AMBER due to delays in finalising and approving the Climate Change Curriculum, which affected the timing of full roll-out. While 100% of teacher training micro-learning modules include gender- and disability-responsive content, large-scale implementation has not yet commenced.

Pilot testing was completed in 10 schools in Quarter 4, 2025. Mitigation actions include securing final approvals and printing materials in the first half of 2026, followed by full roll-out in the second half of 2026, after which reporting on student access and engagement will commence.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.2.2 Provide Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion capacity strengthening support to MEHRD and NDMO

Indicator

a. Training imparted on practical approaches to gender equality and disability inclusion in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction b. Identification of GESI focal points within MEHRD and NDMO c. Peer to peer learning on GESI progress workshops held

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

This activity was completed in 2024, and no additional implementation was undertaken during the current reporting period.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, SOLKAS has prioritised institutional strengthening to embed GEDSI principles within national and provincial systems. Establishment and revitalisation of GEDSI focal points across all seven implementing ministries, including MEHRD and NDMO, has strengthened accountability and coordination mechanisms for inclusive climate action.

Capacity building delivered in late 2024 equipped focal points with practical tools to integrate gender equality and disability inclusion into sectoral planning, policy implementation and disaster response mechanisms. The inclusion of provincial GEDSI focal points ensured that capacity strengthening extended beyond national level to decentralised governance structures. The National GEDSI and Climate Change Workshop provides a platform for cross-ministry dialogue, sharing lessons learned and alignment of inclusive approaches to climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

Budget

220,000

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2028

Responsibility	
Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA] SOLKAS Ministry of Rural Development [MRD] Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM] Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development. Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated GREEN as Gender focal points have been established and/or revitalised across all seven implementing ministries. Of the total gender focal points 6 are females and 1 male.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.3.1 Support application of locally-led climate resilient agriculture innovations	
Indicator	
a. At least 80% of engagement includes separate women's, disability and youth focus groups b. Traditional men's and women's existing agricultural practices documented c. Gender-sensitive and socially inclusive training materials on climate-resilient agriculture and water conservation techniques that will best suit changing developed and delivered d. Field demonstrations of climate-resilient agriculture techniques are tailored to men's and women's agricultural roles (Baseline: 0%; Target: 100%) e. Support efforts for gender-appropriate agricultural extension services with female officers and increasing understanding of women's unique needs and requirements (Baseline: 0%; Target: 50% women officers in target locations)	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
By the end of 2025, CRAs were completed and CAPs developed in 77 communities, with CSA training, tools, and inputs prioritised in 90% of approved CAPs. CSA training was delivered in 19 communities across Guadalcanal (3), Isabel (2), Makira (4), and Malaita (10), reaching 917 participants, of which 56% were women and 30% were youth. Most farming activities in rural and remote communities are conducted at the household level, with men, women, boys, and girls participating together. CSA training was delivered inclusively, while recognising gender-specific roles: women primarily focus on vegetable farming, and men on cash crops such as copra, coconut, and fishing. All CSA training packages and water conservation techniques were reviewed by the GEDSI Adviser to ensure gender-sensitive and socially inclusive content. Field demonstrations incorporated techniques tailored to the roles and responsibilities of men and women. SOLKAS also supported a study on gender, youth, and disability inclusion (GAP) in Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAL) extension services. The study identified human, financial, and technological constraints and drafted strategies, which will be shared with MAL in Q1 2026 to improve their capacity to deliver inclusive extension services.	

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, SOLKAS has integrated GEDSI considerations into locally-led climate-resilient agriculture initiatives. CRAs and CAPs in 77 communities incorporated consultations with women, youth, and persons with disabilities, ensuring community priorities reflect diverse needs. CRA training has been rolled out progressively, reaching 917 participants in 2025 (56% women, 30% youth). Training packages and field demonstration materials have been reviewed and validated by the GEDSI Adviser, ensuring inclusivity and gender sensitivity. Techniques were adapted to local household-level practices and aligned with men's and women's specific agricultural roles. Documentation of traditional men's and women's agricultural practices has informed development of socially inclusive training materials. CRA implementation will be scaled up in 2026, with more targeted engagement of women, youth, and PWD. Strategies identified through the MAL extension services study will guide improvements in extension delivery and inclusivity.	
Budget	4,700,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA] SOLKAS Ministry of Rural Development [MRD] Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM] Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development. Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated AMBER as CSA training was delivered using gender-sensitive materials reviewed by the GEDSI Adviser, reaching 917 participants (56% women, 30% youth). CRAs and CAPs in 77 communities included consultations with women, youth and persons with disabilities. However, while CRAs were prioritised in around 90% of target communities, CSA implementation has occurred in only a limited number of communities, slowing overall progress. Mitigation: SOLKAS will strengthen planning and coordination with the MAL to scale up inclusive CRA implementation in 2026.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.3.2 Scale-up community-, school- and home-based kitchen gardens for enhanced nutrition utilizing climate-resilient crops	
Indicator	
a. 50% men and 50% women leading on the delivery of family-based nutrition education and demonstration gardens (Baseline: 0%) b. Community members in all targeted Wards receive training on resilient kitchen garden design and nutrition (Baseline: 0%; Target: 50% women, 50% men; 5% PWD)	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
By the end of 2025, CRAs were completed and CAPs developed in 77 communities, with CSA training, tools, and inputs prioritised in 90% of approved CAPs. CRA training was delivered in 19 communities across Guadalcanal (3), Isabel (2), Makira (4), and Malaita (10), reaching 917 participants, of which 56% were female, 30% youth, and 1% PWD. Kitchen gardens were integrated into CRA training as part of community-, school- and home-based nutrition initiatives. Women actively participated in demonstration gardens and nutrition education, though data on the proportion of women leading these activities (Indicator a) will be systematically collected starting Q2 2026. With the appointment of a full-time GEDSI Adviser in November 2025, after a six-month vacancy, SOLKAS is strengthening the inclusion of youth and PWD in CRA and kitchen garden activities. Implementation of CRA training and demonstration gardens will scale up in 2026, including deliberate strategies to improve participation of women, youth, and people with disabilities.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, SOLKAS has integrated GEDSI principles into climate-resilient agriculture, including household and school kitchen gardens. Community CAPs and CRAs in 77 communities have informed the prioritisation of CRA, nutrition, and garden activities. CRA training has reached 917 participants to date, ensuring inclusion of women, youth, and people with disabilities, with materials reviewed by the GEDSI Adviser to ensure gender-sensitive and socially inclusive content. Household-level delivery allows both men and women to participate, while women's involvement in nutrition education and kitchen gardens has been encouraged. Although systematic monitoring of women leading family-based nutrition education (Indicator a) is planned for Q2 2026, early observations indicate strong engagement of women in CRA and garden activities. Participation of youth and people with disabilities will be strengthened in 2026 through targeted strategies, facilitated by the newly recruited GEDSI Adviser. SOLKAS will continue scaling up CRA and kitchen garden activities across all target communities, ensuring gender, youth, and disability inclusion is embedded in training, demonstration gardens, and nutrition education initiatives.	
Budget	180,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA] SOLKAS Ministry of Rural Development [MRD] Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM] Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development. Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated AMBER due to the limited data available on women actively leading family-based nutrition education and demonstration gardens in 2025. Participation of youth and people with disabilities was also low (1%) during initial CSA training. Mitigation actions include scaling up training and demonstration gardens in 2026, with	

systematic data collection on Indicator a beginning Q2 2026, and targeted efforts to increase inclusion of women, youth, and people with disabilities in leadership and nutrition education roles through guidance from the newly recruited GEDSI Adviser.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.3.3 Support climate-resilient adaptations to local fisheries for food security.

