
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Sierra Leone Coastal Resilience Project (SLCRP) (SAP036)

Accredited Entity: Save the Children Australia (SCA)

Date of Report submission: 15 April 2026

Version number V1.0



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

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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		15 April 2026														
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public													
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 25.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 25.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 1.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 0.931</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 0.933</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 26.9</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 25.0	Grants	Mill. USD 25.0	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 1.9	Grants	Mill. USD 0.931	InKind	Mill. USD 0.933	Total Financing	Mill. USD 26.9
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 25.0														
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	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 1.9														
	Grants	Mill. USD 0.931														
	InKind	Mill. USD 0.933														
	Total Financing	Mill. USD 26.9														
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 (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)												
Environment Protection Agency	Sierra Leone	Public sector – Government	Implementing executing entity	Dr. Abu-Bakar Massaquoi, info@epa.gov.sl												
Save the Children International Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	Civil society organization/Non-governmental organization	Channelling executing entity within Malawi and implementing executing entity	Francis Oppong, francis.oppoing@savethechildren.org												
Save the Children Fund	United Kingdom	Civil society organization/Non-governmental organization	Executing entity responsible for channelling funds internationally	Emily Boothroyd, E.Boothroyd@savethechildren.org.uk												

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)
Jersey Overseas Aid Commission	United Kingdom	Edward Lewis, e.lewis@joa.je	NGO	N/A
Clifford Chance	United Kingdom	Tom Dunn, tom.dunn@cliffordchance.com	Private	Clifford Chance LLP
Environment Protection Agency	Sierra Leone	Dr. Abu-Bakar Massaquoi, info@epa.gov.sl	Government	Government of Sierra Leone

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP <i>(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)</i>				
Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
Sierra Leone	30 July 2021	The NDC, revised in July 2021, introduced the expansion of climate change mitigation and adaptation pledges to a) address the impacts of climate change and b) foster investment in climate-resilient infrastructure networks in the face of worsening future climatic vulnerabilities.	The project is designed to align with the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) (2021), prioritizing adaptation in the agricultural, water, and coastal resource management (fisheries and ecosystems) sectors, and supports the Government of Sierra Leone to address the needs and opportunities referenced in the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) (2021), the Climate Change Adaptation Plan for Coastal Landscape Complex (CCAP) (2019), and the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan 2016-2020. However, the project does not directly report against specific NDC/NAP targets.	0%

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

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

In 2025, the Sierra Leone Coastal Resilience Project moved from planning into full implementation, establishing the systems and structures needed for long-term climate resilience across 75 coastal communities. During the year, 11,281 people were directly reached, with a further 67,686 benefiting indirectly through strengthened community systems and early adaptation measures. Women represented more than half of all beneficiaries, demonstrating strong commitment to gender-inclusive resilience.

The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was partially established through dissemination of standard operating procedures and training on multiple reporting channels, including the SCI hotline and community forums. The mechanisms enabled reporting of WASH concerns, coastal flood risks, livelihoods issues, GBV, and safety incidents. All cases raised were addressed promptly, reinforcing accountability and improving responsiveness of project delivery.

A major milestone was the creation of 75 Community Adaptation Committees (CACs), bringing together 1,125 members with balanced gender representation and inclusion of youth and persons with disabilities. These committees now serve as locally led structures guiding action on flooding, coastal erosion, and climate-related livelihood risks, marking a shift toward community-owned climate governance. To strengthen household resilience, 75 Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) were formed, involving 1,875 members, 60% of whom are women. These groups expand access to savings and credit, helping families better absorb shocks and invest in diversified income sources. Climate-sensitive WASH and school vulnerability assessments were completed across all target communities, ensuring forthcoming infrastructure works will be climate-informed and targeted to the most vulnerable areas. Preparatory work for climate-resilient livelihoods and mangrove restoration advanced through gender-sensitive market assessments and ecological mapping toward the future restoration of 1,500 hectares of mangroves.

A boat accident underscored transport risks in remote coastal areas, prompting strengthened safety protocols, equipment standards, and movement procedures.

Overall, 2025 laid the institutional and community foundations for scaled climate impact in 2026 and beyond.

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)

Outcome 1: Coastal communities and institutions have governance structures, plans, knowledge, skills, and solutions in place to undertake local adaptation to climate change

Progress under Outcome 1 focused on establishing and strengthening community governance systems to drive locally led climate adaptation. Community interest in climate governance was strong across all project locations, reflected in the successful formation of Community Adaptation Committees (CACs), whose members serve voluntarily. These committees are positioned to lead climate planning, coordinate local actions, and promote the shift toward sustainable livelihood practices.

Output 1.1: Strengthened community structures, coastal governance platforms, and Community Adaptation Plans (CAPs)

Across 75 communities, 75 CACs were formed with 1,125 members (564 women, 561 men), including 61 persons with disabilities (PWDs). Each CAC has a constitution and a defined leadership structure. Four thematic sub-committees—WASH maintenance, sustainable livelihoods, mangrove stewardship, and coastal protection—were also established in every community, engaging 2,626 members (1,354 women, 1,272 men), including eight PWDs. Intensive sensitisation on Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) strengthened participation, inclusion, and ownership of community planning processes. CACs will lead CAP development, with sub-committees overseeing community-specific adaptation activities.

Activity 1.1.1: Identify or establish community structures for climate-responsive planning

In July–August 2025, a mapping exercise assessed existing governance structures for climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction across all communities. Using consultations and focus group discussions, the project validated existing structures, leading to the creation of 69 new CACs and restructuring of six pre-existing committees. Eligibility criteria for participation were confirmed, and individuals were selected to be part of the committees using climate vulnerability and socio-economic indicators. Beneficiary targeting prioritised women, youth, PWDs, and highly climate-vulnerable households.

Activity 1.1.2: Build capacity at community level for climate-responsive planning

Training of 1,125 people on climate-responsive planning and development has been rescheduled to Year 2 to allow completion of the community climate needs assessments, which will inform the development of context-specific training content and ensure alignment with locally-identified priorities within the community.

Activity 1.1.3

Not due to be reported this period.

Activity 1.1.4: Establish Coastal Governance Platforms

Developing the terms of reference for and establishing the 5 Coastal Governance Platforms (CGPs) has been rescheduled to Year 2 to ensure they are designed in response to needs of the CACs. This will allow the CGPs to effectively oversee CAP implementation, monitor adaptation progress, and provide structured coordination between community, district, and national levels.

Output 1.2: Integration of CAPs into local/district development plans and strengthened national and sub-national capacity

Engagement with government and sector stakeholders in 2025 laid the foundation for integrating CAPs into district and sector development planning. This groundwork will allow CAP priorities to be incorporated into District Development and sector plans in the next reporting period, supported by technical review and validation for climate risk relevance. Gender and inclusion priorities from Output 1.1 will inform planning processes.

Activity 1.2.1: Develop capacity at national and sub-national government levels

In October 2025, a national consultant was contracted to conduct a capacity assessment of government actors involved in climate change programming. Findings will inform a climate-responsive capacity-building plan and strengthen coordination across institutions responsible for climate change and early warning systems. In Year 2, 210 government representatives will be trained using recommendations from this assessment, focusing on adaptive capacities required for climate-responsive planning and last-mile climate information delivery.

Activity 1.2.2

Not due to be reported this period.

Output 1.3: Small-scale WASH infrastructure installed, and climate-resilient WASH and nutrition practices adopted

In 2025, the project prioritised preparatory activities to inform the design of climate-resilient WASH interventions. A climate-sensitive WASH and school vulnerability assessment was commissioned, aligned with national policies (NDC, NAP) and based on community consultations. The assessment examined climate risks affecting water access, WASH services, health, and nutrition—particularly for women and children in flood-prone or hard-to-reach communities. Results expected in early 2026 will guide the design of WASH infrastructure and behaviour-change programming.

Activity 1.3.1: Equip communities with climate-resilient health and nutrition knowledge

A national consulting firm was engaged in October 2025 to conduct the WASH and school vulnerability assessments. Using hazard analysis, participatory risk mapping, and a climate risk matrix, the study integrates historical climate data and projections to prioritise infrastructure that is viable under future climate conditions.

Activity 1.3.2

Not due to be reported this period.

Output 1.4: Climate change education, DRR measures, and small-scale school infrastructure

A child-friendly climate change education curriculum, integrating gender, disability inclusion, and differential climate impacts, is under development by the Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education (MBSSE), UNICEF, SLCRP, and partners. The school vulnerability assessment conducted under Output 1.3 will inform the placement and design of small-scale school infrastructure.

Activity 1.4.1: Design and implement climate change education modules

The project supported MBSSE–UNICEF efforts to develop a gender-responsive climate curriculum and a DRR manual aligned with the national curriculum. Teacher training and piloting took place in Bo in Q3 2025 for teachers and government officials from Pujehun, Kono, and Karene. Fifteen teachers from SLCRP-targeted schools in Pujehun participated and will cascade training to teachers in the 75 communities during 2026.

Activity 1.4.2

Not due to be reported this period.

Outcome 2: Coastal communities have climate-resilient farming, fishing, and alternative livelihoods

Progress toward Outcome 2 centred on assessments and systems strengthening to enable climate-resilient livelihoods. A gender- and disability-sensitive livelihood and market assessment is identifying vulnerable value chains and opportunities for green and alternative livelihoods. In parallel, establishment of Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) is improving financial inclusion, particularly for women and youth.

Output 2.1: Technologies, equipment, plans and practices for climate-resilient livelihoods

A Household Economy Approach (HEA) livelihood adaptation assessment is underway to identify priority inputs, technologies, and practices suitable for climate-resilient farming, fishing, and diversified livelihoods. The study considers climate trends, local hazards, gendered resource access, and alignment with national agricultural and fisheries strategies, drawing on learning from previous climate projects.

Activity 2.1.1: Map needs and develop action plans for sustainable livelihoods

In November 2025, the project engaged a consultant to lead the HEA assessment across all communities. The assessment targets 800 respondents and includes analysis of female-headed households and persons with disabilities. Results will inform livelihood action plans in Year 2.

Activity 2.1.2

Not due to be reported this period.

Activity 2.1.3: Improve financial management skills

In Q3 2025, the project established 75 VSLAs—one per community—with 1,875 participants (60% women). Training followed the gender-transformative EA\$E model. Linkages with banks, mobile money services, and community "osusus" will be developed in Year 2.

Activity 2.1.4

Not due to be reported this period.

Output 2.2: Strengthened business models, skills, and access to finance for youth and women

A gender- and disability-sensitive market and value chain assessment was carried out across the 75 communities to identify viable climate-resilient products and green enterprise opportunities. Findings expected in Q1 2026 will guide skill building, enterprise support, and market linkages in Year 2.

Activity 2.2.1

Not due to be reported this period.

Activity 2.2.2: Identify coastal products, business models, and access to financing

In November 2025, the project began identifying priority coastal products, skills gaps, and financing pathways, linking findings to VSLAs and livelihood mapping under other activities. A final report is expected in early 2026, with business incubator events beginning in Q2 2026.

Activity 2.2.3

Not due to be reported this period.

Outcome 3: Mangroves are conserved and restored, and communities have increased capacity to co-manage mangroves

Work under Outcome 3 focused on assessments and preparatory processes to guide ecosystem-based adaptation and mangrove restoration across the 75 communities. Terms of Reference were completed for mangrove condition assessments and the development of community-based management plans. These assessments will inform restoration design, ecosystem-based protection measures, and community monitoring systems. Preparatory work also embedded community-led approaches, outlining mechanisms for local participation in monitoring, protection, and restoration activities to address flooding, sea-level rise, and coastal erosion, in line with the project's LLA approach and strengthening community ownership and long-term sustainability of interventions.

Output 3.1

Not due to be reported this period.

Output 3.2: Mangroves conserved and restored through assessments, management plans, planting, and monitoring

Two key processes progressed: procurement for (1) a specialist advisory organization to lead mangrove assessments and help communities develop management plans, and (2) a consultant to design community-led coastal protection strategies.

Activity 3.2.1: Develop and implement community-led mangrove conservation plans

In November 2025, procurement began for a firm to support remote sensing, ecological assessments, GIS training, restoration site selection, and monitoring protocols. Baseline studies are expected by Q2 2026.

Activity 3.2.2: Community-led monitoring and enforcement

Development of monitoring protocols was rescheduled to Q1–Q2 2026 to align with ecological assessments and spatial mapping. This sequencing ensures indicators and methods are evidence-based and consistent with long-term monitoring needs.