Indicator

a. At least 80% of engagement includes separate women's, disability and youth focus groups b. Conduct training for women and men on climate-resilient fisheries and coastal resource management techniques at community level (Baseline: 0%; Target: 50% women, 50% men)

Rating of Indicator

AMBER (needs attention to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

By the end of 2025, climate-resilient fisheries were prioritised in 22 community CAPs, 29% of total approved community CAPs, recognising the importance of fisheries and coastal resources for local food security. Coastal area rehabilitation has been prioritised in 26 communities, 34% of total approved community CAPs. However, no fisheries training or coastal area rehabilitation activities were delivered during this reporting period due to delays in recruiting a dedicated Fisheries Coordinator.

Recruitment for the Fisheries Coordinator role is planned for Q1 2026, and training activities are scheduled to commence in Q2 2026. All future training and community engagement will integrate GEDSI considerations, ensuring women, youth, and people with disabilities participate meaningfully.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, SOLKAS has incorporated fisheries and coastal resources as a priority in community adaptation planning, with 22 community CAPs including climate-resilient fisheries and 26 community CAPs including coastal area rehabilitation actions by the end of 2025. This demonstrates commitment to food security as a key adaptation strategy. Although no implementation of fisheries training occurred in 2025, GEDSI principles have been mainstreamed in planning.

The delay in implementation was primarily due to the vacant Fisheries Coordinator position, which affected the delivery of planned activities. With recruitment planned for Q1 2026, training and community engagement are expected to start in Q2 2026. These activities will be closely monitored to ensure gender, youth, and disability inclusion, aligning with project objectives to enhance locally-led, inclusive climate adaptation.

Budget

1,068,000

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2028

Responsibility

Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]

SOLKAS

Ministry of Rural Development [MRD]

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]

Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated Amber as no fisheries training or community engagement activities were implemented in 2025. The activity was moved to 2026. Integration of GEDSI considerations in all engagement and training activities will ensure participation of women, youth, and people with disabilities in future sessions. This will be reported in the next APR.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.3.4 Support application of village climate resilient water resource management techniques and technologies

Indicator

a. At least 50% of participants engaged in community activities to determine climate risks to water resources are women (Baseline: 0%) b. Links between WASH and gender and disability are sensitised through communities in training and action planning workshops c. 50% women and 50% men engaged in consulting on and implementing adaptation actions involving water (Baseline: 0%)

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During the reporting period, CRAs were conducted in 66 communities, bringing the total to 77 Community CAPs by the end of 2025. Water security remains a key adaptation priority, with 61% of CAPs prioritising rainwater harvesting and 55% prioritising water system improvements. Women actively participated in community consultations and decision-making processes. During CRA and CAP development, women represented approximately 40–48% of participants across communities. All target groups, including women, youth and other vulnerable members, were engaged in identifying water-related climate risks and prioritising solutions.

Where water was prioritised, qualified engineers conducted technical water assessments to test water quality and recommend appropriate solutions. By end-2025, water system improvements were completed in 12 communities and four schools, and rainwater harvesting systems were installed in five communities and five schools.

Women make up 44% of total DRC members, with 100% of DRCs having female representation and 42% of leadership roles held by women (62% of DRCs have at least one female leader). WASH, gender and disability linkages were sensitised during consultations and action planning workshops.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, SOLKAS has embedded gender and social inclusion into community-based water resource management. Across 77 Community CAPs developed to date, women have consistently participated in climate risk assessments and planning processes, comprising on average 40–48% of participants. Institutional strengthening through DRCs has enhanced women's engagement in governance and implementation of water-related climate adaptation actions. Women represent 44% of DRC members and 42% of leadership positions, contributing to inclusive oversight of CAP priorities.

Water resource management has remained a core adaptation priority across communities, reflecting women's central role in household water collection, hygiene and family health. Technical water assessments ensure climate-resilient and safe solutions are implemented. To date, multiple water system improvements and rainwater harvesting installations have been completed across communities and schools. Throughout implementation, linkages between WASH, gender and disability inclusion have been integrated into training, consultations and action planning processes, strengthening equitable access to climate-resilient water systems.

Budget	626,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility

Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]

SOLKAS

Ministry of Rural Development [MRD]

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]

Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated GREEN as women are meaningfully participating in climate risk assessments, planning and implementation of water-related climate adaptation actions. Women consistently represent 40–48% of consultation participants, 44% of DRC members and 42% of leadership roles. Water system improvements and rainwater harvesting installations were successfully completed in multiple communities and schools during the reporting period. Continued monitoring will ensure sustained inclusion of women and strengthened integration of gender and disability considerations in WASH-related adaptation activities.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.3.5 Strengthen extension worker service to support women's roles in agriculture

Indicator

a. Conduct analysis of gender differences in access to extension services, technology adoption and agricultural productivity b. Disseminate findings of analysis and hold action planning workshops c. Develop strategy for improving agricultural services to account for gender differences in agricultural roles and access to extension services and agricultural inputs d. Develop training modules on gender- responsive extension and advisory services e. Train agricultural extension workers, and others involved in ag extension programmes, in GESI considerations esp. responding to women's needs (Baseline: 0%; Target: 60% extension workers in targeted areas trained)

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During the reporting period, SOLKAS supported a gender-sensitive analysis of agricultural extension services in partnership with the MWYCFA and the MAL. The study assessed access to extension services, technology adoption and agricultural productivity, with a focus on women, youth and people with disabilities. The study was conducted in nine communities across Malaita and Guadalcanal, engaging 183 participants (57% women). Findings identified significant GEDSI-related gaps within MAL extension services, including staffing shortages, limited female extension officers, transport and equipment constraints, low technology use, and limited outreach to people with disabilities.

Findings were validated with key MAL staff in November 2025. Development of a Gender-Responsive Strategy to improve inclusive access to agricultural extension services and inputs is currently underway and expected to be finalised and shared with MAL in Q1 2026. The strategy will guide subsequent development of training modules and capacity strengthening of extension officers.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, SOLKAS has progressively strengthened the evidence base to enhance women's roles in climate-resilient agriculture. Recognising Solomon Islands' reliance on subsistence agriculture and natural resources, the project prioritised addressing structural barriers limiting women's access to extension services and agricultural inputs. The 2025 scoping study represents a major milestone, providing the first structured GEDSI-focused assessment of MAL extension services in target provinces. The study identified systemic constraints affecting inclusive service delivery and recommended mainstreaming GEDSI within extension systems, strengthening community-based approaches, improving coordination, increasing recruitment of female officers, promoting appropriate technology use, and enhancing monitoring systems.

The findings have laid the foundation for institutional reform through development of a Gender-Responsive Strategy. Implementation of training modules and capacity building for extension officers will be informed by MAL's endorsement of the strategy, positioning SOLKAS to support long-term, systemic improvements in inclusive agricultural extension services.

Budget	290,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility

Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]

SOLKAS

Ministry of Rural Development [MRD]

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]

Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated AMBER as the gender-sensitive analysis has been completed and validated; however, the Gender-Responsive Strategy and related training modules are still under development. Dissemination to MAL occurred in November 2025, and finalisation of the strategy is planned for Q1 2026. Subsequent development of training materials and capacity strengthening of extension officers will depend on MAL's endorsement and uptake of the strategy. Mitigation actions include close engagement with MAL leadership to secure buy-in and accelerate implementation in 2026.

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.4.1 Establish and scale Youth Climate Resilient Livelihoods Incubator	
Indicator	
a. Young women and men's priority challenges for entrepreneurship are identified and inform development of innovative incubator (Baseline: 0%; Target: 50% women, 50% men) b. Best practices for girl's entrepreneurship identified, including needed gender transformative actions c. 50% of incubator participants are young women	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, SOLKAS focused on research and design of the Youth Climate-Resilient Livelihoods Incubator Program. No implementation results were recorded in 2025 as the activity remained in the preparatory phase. Research commenced in Q4 2025 to identify priority challenges faced by young women and men in entrepreneurship, particularly in remote and climate-vulnerable contexts. Findings highlighted structural barriers including remoteness, limited infrastructure, unreliable transport, restricted market access, and limited access to finance and technical advisory services. The research emphasised the importance of promoting high-value, longer shelf-life commodities to mitigate transport and market risks. Priority commodities identified include taro, kava, peanuts, vanilla, seaweed and honey. The research also identified the need for targeted support for young women, including strengthening business confidence, access to productive assets, and participation in higher-value agricultural and fisheries value chains. These findings will directly inform the incubator design, including gender-transformative approaches and youth-responsive entrepreneurship support mechanisms.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The Youth Climate-Resilient Livelihoods Incubator Program was planned to commence in Year 3. This represents a strategic investment in building sustainable, climate-adaptive income opportunities for young women and men across target provinces. The 2025 research phase marks a critical milestone in ensuring that the incubator is grounded in evidence and responsive to local realities. The study provided a clearer understanding of differentiated challenges faced by young women and men, including gender norms, limited asset ownership, restricted mobility, and unequal access to business networks. The design process has incorporated gender-transformative considerations, including promoting girls' entrepreneurship, increasing young women's participation in high-value commodities, and embedding inclusive training methodologies. Development of training materials is scheduled for Q1 2026, pilot implementation in Guadalcanal and Malaita Provinces in Q2 2026, and full scale-up anticipated in Q3 2026.	
Budget	730,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]	

SOLKAS

Ministry of Rural Development [MRD]

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]

Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated GREEN as implementation of the Youth Climate-Resilient Livelihoods Incubator was planned to commence in Year 3. Research undertaken in Q4 2025 represents a key milestone and has successfully identified priority challenges of young women and men, which will directly inform incubator design and gender-transformative actions. The program remains on track, with development of training materials scheduled for Q1 2026 and pilot implementation planned for Q2 2026 in Guadalcanal and Malaita Provinces.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.4.2 Support youth to access new/emerging resilient livelihoods opportunities within and beyond communities

Indicator

a. 50% challenge finalists are women b. At least 1 challenge (of 5) specifically targeted to support women's resilient economic empowerment

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

In 2025, SOLKAS focused on research and design for the Youth Climate-Resilient Livelihoods Incubator under Activity 2.4.2. No challenge competitions or finalist selections were conducted during the reporting period, as implementation is scheduled to commence in Q2 2026.

Research initiated in Q4 2025 explored barriers faced by young women and men in accessing resilient livelihood opportunities, including remoteness, limited infrastructure, unreliable transport, and restricted market linkages. Attention was given to gender-based constraints, including access to finance, mobility limitations, care responsibilities, and social norms affecting young women's participation in entrepreneurship.

Priority climate-resilient commodities identified include taro, kava, peanuts, vanilla, seaweed, and honey, with an emphasis on high-value, longer shelf-life products suited to rural contexts. Early discussions were initiated in Q4 2025 with processors of taro, kava, honey and seaweed to inform future producer-buyer matchmaking. These findings will guide the development of gender-responsive challenge mechanisms and targeted support to promote women's resilient economic empowerment in 2026.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project commencement, SOLKAS has prioritised a phased and evidence-based approach to youth livelihoods programming. Activity 2.4.2 is sequenced to build on the Youth Climate-Resilient Livelihoods Incubator design under Activity 2.4.1, ensuring that challenge mechanisms are informed by local market realities and gender analysis.

Preparatory work undertaken in 2025 has established a strong foundation for implementation. Research findings have

identified priority value chains, key structural barriers for young women and men, and opportunities for gender-transformative economic participation. Engagement with potential private sector partners has also commenced to strengthen future market access pathways.

The design process has integrated GEDSI considerations from the outset, with the intention that a proportion of challenge rounds will be specifically tailored to support young women's resilient economic empowerment. Implementation, including selection of challenge finalists and tracking of women's participation, will commence from Q2 2026 in line with the approved annual workplan.

Budget	820,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility

Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]

SOLKAS

Ministry of Rural Development [MRD]

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]

Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated GREEN as implementation of youth livelihood challenges is scheduled to commence in Year 3. Research completed in Q4 2025 represents a key milestone, identifying priority value chains and gender-specific barriers to youth entrepreneurship. Early private sector engagement has also commenced to inform challenge design. Development of training materials is planned for Q1 2026, with pilot implementation in Q2 2026 and scale-up in Q3 2026. The activity remains on track in accordance with the approved timeline.

GAP Activity

Activity 3.1.1 Co-develop and deploy Climate Resilience Information Management digital toolset suite for data-driven community climate adaptation planning and decision-making

Indicator

a. Technical Working Group(s) formed and operational (Baseline: 0%; Target: 50% women, 50% men, 5% PWD) b. Ensure Climate Resilience Information Management digital toolset suite is gender and disability informed and accessible c. Include gender transformative actions in recommended activities in response to specific hazards identified

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During the reporting period, the CRIMS Digital Tools Working Group (DTWG) was formally established in November 2025, with its inaugural meeting held on 19 November. The DTWG comprises 20 members representing MECDM, MEHRD, MAL, MMERE, SIG ICT Services, MWYCFA, the National Disability Forum Solomon Islands (NDFS), UN Women, Save the Children and SOLKAS staff. The group meets monthly (virtually or face-to-face) and has convened two meetings to date.

Women and persons with disabilities have been represented since the August 2025 inception workshop. Of the 20 DTWG members, three are women and one member represents people with disabilities. More women representatives will be encouraged to join the DTWG, where there are appropriate representatives available. Other TWGs member gender composition is not reported this year.