Activity 3.2.3: Develop strategy for community-led coastal protection

In November 2025, Terms of Reference were finalised for technical support to develop coastal protection strategies. These will map erosion hotspots and recommend ecosystem-based protection measures. Participatory strategy development will roll out in Year 2.

Activity 3.2.4

Not due to be reported this period.

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.



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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes

(IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered

No indicators/questions defined.

Forestry and land use

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions					
(IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices					
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha).					
Unit					Hectares
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	300	1,000	0	0	0

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Sierra Leone	0	300	1,000	0	0	0

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

Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Wetlands	0	300	1,000	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems

Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha).

Unit					Hectares	
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)	
	Mid-term	Final target				
0	425	1,500	0	0	0	

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems

Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha), disaggregated by type.

Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Wetlands	0	425	1,500	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems

Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha), disaggregated by country.

Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Sierra Leone	0	425	1,500	0	0	0

**(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries
(IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached**

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	91,000	260,000	0	11,281	11,281
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	10,500	52,500	0	0	0

**(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries
(IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached**

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	45,400	104,000	0	5,016	5,016
Female	0	54,600	156,000	0	6,265	6,265



(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
Sierra Leone	0	300,000	1,000,000	0	67,686	67,686

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by gender.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	9,187	26,250	0	0	0
Female	0	9,187	26,250	0	0	0

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.)
(IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by country.

Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Sierra Leone	0	18,375	52,500	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 2.5 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting innovations that strengthen climate change resilience

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) using new or improved climate adaptation technologies or innovations, disaggregated by gender.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	6,563	26,250	0	0	0
Female	0	6,563	26,250	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	14,560	17,920	0	0	0
Female	0	14,560	17,920	0	0	0

Ecosystems and ecosystem services

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change

Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities.

Unit				Hectares	
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	425	1,500	0	0	0

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change						
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Sierra Leone	0	425	1,500	0	0	0

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change						
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities, disaggregated by ecosystem type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Ecosystem types	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Wetland	0	425	1,500	0	0	0

Optional Co-Benefit Indicators

No indicators/questions defined.

Total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha)						
Provide the total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha).						
Unit						Hectares
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value		Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target				
0	300	1,000	0		0	0

Total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha)						
Provide the total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Sierra Leone	0	300	1,000	0	0	0

Total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha)						
Provide the total ecosystems placed under conservation activities (ha), disaggregated by land type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Wetlands	0	300	1,000	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
Number of district development plans that include chiefdom development committee decisions or endorsements	Plans	0	0	5	0	0	0

on community adaptation plans							
Number of target national and district-level officials that have acquired knowledge and skills to incorporate climate-responsive planning, by gender	No. of Stakeholders	0	0	120	0	0	0
% target communities in which mangrove management plans and community-led coastal protection plans are gender and youth inclusive, by location	Percentage	0	30	80	0	0	0
Number of hectares of mangroves under restoration and conservation	Hectares	0	425	1,500	0	0	0
Number of target communities with a plan in place for mangrove management and coastal protection, by chiefdom / district	No. of Communities	0	10	75	0	0	0
Number of target communities with active community-led mangrove data collection and by-law compliance monitoring	No. of Policy Instruments	0	60	70	0	0	0
% of children in target schools self-reporting improved knowledge on climate change (disaggregated by gender)	Percentage	0	0	70	0	0	0
Number of schools in the target locations in which climate change module is implemented	No. of Institutions	0	0	75	0	0	0
Number of schools using Disaster Risk Management for Schools manual	No. of Items	0	0	75	0	0	0
Number of target school staff trained in use of curriculum materials, by gender	No. of Persons	0	20	420	0	0	0
Number of target schools with new infrastructure or equipment installed	No. of Institutions	0	10	75	0	0	0
Amount of additional water storage capacity (in litres)	Litres	0	80,000	750,000	0	0	0
Number of target communities with new WASH equipment installed in their community	No. of Communities	0	8	75	0	0	0
Number of target people that have improved understanding of the impacts of climate change on their WASH and	No. of Persons	0	3,150	9,450	0	0	0

nutrition, disaggregated by age, sex and location							
Number of target beneficiaries supported to develop business models for coastal products (disaggregated by product, sex, age, and location)	No. of Persons	0	0	2,250	0	0	0
Number of target communities that have new infrastructure installed or technologies in place to improve value chains for coastal products	No. of Communities	0	15	75	0	0	0
Number of target individuals that gain knowledge in climate-resilient value chains and entrepreneurial skills (disaggregated by sex, age, occupation, and location)	No. of Persons	0	150	6,300	0	0	0
Number of coastal governance platforms established	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	5	5	0	0	0
Number of target communities with active and trained Community Adaptation Committees, by location	No. of Communities	0	50	75	0	0	0
Number of target communities with community adaptation plans validated	No. of Communities	0	65	75	0	0	0
Number of target community adaptation committees that have at least one youth representative, and include at least 50% women actively participating	Percentage	0	40	75	0	75	75
Number of target beneficiaries reached by social and behavioural change (SBC) activities implemented on reducing reliance on mangrove wood, by chiefdom / district	No. of Persons	0	163,800	163,800	0	0	0
Number of target communities in which a comprehensive13 communityled assessment of mangrove state is undertaken, by chiefdom / district	No. of Communities	0	75	75	0	0	0
Number of individuals that have access to loans from VSLA groups, or have saved money from shares in VSLA groups (disaggregated by newly	No. of Persons	0	350	1,865	0	0	0