Throughout the inception and discovery phases, weekly technical meetings, one-on-one stakeholder consultations and workshops were conducted to inform inclusive system design. Recommended actions to date include inclusive co-design of digital products and addressing accessibility barriers for people with disabilities.

Gender-transformative considerations are being integrated into hazard-response recommendations, including ensuring equitable access to climate information and reducing structural barriers that limit women's and people with disabilities' participation in decision-making.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The CRIMS digital toolset development contract was awarded in May 2025 to Treasable Solutions (Fiji). The inception phase ran from July to October 2025, followed by the discovery phase through November. Design and development commenced in December 2025 and will continue through March 2026. A national team has been recruited to support in-country coordination and stakeholder engagement.

From the outset, inclusive participation has been prioritised. Women and people with disabilities representatives were engaged during the inception workshop (August 2025) and continue to contribute through the DTWG. The inclusion of MWYCFA and NDFS ensures gender and disability perspectives inform technical decisions.

Gender-transformative actions under consideration include embedding inclusive data fields, improving accessibility features within the digital interface, and ensuring hazard-response recommendations explicitly address gendered vulnerabilities and barriers to information access.

Overall, the activity has progressed from consultation and discovery to active system design, with structured mechanisms in place to support inclusive, data-driven adaptation planning.

Budget	1,730,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility

Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]

SOLKAS

Ministry of Rural Development [MRD]

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]

Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

The activity is rated Amber as the DTWG is operational, inclusive representation has been established, and co-design processes are underway but representation do not yet include 50% women. While minor delays occurred due to competing government commitments, overall timelines remain on track. Other TWGs also include women representation.

Mitigation actions include continued engagement of women and people with disabilities representatives during the design phase and monitoring participation levels within the DTWG to strengthen gender balance.

GAP Activity

Activity 3.1.2 Co-develop and deploy Climate Resilience Information Management digital toolsets for data-driven school-based climate adaptation planning and decision-making

Indicator

a. MEHRD school safety technical working group receives training in gender equality and disability inclusion considerations for schools and school safety b. MEHRD school safety technical working group members include women, men and PWDs (Baseline: 0%; Target: 50% women, 50% women, 5% PWD) c. Ensure Climate Resilience Information Management digital toolset suite is gender and disability informed and accessible d. Include gender transformative actions in recommended activities in response to specific hazards identified

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The MEHRD school safety TWG was established in 2024 and underwent the GEDSI training in 2025. Women and people with disability representatives were represented in the school safety TWG, and information management tools were co-designed with all stakeholders, including organizations for people with disabilities and gender specialists. Key gender-transformative recommendations have been noted for action.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The MEHRD school safety TWG was established in 2024 and underwent the GEDSI training in 2025. Women and people with disability representatives were represented in the school safety TWG, and information management tools were co-designed with all stakeholders, including organizations for people with disabilities and gender specialists. Key gender-transformative recommendations have been noted for action.

Budget

424,000

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2026

Responsibility

Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]

SOLKAS

Ministry of Rural Development [MRD]

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]

Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

Good progress has been made in 2025. GEDSI training was done for the MEHRD school safety TWG in 2025. Women are represented in the TWG, Digital tools are co designed with key stakeholders including people with disabilities. Gender transformative recommendations are noted for action.

GAP Activity

Activity 3.1.3 Utilize project experience developing/deploying digital toolsets to inform future locally-led adaptation

Indicator

a. At least one knowledge product details gender equality and at least one details disability considerations in the digital tool set utility and rollout b. Data driven adaptation decision making is gender equitable

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The Climate Resilience Information Management System app development started in late 2024 and is planned for piloting in the first half of 2026, with full roll-out to begin in Q4 2026. The app is being developed with a strong focus on inclusivity, specifically ensuring that women and disability organizations are consulted in its design and testing. As development progresses, key learnings were documented on the app's applicability and ease of use, the level of accessibility it offers, and the scope and degree of data collected during the 2026 pilot. The pilot will provide critical insights into user interactions, accessibility features, data capture capabilities, and privacy safeguards, informing subsequent refinements ahead of the broader deployment.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Climate Resilience Information Management System App development started in late 2024, is due for piloting in first half of 2026 and full roll-out to begin in Q4 2026. App is developed with women and disability organizations contribution.

Budget

330,000

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2029

Responsibility

Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]

SOLKAS

Ministry of Rural Development [MRD]

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]

Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

Activity implementation is on track, with app still under development and should be piloted in quarter 1, 2026.

GAP Activity

Activity 3.2.1 Support targeted Wards to adopt adaptive governance systems and develop adaptation plans

Indicator

At least 60% of targeted Wards operationalize gender-responsive budgeting practices

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

SOLKAS strengthened gender-responsive and adaptive governance systems across targeted wards through participatory CRAs and CAP development. Ward Officers and WDCs were actively engaged and trained in CRA tools, enabling them to integrate climate risk analysis into ward-level planning and budgeting processes.

Provincial multi-sectoral teams—including representatives from agriculture, WASH, environment, education, planning, gender and fisheries divisions—facilitated inclusive CRAs. Between 15–20 representatives per community and school participated, with deliberate efforts to ensure balanced representation of women, men, youth and, where possible, persons with disabilities. Women's participation in Disaster Risk Committees remained strong (41%), contributing to prioritisation of adaptation actions that respond to differentiated needs.

Through CAP prioritisation processes, wards increasingly considered equity and vulnerability when identifying resource allocations, strengthening practical application of gender-responsive budgeting principles.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, SOLKAS has progressively institutionalised inclusive and adaptive governance systems at ward level across target provinces in Solomon Islands. CRAs and CAP development processes have served as entry points for strengthening evidence-based planning and gender-responsive decision-making.

All Ward Officers in target wards have been trained in CRA methodologies and have participated in plan development and prioritisation processes. WDCs, as the nationally recognised local governance structure, have played a central role in embedding climate risk considerations into ward planning frameworks. This has strengthened linkages between community-identified priorities and formal governance and budgeting processes.

The inclusive design of CRAs has improved participation of women, youth and vulnerable groups in local decision-making. CAPs explicitly reflect priorities such as water security, CSA training, disaster preparedness and coastal rehabilitation, with attention to impacts on women and marginalised groups. While formalised gender-responsive budgeting practices are still maturing, wards are increasingly applying equity considerations in resource allocation and planning discussions, demonstrating steady progress toward operationalisation.

Budget

340,000

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA] SOLKAS Ministry of Rural Development [MRD] Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM] Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development. Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity indicator- Amber. Progress toward operationalising gender-responsive budgeting practices is underway but not yet fully institutionalised across all targeted wards. While CRAs and CAP processes have strengthened inclusive participation and equity-based prioritisation, formal integration of gender analysis into ward budgeting systems remains at an early stage. With a full time GEDSI Adviser on board, this will be prioritised through GEDSI training of DRCs in 2026.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.2.2 Ongoing stakeholder engagement	
Indicator	
a. Gender equity in workshop participation (50% W, 50% M) b. All workshop sessions are designed to facilitate equity in discussion and decision-making	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Three National TWG meetings and three NSC meetings were convened to review implementation progress and address strategic and operational challenges. At the provincial level, two TWG meetings were held in Central, Guadalcanal, Malaita and Temotu Provinces, and three in Isabel and Makira Provinces. These forums endorsed CAPs and strengthened inter-agency coordination. In addition, SOLKAS facilitated a one-day workshop with the MAL to discuss identified gaps in extension services and agree on improvement strategies. The one-day validation workshop with MAL was attended by total of 18 participants of which 13 (72%) were female. The National TWG and National NSC meeting was on average attended by 10 participants of which there were at least three women (31% female). All workshop sessions were intentionally designed and facilitated to promote equitable participation, including active moderation to ensure balanced contributions to decision-making processes.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

Since project inception, SOLKAS has institutionalised regular stakeholder engagement platforms to ensure inclusive governance and coordinated implementation. National and provincial TWG and NSC meetings have provided structured opportunities for government ministries, provincial authorities and partners to review progress, validate plans and address implementation bottlenecks.

Gender balance in participation has progressively improved, with women consistently representing a significant proportion of participants across engagement forums. Facilitation approaches have prioritised equitable dialogue, ensuring that women and other underrepresented stakeholders have meaningful opportunities to contribute to discussions and influence decisions.

Budget	940,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029

Responsibility

Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]

SOLKAS

Ministry of Rural Development [MRD]

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]

Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

Green: Stakeholder engagements are being implemented as planned, with consistent female representation (approximately 45%) and deliberate facilitation approaches that promote equity in dialogue and decision-making.

Mitigation actions will focus on sustaining or increasing women's participation toward parity, continuing to apply inclusive facilitation methods, and tracking participation data more systematically to ensure equity standards are maintained across all national and provincial forums.

GAP Activity

Activity 3.2.3 Capture lessons learned, emerging themes and best practices at the community level to ensure sub-national and national planning processes are informed by local needs and that local actions support national objectives

Indicator

a. All knowledge products include GESI content b. Women, men, girls, boys and people with disability have equitable representation in case studies c. At least 50% of knowledge products focus specifically on GESI issues

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During the reporting period, SOLKAS strengthened its knowledge management efforts. In 2025, 37 disaster awareness billboards were designed and installed across Central (4), Isabel (1), Guadalcanal (10), Malaita (15) and Temotu (7), with six planned for Makira in Q1 2026. These billboards promote inclusive disaster preparedness messaging, including emergency contact details for Police, NDMO, SIMS and SIMA.

SOLKAS launched its inaugural newsletter in December 2025, which included GEDSI-focused content and highlighted three community success stories featuring women, girls and people with disabilities. Stories such as “Fruits of Resilience: How Climate Risk Assessments are Empowering Santa Cruz Communities in Temotu”, “Bringing Light, Connection, and Hope – SOLKAS Pilot Brings Solar Power and Connectivity to Central Province Schools”, and “First of Its Kind: Kilokaka Community Steps into Climate Awareness with SOLKAS” demonstrate inclusive resilience in action.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, SOLKAS has progressively embedded GEDSI considerations into its knowledge products to ensure that local adaptation actions reflect diverse community experiences and inform broader planning frameworks. In 2024, a two-page SOLKAS project flyer was developed to raise awareness of the programme’s locally led climate adaptation approach, target provinces and key partners.

The development of disaster awareness billboards and communication materials in 2025 has ensured that hazard preparedness messaging reaches diverse community members, including women and vulnerable groups. The 2025 inaugural newsletter marked an important milestone in documenting locally led resilience efforts and elevating community voices. While formal case studies have not yet been produced, the newsletter’s success stories reflect representation of women, girls and people with disabilities, demonstrating commitment to equitable storytelling.

The recruitment of a full-time GEDSI Adviser in November 2026 provides a strategic opportunity to further strengthen the quality and depth of GEDSI analysis in knowledge products. Dedicated GEDSI-focused publications and case studies are planned for 2026 to ensure stronger alignment with national planning priorities and to systematically capture lessons on gender equality and disability inclusion in climate adaptation.

Budget	1,380,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029

Responsibility

Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA]

SOLKAS

Ministry of Rural Development [MRD]

Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]

Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

Amber: Progress is evident, with initial knowledge products incorporating GEDSI content and inclusive representation in newsletter stories. However, standalone GEDSI-focused knowledge products and formal case studies have not yet been developed, and systematic tracking of GEDSI inclusion across all products is still evolving.

Mitigation actions include development of a GEDSI knowledge product plan for 2026, production of dedicated GEDSI case studies and establishment of minimum GEDSI content standards for all communications by the GEDSI Adviser.

GAP Activity	
Activity 3.3.1 Facilitate youth entrepreneur matchmaking with private sector actors	
Indicator	
At least 50% of incubator graduates linked to private sector partners are women (Baseline: 0%)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No direct implementation results were achieved in 2025, as the Youth Climate Resilient Livelihoods Incubator Program is scheduled to commence in Year 3. However, foundational work was undertaken to ensure strong GEDSI integration from the outset. Recruitment of key staff was completed in Q3 (one female and one male staff), and market and value chain research commenced in Q4 in Solomon Islands. The research identified high-value, climate-resilient commodities suited to rural contexts, including taro, kava, peanuts, vanilla, seaweed and honey. Early consultations were initiated with processors of taro, kava, honey and seaweed to inform future producer–buyer matchmaking arrangements. Program design includes a commitment to at least 50% participation of young women in the incubator. All graduates who successfully complete the training will be linked to private sector partners, ensuring equitable access to market opportunities from the outset.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, preparatory work has focused on designing an inclusive and market-responsive Youth Climate Resilient Livelihoods Incubator Program. GEDSI considerations have been integrated into program targets and design, including explicit commitments to women’s participation and equitable access to private sector linkages. Market scoping and early private sector engagement have laid out the groundwork for structured matchmaking between incubator participants and buyers. Training materials are scheduled for development in Q1 2026, with pilot implementation planned for Q2 2026 in Guadalcanal and Malaita Provinces. The program design ensures that all graduates, including women participants, will be formally linked to private sector actors, supporting the indicator on women incubator graduates connected to market partners.	
Budget	290,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA] SOLKAS Ministry of Rural Development [MRD] Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM]	

Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development.

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

Remarks/Notes

Although implementation has not yet commenced, progress is on track according to the approved workplan. Research, private sector engagement, and staffing milestones were completed as scheduled in 2025.

Mitigation actions focus on maintaining momentum into 2026, including timely development of training materials, proactive recruitment strategies to achieve at least 50% women's participation, and formalising partnership agreements with private sector actors prior to pilot rollout.

GAP Activity

Activity 3.3.2 Provide seeding support to scale up incubated ideas

Indicator

a. At least 50% of incubator graduates receiving further support are women (Baseline: 0%) b. At least 50% of incubator champions are women (Baseline: 0%)

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

No implementation results were recorded in 2025, as the Youth Climate Resilient Livelihoods Incubator Program and associated seeding support are scheduled to commence in Year 3. However, preparatory work undertaken in Solomon Islands has informed the design of equitable seeding mechanisms.