established vs existing VSLA groups, and location, gender							
Number of target individuals accessing new tools or technologies to enable climate-resilient agricultural or fishing practices (disaggregated by sex, age group, occupation, and location)	No. of Persons	0	2,418	22,800	0	0	0
Number of target individuals trained in using climate-resilient techniques (disaggregated by sex, age group, occupation, and location)	No. of Persons	0	6,300	12,750	0	0	0
Number of targeted communities utilising new / improved water harvesting and storage approaches for climate-resilient livelihoods in place (disaggregated by location)	No. of Communities	0	10	75	0	0	0
% target households participating in Coastal Livelihoods Circles and in project activities supporting small businesses that report increased incomes	Percentage	0	25	50	0	0	0
% of community members reporting increased local abundance of indicator fish species	Percentage	0	5	15	0	0	0
a) Number of hectares of mangroves under restoration and conservation	Hectares	0	425	1,500	0	0	0
% of community adaptation committee members reporting increased understanding of climate change impacts on gender	Percentage	0	40	80	0	0	0
% of community members who believe that representatives of their social group have equal input into local natural resource management	Percentage	0	30	70	0	0	0
% of individuals targeted by the hygiene promotion activity who practice at least three (3) of the five (5) critical times to wash hands	Percentage	0	25	80	0	0	0
Number of hectares of mangroves under restoration and conservation	Hectares	0	425	1,500	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1.1: Identify existing or establish new community structures for participatory climate responsive planning	100	99,939	216,086	46
Activity 1.1.2: Build capacity at community level for climate-responsive planning and development	5	31,989	638,563	5
Activity 1.1.3: Develop Community Adaptation Plans (CAPs)	0	132	613,707	0
Activity 1.1.4: Establish Coastal Governance Platforms	0	0	596,736	0
Activity 1.2.1: Develop capacity at national and subnational government levels for climate-responsive planning and development	20	81,792	623,534	13
Activity 1.2.2: Incorporate Community Adaptation Plans into local and district development plans	5	13,514	180,176	7
Activity 1.3.1: Equip communities with climate-resilient health and nutrition knowledge and skills, with a specific focus on women and children	20	83,182	604,368	13
Activity 1.3.2: Implement climate-resilient domestic WASH solutions in communities, with a specific focus on women and children	0	453	1,513,288	0
Activity 1.4.1: Design and implement climate change education curriculum in primary schools	20	124,659	537,552	23
Activity 1.4.2: Support district and school authorities to implement the Resilient Schools programme, including climate change planning and disaster risk management	5	39,957	2,026,727	1
Activity 2.1.1: Map needs for livelihood improvement and diversification in different communities and develop Sustainable Livelihoods Action Plans (SLAPs)	15	9,715	76,988	12
Activity 2.1.2: Enable communities to implement climate-resilient livelihoods through training and improved practices, inputs and technologies	5	271,608	3,097,480	8
Activity 2.1.3: Enable fishers, farmers and other community members to improve financial management to develop their livelihoods	30	72,747	425,957	17

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 2.1.4: Enable access to climate-responsive water harvesting and storage to support livelihoods	0	0	1,134,636	0
Activity 2.2.1: Equip community members with entrepreneurship and business skills for climate resilient small businesses	5	14,680	198,030	7
Activity 2.2.2: Identify appropriate coastal products, develop business models and improve access to financing	20	30,979	370,968	8
Activity 2.2.3: Strengthen value chains for existing and new coastal products	0	3,034	1,107,254	0
Activity 3.1.1: Build capacity for community-based mangrove forest management and sustainable use of mangrove wood	20	181,900	1,975,640	9
Activity 3.2.1: Develop community-led mangrove management plans	10	40,553	371,314	10
Activity 3.2.2: Community-led ecosystem monitoring and compliance with by-laws	5	84,366	1,717,588	4
Activity 3.2.3: Develop community-level strategies for coastal protection	5	9,583	224,578	4
Activity 3.2.4: Restore mangroves and implement community-level strategies for coastal protection	5	681,707	4,408,069	15

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 ☒

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	Transport Safety Risk (Boat Travel)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	Project implementation requires frequent travel to remote coastal and riverine communities where water transport is often the only means of access, creating risks such as boat accidents, capsizing, collisions, and exposure to sudden weather changes. These risks stem from inconsistent enforcement of navigation safety standards, unpredictable weather and tidal conditions, and limited availability or use of essential safety equipment such as life jackets. Many routes are long, isolated, and lack reliable communication networks or emergency response services, increasing vulnerability and slowing potential rescue efforts. Operational pressure to reach hard-to-access communities can also elevate risk if travel is not carefully planned and managed through strict safety protocols, pre-departure checks, and adherence to no-travel advisories.		
Consequences	If this risk materializes, it could lead to serious injury or loss of life for project staff, partners, or community members travelling for project activities. Such incidents would likely disrupt operations, delay implementation timelines, and reduce staff and partner confidence in undertaking field missions. There is also a significant reputational risk for the project and implementing organizations if safety measures are viewed as insufficient or poorly enforced. Additionally, emergency response and medical evacuation from remote coastal or riverine locations may be slow, logistically complex, and costly, which can exacerbate the severity of injuries and increase overall operational impacts.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project will mitigate riverine transport safety risks by strengthening travel protocols and operational controls. Measures include mandatory use of certified life jackets for all passengers, engaging licensed and experienced boat operators, and conducting		

	pre-departure vessel safety checks. Travel will be prohibited during adverse weather, guided by up-to-date local weather and tidal forecasts. Staff, partners, and operators will receive refresher training on navigation safety, emergency procedures, and incident reporting. Where feasible, safer transport alternatives will be used, and journey plans will incorporate check-ins and communication requirements. These measures will significantly reduce the likelihood of incidents and partially lower the impact through improved preparedness and response capacity.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Financial Sustainability, Co-Financing, and Forex Volatility		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk that expected co-financing, private sector investment, and in-kind government or partner contributions may fall short or be delayed, reducing implementation capacity and affecting the long-term sustainability of project interventions. This risk is heightened by foreign exchange volatility between USD-denominated project funds and local currency expenditures. Sierra Leone's macroeconomic context—characterised by inflation and currency depreciation—may reduce the real value of resources at the time of implementation. Root causes include government fiscal constraints, limited private sector interest in early-stage climate investments, reliance on external financing flows, and exposure to currency market instability. If unmitigated, these factors could affect procurement timelines, the scale of activities, and operational planning, particularly for community-level investments and sustainability measures.		
Consequences	If this risk materializes, the project may face reduced financial resources for planned activities, leading to implementation delays, scaling back of interventions, or reprioritization of components. Lower-than-expected co-financing or private sector participation could weaken the long-term sustainability of investments and limit institutional capacity-strengthening outcomes. Foreign exchange volatility may increase procurement and operational costs, reducing the real value of project funds and affecting delivery of infrastructure, livelihood inputs, and technical services. These pressures may also heighten administrative and financial management burdens by requiring frequent budget revisions and reprogramming. Prolonged financial constraints could undermine stakeholder confidence, delay community-level benefits, and ultimately affect delivery of project outputs and intended climate resilience results.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project is mitigating these risks through strengthened financial planning, monitoring, and adaptive resource management. Key measures include maintaining portions of project funds in USD to limit exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations and using phased contracting tied to confirmed resource availability. Regular financial forecasting, cash-flow monitoring, and budget reviews support early identification of gaps and enable timely adjustments. Strong fiduciary controls, partner financial capacity assessments, and adherence to GCF audit and procurement requirements further reduce risks related to financial management and use of resources. Ongoing engagement with co-financing partners also helps sustain their commitment and ensures continued alignment with project delivery needs.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Financial Management, Fraud, and Misuse of Funds		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		

Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	There is a risk that project funds could be mismanaged, misallocated, or subject to fraud or corruption across implementing partners, contractors, or service providers. This risk is shaped by governance and fiduciary challenges in the operating environment, including weak financial oversight systems in some institutions, limited internal control capacity at local and decentralized levels, and broader national exposure to corruption risks. Additional root causes include complex multi-partner fund flows, dispersed implementation across remote locations, procurement-related vulnerabilities, and varying levels of partner financial management capacity. If not effectively mitigated, these factors could lead to inefficient resource use, delays in implementation, or diversion of funds away from intended beneficiaries. The risk is particularly elevated during early implementation phases, when partners are still establishing and aligning their financial systems and controls with donor and project requirements.		
Consequences	If this risk materialises, project funds could be lost, diverted, or used inefficiently, reducing the resources available for planned activities and limiting benefits to target communities. Financial irregularities may lead to implementation delays, contract cancellations or disputes, and increased audit findings or compliance actions. Such issues can damage the credibility of implementing partners and erode trust among donors, government counterparts, and communities. In more serious cases, mismanagement or fraud could trigger funding suspensions, intensified oversight requirements, or legal and regulatory consequences. Investigations and corrective actions may also divert staff time and administrative resources away from project delivery. Overall, this risk could impede achievement of project outputs and outcomes and undermine long-term sustainability and partnership effectiveness if not effectively prevented and addressed.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project mitigates this risk through strengthened fiduciary and governance controls across all implementing partners. Key measures include due diligence and Financial Management Capacity Assessments, clear segregation of duties, reinforced procurement oversight, and strict compliance with GCF and organisational financial policies. Regular financial monitoring, internal and external audits, spot checks, and expenditure verification will help detect issues early. Staff and partners have received training on anti-fraud, anti-corruption, and financial compliance requirements during project kick off, with annual refreshers planned, while whistleblowing and grievance mechanisms support confidential reporting of suspected irregularities. These measures substantially reduce the likelihood of financial misuse and lower potential impact through early detection and corrective action.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	This risk remains relevant due to varying levels of financial management capacity across partners and broader governance challenges in the operating context. Although strong controls, audits, and oversight mechanisms are in place, the project's multi-partner structure and decentralised field operations naturally increase fiduciary exposure. The residual risk rating reflects confidence that mitigation measures significantly reduce the likelihood and impact of financial irregularities, while acknowledging that fiduciary risk cannot be fully eliminated in complex programme environments. Ongoing monitoring, periodic capacity-strengthening for partners, and adaptive risk management will be applied throughout implementation. The project will also maintain clear escalation pathways and ensure rapid response to any suspected irregularities through established reporting, investigation, and corrective action procedures in line with organisational and GCF requirements.		
Risk 4	Gender Inequality and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Risks		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Gender & SEAH		
Description	There is a risk that existing gender inequalities and restrictive social norms could limit meaningful participation of women, girls, youth, and persons with disabilities in project		

	decision-making, access to resources, and benefit sharing. Climate-related livelihood pressures may also heighten exposure to Gender-Based Violence (GBV), exploitation, or harmful coping strategies in vulnerable households. Root causes include entrenched gender roles, unequal access to land, finance, and leadership opportunities, limited GBV prevention and response services in remote coastal areas, and low awareness of rights and reporting mechanisms. Additional risks may emerge during community engagement, livelihood activities, and workforce interactions if safeguarding and GESI measures are not consistently applied. If unaddressed, these structural and social barriers could limit equitable access to project benefits and undermine inclusive climate resilience outcomes.		
Consequences	If this risk materialises, women, girls, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups may face unequal access to project resources, services, and decision-making spaces, reducing the effectiveness and long-term sustainability of interventions. Heightened exposure to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) could cause physical, psychological, and economic harm, further limiting participation in community governance, livelihood activities, and training opportunities. Safeguarding incidents or discrimination could also erode community trust, damage the project's reputation, and trigger donor compliance actions or investigations. Overall, inadequate attention to gender equality and social inclusion would undermine the project's objectives, weaken equitable benefit-sharing, and compromise intended climate resilience outcomes for the most at-risk groups.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project mitigates this risk through full implementation of the Gender Action Plan and safeguarding frameworks. Measures include promoting inclusive participation through gender- and disability-responsive quotas in community governance bodies, targeted leadership and skills-building activities for women and youth, and engagement with Organisations of Persons with Disabilities. Ongoing community sensitisation will address gender equality, GBV prevention, rights awareness, and safe reporting. Safeguarding systems—including Codes of Conduct, PSEA and Child Safeguarding policies, and accessible grievance and referral pathways—are being strengthened across all activities. Partnerships with local service providers will support survivor assistance and referral mechanisms. These measures reduce the likelihood of exclusion and GBV risks and lower potential impact through prevention, early reporting, and timely response.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 4 - High	Severity 8 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 4 - High	Severity 8 - Medium High
Comments	This risk remains relevant due to entrenched socio-cultural norms and structural inequalities that cannot be fully shifted within a single project cycle. While strong mitigation measures—including Gender Action Plan implementation, safeguarding systems, and community behaviour-change interventions—are in place, external factors such as poverty, climate-related livelihood stress, and limited GBV response services in remote coastal areas may continue to influence risk levels. The residual risk rating reflects confidence in existing prevention, reporting, and response systems, while acknowledging that some contextual risks remain beyond the project's control. Ongoing monitoring, sustained community engagement, and continued strengthening of referral pathways and service-provider linkages will be prioritised to keep risks within acceptable thresholds and ensure affected individuals can safely access support when needed.		
Risk 5	Low Technical Capacity and Limited Community Participation		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	This risk pertains to the limited technical knowledge of coastal populations and other target beneficiaries over the benefit of the proposed interventions to expand climate resilient agricultural/fishery value chains and livelihoods in order to build climate resilience in their communities. Furthermore, there is limited access to accurate and actionable information, and insufficient capacity in coastal communities and their local		