Market research conducted in Q4 identified priority commodities and highlighted practical barriers faced by rural youth—particularly young women—including limited access to planting materials, tools, inputs, transportation and access to reliable market. These findings directly informed planning for targeted seeding support to enable incubated ideas to scale sustainably.

Initial discussions with private sector actors have laid out the groundwork for collaborative support models that combine technical guidance, market access and in-kind inputs. Program design includes a minimum 50% participation target for women, which will extend to eligibility for seeding support and champion selection.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, groundwork has focused on designing a seeding support mechanism that promotes equitable access to productive assets and follow-on support. Evidence generated through value chain research confirmed the importance of early-stage inputs and structured market linkages to ensure business viability.

Planning for 2026 includes collaboration with private sector partners to provide planting materials, tools and other start-up inputs to incubator graduates, alongside structured mentoring. Criteria for selection of incubator champions will incorporate gender balance considerations to promote visible female leadership in climate-resilient livelihoods. These preparatory steps position the activity for equitable implementation in the upcoming pilot phase in Guadalcanal and Malaita Provinces.

Budget

330,000

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs [MWYCFA] SOLKAS Ministry of Rural Development [MRD] Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology [MECDM] Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development. Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.	
Remarks/Notes	
Green: Although no graduates have yet received seeding support, implementation is aligned with the approved workplan. Foundational research and private sector engagement milestones were completed as scheduled in 2025. Mitigation actions focus on ensuring transparent selection criteria, proactive outreach to achieve at least 50% women beneficiaries, and formalised engagements in early 2026 to guarantee timely delivery of inputs and mentoring support during pilot rollout.	
GAP Activity	
Project Staff demographics	
Indicator	
a. 50% of project staff are women b. 5% of project staff are people with disability c. 50% of project leadership positions are held by women	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, SOLKAS maintained strong gender representation across its workforce and leadership structure. The project has a total of 37 staff, of whom 19 (51%) are women. Within the Project Management Unit (PMU) in Honiara (12 staff), gender balance is maintained at 50% female representation. Across the six Provincial Offices, 19 staff are engaged, with women representing 53% of provincial personnel. Leadership representation also reflects the project's commitment to gender equality. Of the 19 leadership roles across PMU and provincial levels, 10 (53%) are held by women. Five out of the six provincial coordinator roles are held by women. The Human Resource manager, Finance, Youth incubator and GEDSI coordinators are women. There are currently no staff members identifying themselves as living with a major disability. Five staff members have minor eyesight impairments and are using glasses.	

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since project inception, SOLKAS has consistently prioritised gender balance and inclusive leadership as part of its organisational culture and GEDSI commitments. Female representation across the project remains above 50%, demonstrating sustained progress toward gender parity in both technical and operational roles.

Importantly, women's representation extends beyond general staffing to leadership and decision-making positions. With 53% of leadership roles occupied by women, the project has exceeded typical gender representation benchmarks within development programming in Solomon Islands. Women hold key managerial, coordination and technical advisory positions at both national and provincial levels, ensuring gender perspectives are embedded in planning, implementation and oversight.

While no staff currently identify as living with a significant disability, the project remains committed to equitable recruitment practices and non-discrimination. Workplace arrangements are inclusive and supportive, including reasonable accommodations for minor impairments.

Overall, staffing trends since commencement indicate that SOLKAS is not only meeting but sustaining its GEDSI commitments internally, reinforcing credibility in promoting gender equality and social inclusion externally across target communities.

Budget

616,000

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 July 2029

Responsibility

SOLKAS project management Unit [PMU]: Human Resources team and the GEDSI adviser continue to ensure HR processes promote gender equity. Have in place breastfeeding and child friendly spaces for female staff.

Remarks/Notes

Green: The indicator is rated GREEN as gender balance targets have been met and sustained across staffing and leadership levels, with women representing 51% of total staff and 53% of leadership positions. Representation is consistent at both PMU and provincial levels.

There are currently no staff identifying with significant disabilities; however, recruitment processes remain open, merit-based and non-discriminatory. Moving forward, the project will continue promoting inclusive recruitment practices and encourage applications from people with disabilities where feasible, ensuring alignment with SOLKAS GEDSI commitments.

GAP Activity

Project staff capacity

Indicator

a. All staff receive training in gender equality and social inclusion within Year 1 b. GESI training should be part of the induction for all new joiners c. All staff receive training on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in Year 1 d. Position descriptions for Technical Staff include their ability to understand and address the needs of women, people with disability and youth • Full time GESI Advisor in Project e. Mainstream gender-based violence and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse throughout the project with awareness raising about impacts of GBV on project objectives (e.g. resilient households and communities); principles for inclusion and participation and providing information on referral services

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, SOLKAS sustained strong internal capacity on GEDSI and safeguarding. All staff (100%) received GEDSI and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) training within their first year of employment, in line with project requirements. GEDSI induction remains mandatory for all new joiners, ensuring early understanding of inclusive programming principles and safeguarding obligations. A full-time GEDSI Advisor is engaged, providing technical guidance across components and supporting integration of GEDSI considerations into planning, implementation and monitoring processes. All technical position descriptions (100%) explicitly include competencies related to gender, disability and youth inclusion, reinforcing accountability for inclusive practice across roles. In implementation, project activities incorporate GBV prevention messaging, PSEA awareness and referral pathway information. Relevant information materials and brochures from stakeholders and service providers are regularly shared during community engagement activities to strengthen awareness and promote safe reporting mechanisms. Overall, SOLKAS continues to embed GEDSI and safeguard across staffing, systems and field-level implementation.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since inception, SOLKAS has institutionalised GEDSI and safeguards as core operational requirements. All staff recruited since project commencement have completed GEDSI and PSEA training within their first year, ensuring consistent baseline knowledge across the workforce. GEDSI and PSEA inductions are mandatory components of the onboarding process, delivered through both in-person sessions with the GEDSI Adviser and ESS Coordinator and a compulsory Save the Children online training module. The Save the Children regional GEDSI Adviser supported the GEDSI induction of SOLKAS staff during 6 months of fulltime GEDSI Adviser vacancy. The recruitment of a full-time GEDSI Advisor in November 2025 has strengthened technical leadership and accountability for inclusive programming. Importantly, 100% of technical position descriptions include competencies related to gender sensitivity and inclusive approaches, institutionalising GEDSI beyond individual trainings. Across community-level implementation, SOLKAS has integrated GBV prevention messaging, PSEA awareness and referral information into project activities, contributing to safer programming environments.	
Budget	1,190,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	
SOLKAS HR and management ensure all new staff complete SCA mandatory courses and induction on GEDSI, GBV and PSEA, protection and safeguarding.	
Remarks/Notes	
Green - The indicator is rated GREEN as all targets have been met: 100% of staff receive GEDSI and PSEA training within their first year; GEDSI induction is mandatory; all technical position descriptions include GEDSI competencies; and a full-time GEDSI Advisor is in place. Project activities consistently integrate GBV prevention messaging, PSEA awareness and referral information. No mitigation actions are currently required. The project will continue refresher trainings, monitor onboarding compliance, and strengthen documentation of GEDSI integration across activities to maintain performance.	