	governments to identify and understand climate change risks, vulnerabilities and impacts for local planning and policy. In the consultations with the communities (that took place in May 2022), it was stressed that often training and information dissemination are organised at national level and do not reach the local populations. The engagement of coastal populations for the implementation of SLCRP is critical to the success of the interventions.		
Consequences	If this risk is not adequately addressed, limited technical knowledge and constrained access to accurate, actionable climate information at community and local government levels may affect the uptake and effective application of climate resilient agricultural, fisheries, and livelihood interventions. This could, in turn, reduce the overall effectiveness of project activities and slow progress towards intended resilience outcomes. Lower levels of understanding and engagement may also limit community ownership, increasing the risk that introduced practices are not fully sustained beyond the project period. In addition, insufficient participation of women, youth, and other marginalised groups may constrain equitable access to project benefits. Limited local capacity to assess climate risks and vulnerabilities may further restrict the integration of climate considerations into local planning and decision making processes, with potential implications for longer term adaptive capacity, implementation efficiency, and value for money.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	During Year 1, this risk was mitigated through the establishment and operationalisation of participatory, transparent, and inclusive approaches to ensure active stakeholder engagement in the identification, prioritisation, and implementation of project activities. Project supported governance processes were aligned with Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) principles, enabling communities to meaningfully participate in decisions affecting resilience actions. Implementation was informed by findings from the community readiness survey conducted during the design phase, which guided the rollout of context appropriate interventions. These included climate responsive agricultural technologies, WASH solutions, ecosystem management practices, and targeted capacity building and learning activities, with continued emphasis on the inclusion of women, youth, girls, and boys. Inclusive local governance structures, including Community Adaptation Committees, were established or strengthened and will continue to guide intervention selection, benefit sharing, and learning at the community level to reinforce ownership and support sustainability.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	Legal and Governance Complexity		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The project spans multiple thematic areas and is being implemented with input from several government line ministries, including the Ministry of Environment, Fisheries and Marine Resources; Education; Water Resources; the Sierra Leone Meteorological Agency; the National Protected Area Authority; and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). While not all ministries have a direct implementation role, they are engaged through the Project Steering Committee and maintain an active interest in project delivery. Implementation is being carried out through a combination of international NGOs, national NGOs, and the EPA as an Executing Entity. Coordination is ongoing across national, district, chiefdom, and community levels, including engagement with community leaders and authorities such as paramount and town chiefs. The involvement of multiple ministries, implementing partners, and governance levels creates a risk of coordination challenges that could slow decision-making and delay timely delivery of project milestones.		
Consequences	If this risk is not effectively managed, the complexity of multi sectoral implementation and the number of actors involved may affect coordination and decision making, potentially leading to delays in implementation or slower progress against planned		

	milestones. Inconsistent engagement across ministries, delivery partners, and governance levels could also result in overlaps, gaps, or unclear responsibilities, reducing efficiency and increasing transaction costs. Limited alignment between national, district, and community level actors may affect responsiveness to local priorities and slow the translation of plans into action. In addition, insufficient or delayed participation of community leaders and authorities could constrain local ownership and acceptance of project activities. Collectively, these challenges may affect implementation momentum, increase reliance on ad hoc coordination measures, and place pressure on project management structures, with potential implications for timely delivery, adaptive management, and overall value for money.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Continuous and iterative coordination among delivery partners is being undertaken through the established Project Steering Committee (PSC), comprising key stakeholders, and through the Project Implementing Unit (PIU), which is responsible for day to day coordination and oversight. The PIU is operational and includes a Project Director, Safeguarding Specialist, Gender and Social Inclusion Specialist, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Manager, Finance Manager, dedicated procurement support, and additional staff. Regular engagement with the NDA is ongoing to support implementation momentum. Since project inception, co executing entities and implementation partners have held coordination meetings at both PSC and project management levels to clarify roles, implementation arrangements, and ways of working. These structures support alignment and coordination of district level staff. The AE continues to work closely with Executing Entities to ensure approvals and processes remain in place, while stakeholder capacity is strengthened through targeted technical training and lessons are captured through ongoing M&E.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	Risk related to Money Laundering/Terrorist Financing (ML/TF)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	There are currently no UN or international sanctions in force against Sierra Leone. However, the national context continues to present underlying risks related to money laundering due to identified weaknesses in the country's anti money laundering and counter terrorist financing (AML/CFT) framework. Regional and international assessments have highlighted limitations in financial oversight, regulatory enforcement, and monitoring of financial transactions, which may increase vulnerability to illicit financial flows. Sierra Leone's role as a regional transport and maritime hub, including the presence of a large seaport, also contributes to exposure to risks associated with illegal trade and money laundering. While most financial transactions, including currency exchange and remittance services, remain weakly regulated, there is currently no evidence indicating links between money laundering activities in Sierra Leone and the financing of terrorism. These contextual risks are being closely monitored and inform the project's ongoing application of robust financial controls and compliance measures.		
Consequences	If this risk is not effectively managed, the broader national context of vulnerabilities related to money laundering may pose compliance, fiduciary, and reputational risks to the project. Weak regulatory oversight and limited monitoring of financial transactions could increase the likelihood of delayed detections of irregularities, potentially affecting the timely and appropriate use of project funds. This may result in increased administrative burden, heightened scrutiny from donors, or the need for additional controls, which could slow implementation and reduce efficiency. Reputational risks for implementing and executing entities may also arise if financial integrity concerns are not proactively addressed. While there is no evidence linking money laundering in Sierra Leone to terrorist financing, failure to adequately mitigate contextual AML/CFT risks could undermine stakeholder confidence, increase transaction costs, and place		

	additional pressure on project management systems, with potential implications for delivery timelines and overall value for money.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	As part of its Green Climate Fund accreditation, Save the Children has established and continues to apply robust policies and procedures to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing. During implementation, Save the Children has applied these safeguards through ongoing oversight of executing and implementing entities. As part of the Financial Management Capacity Assessment (FMCA), the capacity of the executing entities were assessed, including the existence and application of explicit AML/CFT policies, to ensure compliance with the United Nations Secretariat's Anti-Fraud and Anti-Corruption Framework and the Green Climate Fund Policy on Prohibited Practices. In addition, Save the Children applies comprehensive partner due diligence and vetting processes throughout implementation, including screening of key personnel against global sanctions, enhanced due diligence, and politically exposed persons lists. These measures remain in force and continue to be applied consistently across project partnerships.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Sanctions Compliance		
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 9	Conflict of Interest		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		