GAP Activity	
Support to government	
Indicator	
GESI Advisor to train and coach staff in NDMO, MECDM, MEHRD, MPGIS, Department of Women's Affairs (province level), and other key partners on mainstreaming GESI into plans, budgets and monitoring	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The initial three day GEDSI and climate change training were done for key stakeholders in 2024. In 2025, SOLKAS assessed GEDSI capacity gaps within the MAL extension services, focusing on the inclusion of women and persons with disability. Key gaps were identified in staffing, transport, equipment, and technology. Findings were validated with MAL staff in November, and a GEDSI strategy paper is under development, with finalisation and engagement planned for Q1 2026 to strengthen inclusive extension service delivery. Additional follow-up will be provided in 2026.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Initial GEDSI and climate change training was done for key stakeholders in 2025. There is no further support nor follow up to ascertain level of GEDSI related translation into plans, budgets and monitoring activities after the initial training. Additional follow-up will be provided in 2026.	
Budget	106,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	
SOLKAS, with the support of the GEDSI adviser, will collaborate closely with the relevant government ministry coordinators to assess GEDSI needs and identify potential areas for support.	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity support is ongoing, and further assistance will depend on requests from national and provincial government partners and stakeholders. Initial key GEDSI and climate change workshops have been conducted already for stakeholders, and additional support will be provided as and when needed.	
GAP Activity	
Project M&E and Communications	
Indicator	
Ensure the perspectives of women, men, girls, boys and people with disability are equally represented in project monitoring processes Ensure progress on GESI action is included in all project reports Findings of this GESI	

assessment be disseminated to project staff, government and partners in Year 1 of implementation. Project communications represent women, youth and people with disability in positive, empowered roles and use appropriate language and deliver in accessible formats. The project will publicise the grievance redress mechanism through means that ensure the process is accessible to women, men, girls, boys and PWDs. When making decisions about the locations and modalities to receive grievances the project will ensure accessibility to all affected stakeholders, in particular girls and women.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
GEDSI considerations are embedded in all monitoring processes, ensuring perspectives of women, girls and people with disabilities are captured. Sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated data collection is mandatory. Where appropriate, separate male-only and female-only focus group discussions are conducted to enable safe and meaningful participation. This approach was applied in the study assessing gaps in MAL extension services, with a particular focus on women, youth and people with disabilities. In communications, 37 inclusive disaster awareness billboards were installed across five provinces, and the inaugural SOLKAS newsletter (December 2025) highlighted stories featuring women, girls and people with disabilities. Grievance feedback remains accessible primarily through verbal reporting and Save the Children provincial contact points.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since project inception, SOLKAS has institutionalised GEDSI within its M&E and communications systems. Monitoring tools report disaggregated data and ensure representation of women, girls and people with disabilities in consultations and validation processes. The GEDSI Action Plan continued to guide reporting processes. The plan has been consistently socialised with project staff, government counterparts and partners, strengthening shared accountability for inclusive programming. GEDSI content is included in all major project reports. Knowledge products progressively reflect diverse community experiences, portraying women, youth and people with disabilities in empowered roles. Communication outputs—including project flyers, disaster awareness billboards and the 2025 inaugural newsletter—demonstrate commitment to inclusive storytelling and accessible hazard messaging. The Accredited Entity (AE) confirms that functional and accessible grievance redress mechanisms (GRMs) are operational at both the project level and the AE level. The project has plan to socialise the GRM (Including Independent Redress Mechanism) in communities and schools and reported in the next APR. These channels are aligned with Save the Children Accountability/ FRM mechanisms and implemented in the provincial offices, through community engagement processes. Plans are underway to formalise, socialise and strengthen the mechanism in Year 3 to improve accessibility for remote communities.	
Budget	1,250,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	
SOLKAS MEAL and program quality team to ascertain standard gender responsive data collection methodology is in place and collected for all activities. Closely monitor GRM logs.	
Remarks/Notes	

Amber - Most indicators are on track, including inclusive monitoring processes, GEDSI reporting, dissemination of assessment findings, and positive representation in communications. However, the grievance redress mechanism is not yet fully formalised or systematically accessible across all rural communities.

Currently, grievances are captured through verbal feedback and Save the Children with provincial contact details displayed on billboards. Limited connectivity in remote areas remains a constraint. Mitigation actions include formalising the SOLKAS Grievance Redress Mechanism (phone and written channels) in Year 3 and leveraging improved school connectivity (e.g. Starlink installations) to strengthen accessibility.

GAP Activity

Community level considerations

Indicator

a. Women's time and care work will be considered in decisions on timing and location for all community level activities. Childcare facilities will be provided where required during project activities (i.e. at workshops) and will be communicated to participants prior to commencement of activities b. Shifting gender norms is a key component of Save the Children's approach to programming. Behaviour change communications (utilizing resources from other Save the Children projects in the Pacific) will be utilized in community engagement and training

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During the reporting period, SOLKAS strengthened gender-responsive community engagement practices. Women's time and caregiving responsibilities are explicitly considered in the scheduling and location of all community-level activities. Prior consultations are undertaken to ensure timing is convenient for both women and men. Communities are informed in advance to support planning and participation.

SOLKAS provides child-safe and child-friendly spaces during activities, including colouring materials and supervised spaces to support mothers attending meetings and trainings. This approach promotes inclusive participation and reduces barriers for women with young children. A Pre-Activity Registration Form, developed in December 2024 and piloted in Q1 2025, collects information on travel distance, transport needs, childcare responsibilities (including children under five), dietary requirements and disability-related accommodations. This data informs gender-responsive budgeting and reasonable adjustments.

The DRC GEDSI training, rolled out from late 2025, incorporates behaviour change communication strategies aimed at challenging social norms that limit women's participation and decision-making. Implementation will continue across all remaining DRCs in 2026.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since inception, SOLKAS has progressively embedded community-level GEDSI considerations into activity design and implementation. Scheduling, advance notice and consultation processes have been adapted to reduce barriers related to women's unpaid care responsibilities. Child-friendly arrangements are now standard practice during community engagements. The introduction of the Pre-Activity Registration Form strengthened systematic identification of gender- and disability-related needs. By collecting sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated data and information on caregiving responsibilities, transport and accessibility needs, the project has improved planning, inclusivity and gender-responsive budgeting.