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 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 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 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 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
Sierra Leone	Grants	USD	25,000,000	3,156,618	2,265,683	2,265,683	0%	100%
Total		USD	25,000,000	3,156,618	2,265,683	2,265,683	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
Clifford Chance	Grants	USD	185,000	50,000	106,784	106,784	0%	100%
Jersey Overseas Aid Commission	Grants	USD	745,850	710,971	710,971	710,971	0%	100%
Environmental Protection Agency	In-kind	USD	932,550	127,598	127,598	127,598	0%	100%
Total		USD	1,863,400	888,569	945,353	945,353	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: GCF Sierra Leone grant-financial-progress-detail vF_10.04.26.xlsx

F. ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS, GENDER, and INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	
<i>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.</i>	
F.1. progress on key challenges and updates regarding Environmental and Social Safeguards	
Key Environmental and Social Changes <i>Have there been any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts? If you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.</i>	Yes ☐ No ☒
Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates <i>Have there been any change/update on environmental and social safeguarding? you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.</i>	Yes ☐ No ☒
F.2. Compliance with laws and regulations applicable to ESS. Gender and Indigenous Peoples.	
Have there been any changes or updates regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country, as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA?	Yes ☐ No ☒
No compliance issues were identified during the reporting period. All project activities remain fully aligned with applicable national laws and SCI safeguarding requirements. SCI's updated Safeguarding Policy has been adopted, and all SLCRP staff have been trained to ensure continued adherence. Relevant national regulatory updates—including the Environmental Protection Agency Act (2022) and the revised National Disaster Risk Management Policy (2024)—have been reviewed and integrated into project documentation. There are no known gaps or instances of non-compliance with national regulations or SCI policies.	
F.3. ESS standards implementation progress	
Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>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.</i>	
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring	

During the reporting period, the Sierra Leone Coastal Resilience Project (SLCRP) advanced implementation in line with the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) and applicable Performance Standards (PS2, PS3, PS4, and PS6). Priority was given to integrating environmental and social risk-mitigation measures across all project components, including WASH, climate-resilient livelihoods, mangrove restoration, coastal protection, and safeguarding (including SEA/SH prevention). Key ESAP-related actions included safer recruitment processes, staff capacity-building, development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and continued stakeholder engagement. A comprehensive training on Environmental and Social Safeguards, Safeguarding (including PSEAH), and Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) was delivered from 23–27 June 2025 for 29 staff (11 women, 18 men) from consortium organisations. The training strengthened staff capacity to apply safeguards consistently and champion safe, inclusive, and accountable practices throughout implementation. At the community level, 75 Community Adaptation Committees (CACs) and 300 thematic sub-committees were established across target locations, ensuring strong participation from women (50%), youth, and persons with disabilities. These structures support participatory planning, enhance social inclusion, monitor local environmental and social risks, and guide development of Community Adaptation Plans (CAPs) that promote innovative, risk-informed, community-led coastal protection actions. Climate-sensitive WASH and school vulnerability assessments were conducted to identify risks related to water access, sanitation, health, and school safety—particularly for women and children in flood-prone areas. Findings will inform the design of climate-resilient infrastructure and behaviour-change interventions. Preparatory assessments for livelihoods, mangrove conservation, and coastal protection were also completed, positioning the project for safeguards-compliant implementation in the next phase. Overall, the reporting period demonstrated strong alignment with ESAP commitments and established a solid foundation for effective environmental and social risk management as project activities scale up.

Outputs during the reporting period

The project delivered significant outputs toward implementing the ESAP and meeting GCF Performance Standards. Environmental and social risk-management systems were established across all components, and staff and partners were trained on the Environmental and Social Assessment and Residual Risk Management Plan (ESARRMP). A COSA-based safeguarding and institutional capacity gap analysis was completed, followed by joint action plans with partners to standardise procedures, strengthen monitoring and reporting, and enhance overall safeguards compliance. Under Performance Standard (PS) 2, all consortium staff, consultants, and enumerators received training on SCI and GCF safeguarding policies—including PSEAH, survivor-centred approaches, and case management—through sessions held between March and November 2025. Safeguarding requirements were integrated into all terms of reference and contracts, supported by quarterly monitoring of COSA action-plan implementation. Under PS4, community by-laws were developed, and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was fully operationalised through SOPs, safety guidance, and accessible reporting channels. Community feedback related to WASH, coastal hazards, GBV, and safety concerns was systematically addressed. Stakeholder engagement was strengthened through community governance structures with 50% participation by women and youth, active disability inclusion, and establishment of a Safeguarding and GESI Technical Working Group to develop ESS tools, GRM materials, and support district-level capacity building.

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

During implementation, several environmental, social, and gender-related risks were identified, each remaining within Risk Category C and were addressed through adaptive management and strengthened engagement. At the regulatory level, delays in obtaining Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approvals concerning community selection and validation temporarily affected activity timelines. These delays were resolved through closer coordination with EPA staff, proactive follow-up, and improved alignment of project documentation with regulatory requirements. Community entry also presented challenges, including requests for facilitation tokens from some traditional authorities. The project addressed this through transparent communication, consistent application of donor-approved procedures, and engagement with district authorities to reinforce compliance expectations. At the community level, cultural norms and gender roles initially limited women's participation in meetings and technical activities, and safety considerations affected deployment of female staff to remote areas. Gender-sensitive strategies—including women-only consultations, flexible scheduling, and engagement of gender champions—improved participation and inclusion. Concerns about potential livelihood losses from mangrove restoration activities created initial resistance. Targeted sensitisation sessions clarified ecosystem and livelihood co-benefits and explained forthcoming alternative livelihood support. This improved acceptance and participation. Persistent GESI risks included low representation of women and persons with disabilities in leadership roles, delays in some GESI capacity-building activities, limited access to assistive devices, and weak survivor referral systems in remote communities. These issues are being addressed through strengthened partnerships with service providers, increased community outreach, and integration of inclusive planning measures. Environmental risks linked to Sierra Leone's coastal context also emerged. Storm surges, flooding, and ENSO-related heavy rains risked disrupting mangrove restoration and community access. Seasonal forecasts and adaptive planning were integrated to safeguard timelines and investments. Overall, identified risks were mitigated through adaptive management, enhanced coordination, and inclusive, community-centred engagement.