Behaviour changes approaches have been incorporated through GEDSI-focused training for DRCs, designed to

address harmful gender norms and promote inclusive leadership. While implementation began in late 2025, rollout to all DRC is planned for 2026.	
Budget	36,600
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	
SOLKAS, PMU, provincial teams and the program quality team work together to create child safe and friendly spaces to encourage women, especially mothers to attend project activities.	
Remarks/Notes	
Green - The indicators are rated GREEN as community-level activities systematically consider women's time and care responsibilities, with advance notice, consultation and child-friendly spaces provided. The Pre-Activity Registration Form further strengthens inclusive planning and reasonable accommodations. Behaviour change communication strategies are integrated through VDRC GEDSI training, with rollout underway and expansion planned for 2026. Mitigation actions focus on continued monitoring to ensure consistent application across all provinces and documenting the percentage of activities incorporating structured gender norm change approaches to meet and sustain targets.	

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>Yes. SOLKAS initially recruited a full-time GEDSI Adviser in early 2025; however, she resigned in April 2025. The position remained vacant for six months, due to the small labour market. During this period, a Gender Consultant was engaged to support the study on gaps in MAL Extension Services with a focus on women, youth and people with disabilities (PWD). Backstopping support was also provided by the Regional GEDSI Adviser from Save the Children Australia. A new full-time GEDSI Adviser was recruited in November 2025 and is now leading implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP).</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>Yes. The Gender Action Plan (GAP) is being implemented in accordance with the Funding Activity Agreement and the GCF Updated Gender Policy. Gender equality, disability and social inclusion considerations are integrated across all three SOLKAS components. Under Component 1, Climate Risk Assessments were conducted using participatory and inclusive approaches, ensuring representation of women, youth and PWD. Sex-disaggregated data collection is mandatory across all monitoring tools, and where required, separate male and female focus group discussions are conducted to capture diverse perspectives. The GEDSI Action Plan was socialised during the August 2024 SOLKAS Induction Workshop and again at the national GEDSI and Climate Change workshop (December 2024). Under Component 2, 56% of participants trained in Climate-Smart Agriculture were women. Pre-activity registration tools collect information on caregiving responsibilities, disability needs and travel constraints to inform reasonable accommodation and gender-responsive budgeting. Child-friendly spaces are provided during community activities to reduce participation barriers. Under Component 3, the Digital Tools Technical Working Group includes representation from women and NDFS, and inclusive design principles guide development of the CRIMS. Although the GEDSI Adviser position was vacant for six months, implementation continued with consultant and regional support. The newly recruited Adviser will further strengthen compliance, monitoring and documentation in 2026.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☐ No ☒

Overall, planned activities and targets remain broadly on track, with some minor delays. Key achievements include development of 77 CAPs and 48 CDRPs, 56% female participation in CSA training, formation of the Digital Tools Technical Working Group, and integration of GEDSI considerations into monitoring systems and communications products. Some delays occurred due to contextual challenges. Many target communities are only accessible by outboard motorboats, and travel is frequently postponed during adverse weather to prioritise staff safety. The six-month vacancy of the GEDSI Adviser position also slowed implementation of some structured GEDSI capacity-building activities. In addition, service provider limitations in Solomon Islands—particularly limited availability of reliable suppliers and technical specialists—affected procurement and scheduling timelines. Despite these constraints, foundational systems such as pre-activity registration forms, inclusive monitoring processes and co-design of digital tools are established. With the new GEDSI Adviser now in place, implementation momentum is expected to accelerate in 2026, including stronger documentation of gender transformative outcomes and expanded DRC GEDSI training.	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☐ No ☒
No revisions were made to the approved GAP during this reporting period. Implementation continues in line with the approved GAP. Minor indicator changes were proposed as part of the 2024 APR submission, which are yet to be formally accepted. The newly recruited GEDSI Adviser (November 2025) will use the existing GAP as the primary implementation framework to prioritise and sequence activities, strengthen monitoring against indicators, and ensure stronger documentation of results. If adjustments to targets, timelines or sequencing become necessary based on implementation realities or learning, these will be reviewed and proposed in the next APR.	
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 ☐
Yes, reported results are on track to meet sex-disaggregated beneficiary targets. The overall GEDSI target is 49% female outreach. To date, SOLKAS has reached 11,127 direct beneficiaries, of which 5,515 (approximately 50%) are female—slightly exceeding the target. In key activities, women's participation remains strong. Women represent 41% of DRC members and comprised 56% of participants in CSA training. Separate consultations and inclusive facilitation approaches have ensured women's voices inform community CAPs and school CDRPs. Monitoring systems mandate sex-, age- and disability-disaggregated data collection. Pre-activity registration tools further capture caregiving status, travel distance, disability needs and dietary requirements to enable targeted support and equitable participation. These results indicate that gender-responsive design and implementation measures are contributing positively toward achieving beneficiary parity targets and ensuring women benefit meaningfully from climate resilience investments.	
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 ☐
Yes. Key challenges affecting gender-related activities included: Geographic and weather constraints limiting travel to remote communities. Six-month vacancy of the GEDSI Adviser position. Limited availability of specialised service providers. Communication barriers in rural areas with limited phone and internet access, affecting grievance redress mechanism accessibility. Lessons learned include the importance of embedding GEDSI responsibilities across all technical staff rather than centralising them in one role; strengthening pre-planning and consultation to accommodate women's caregiving responsibilities; and expanding service provider and supplier base to reduce procurement delays. The establishment of structured tools (e.g. pre-activity registration, inclusive monitoring templates, TWG representation) has helped mitigate risks and institutionalise GEDSI considerations beyond individual staff roles.	
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 ☒
While no standalone GEDSI-specific case studies were produced during this reporting period, inclusive storytelling has been integrated into knowledge products. The 2025 inaugural SOLKAS newsletter featured three community success stories highlighting women's leadership and participation in climate resilience actions. Communication materials and disaster awareness billboards promote inclusive messaging and representation of women and vulnerable groups. Women's strong participation in CSA training (56%) and their 41% representation in DRCs demonstrate practical shifts toward more inclusive leadership structures. With the recruitment of a full-time GEDSI Adviser in November 2025, the project will prioritise development of dedicated GEDSI-focused case studies and documentation in 2026. These will systematically capture examples of women and female-headed households acting as agents of change in climate adaptation and inform national policy dialogue.	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	

Ensure that the climate change educational micro learning supplementary curriculum is reviewed by a GEDSI specialist. The GEDSI review should assess inclusivity and accessibility for people with disabilities. All recommendations must be reflected in the approved manual before finalization and printing in 2026. GEDSI Training of Trainers [TOT] is completed for all SOLKAS provincial teams and provincial government partners and GEDSI trainings done for all existing Village Disaster Risk Committee [DRCs]. DRCs uphold the principles of gender equity in its existing and planned activities. Finalize the Ministry of Agriculture extension service GEDSI survey report and recommendation strategy and disseminate recommendations to key stakeholders. Develop GEDSI specific information materials for dissemination in target communities. GEDSI IEC materials are needed for increased awareness and advocacy.

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
File Name: Annex 2_Communications and Visibility Materials.docx File Name: Annex 2.1_SOLKAS Newsletter_Issue 1 Dec25.pdf File Name: Annex 2.2_Billboard_Building a Resilient Community.jpg
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: Annex 3_List of grievances received.docx
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: Annex 4 Procurement template.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Annex 5_Implementation Plan_Updated.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