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

While overall implementation remains compliant with ESS and Gender Action Plan commitments, several issues require continued attention from SLCRP Management and coordination with the GCF: 1) A key outstanding challenge is the limited availability of specialised referral and protection services in remote coastal communities, particularly for GBV survivors and persons with disabilities. Strengthening linkages between community structures and formal service providers will require sustained institutional coordination and potential resource mobilisation. 2) Capacity gaps also persist within some local service providers and government institutions, particularly in disability inclusion, safeguarding response, and gender-responsive service delivery. These gaps may affect the timeliness and quality of responses to safeguarding incidents. Continued technical support, training, and structured engagement will be necessary to reinforce these systems. Additionally, dedicated resources are needed to support effective incident response at the community level, including transportation for survivors, access to essential medical and psychosocial services, and provision of dignity kits. Strengthening these measures will help operationalise a consistent, survivor-centred response across all project locations. Overall, targeted investment in referral pathways, service-provider capacity, and survivor support remains critical to maintaining safeguards compliance and ensuring safe, inclusive project delivery.

Remarks/Notes

ESS implementation has been fully integrated into project systems during the reporting period, with safeguarding requirements embedded across planning, procurement, community engagement, and monitoring processes. Continued focus will be placed on routine monitoring of risks identified in the ESARRMP, consistent application of GRM procedures, and implementation of ESAP mitigation measures. Strengthening linkages with external stakeholders—including government, service providers, and complementary projects—will remain essential to improving the overall safeguarding environment and ensuring safer, more inclusive conditions for project participants and surrounding communities.

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, the project undertook extensive stakeholder engagement activities to strengthen participation, coordination, and compliance with environmental, social, gender, and safeguarding requirements.

A series of Training of Trainers (ToT) sessions were delivered for local government and implementing partners, focusing on safeguarding policies, SEAH reporting procedures, inclusive community engagement, and grievance redress mechanisms. These trainings clarified reporting timelines and responsibilities from community level to partners and onward to SCI.

An Inception and Technical Orientation Workshop was held during the March 2025 Boot Camp, bringing together consortium partners (SCI, CWW, EPA, EFA, CSSL, and KADDRO), government institutions, and traditional authorities. The workshop covered GCF safeguards, environmental and social risk identification, organisational safeguarding standards, gender–climate vulnerability linkages, and GRM procedures.

The National Launch event convened government representatives, development partners, civil society, and community stakeholders to reinforce national ownership, improve coordination, and raise visibility of project objectives and safeguards commitments.

Targeted engagement with Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) strengthened disability-inclusive planning. OPDs supported the adaptation of GRM channels to be more accessible, confidential, and user-friendly for persons with diverse disabilities.

At governance level, Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings provided strategic oversight and improved coordination among government and consortium partners. At community level, engagement supported development of Community Adaptation Plans (CAPs) and mobilisation of Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs), ensuring meaningful participation of women, youth, and vulnerable households.

Additional safeguarding context assessments, inception assessments, and community consultations informed understanding of social norms, risks, and reporting pathways. These activities strengthened stakeholder ownership, improved awareness of ESS and safeguarding standards, and supported inclusive, participatory project implementation.

Dates and venues of engagement activities

Stakeholder consultations were conducted between March and December 2025 at national level and across the five operational districts, covering 75 coastal communities. The SLCRP Inception Workshop (Boot Camp) took place in March in Bo District. A safeguarding context and socio-behavioural assessment was carried out from 3–10 April in six communities across Moyamba, Pujehun, and Bonthe Districts. The National Project Launch was held on 3 June in Freetown. Community inception meetings, CAP and VSLA consultations, and PSC meetings were held across all target districts and in Freetown. Three PSC meetings were held in 2025, providing strategic oversight and decision-making support.

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

During the reporting period, stakeholder engagement activities reached an estimated 6,135 participants, disaggregated as follows:

- Male: 3058 (inc. 150 PWDs)
- Female: 3077 (inc. 106 PWDs)
- Total: 6,135

Participation data indicates strong female representation (50.2%), particularly in community governance consultations, CAP development sessions, and VSLA mobilization activities. Increasing participation of women and vulnerable groups supported inclusive decision-making and strengthened locally led adaptation planning.

Key Issues, Risks, and Impacts Identified and Addressed:

Key issues identified during engagements included concerns about livelihood impacts from mangrove restoration, accessibility barriers for persons with disabilities, limited awareness of grievance reporting channels, and cultural norms affecting women's participation in decision-making and leadership. These were addressed through targeted sensitisation sessions, disability-inclusive engagement approaches, strengthening referral and safeguarding awareness, and integration of alternative livelihood options into community adaptation planning.

CSOs, NGOs, Platforms, and Stakeholders Consulted:

The project engaged and consulted multiple stakeholders in line with consultation and stakeholder engagement requirements, including:

- Conservation Society Sierra Leone (CSSL)
- Concern Worldwide (CWW)
- Environmental Foundation Africa (EFA-SL)
- Kambia District Development and Rehabilitation Organization (KADDRO)
- Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs) (district and national level)
- Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)
- Women's Associations and Youth Groups
- Sierra Leone Artisanal Fishermen Union (SLAFU)
- Traditional Authorities and Paramount Chiefs
- Relevant Government Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
- Local Councils and District Authorities
- National Commission for Persons with Disability

These consultations strengthened inclusive participation, safeguards compliance, and community ownership of project implementation.

Information shared with stakeholders

During stakeholder consultations, the project shared information on overall objectives, planned interventions, implementation timelines, and expected climate-resilience benefits for target coastal communities. Communities were briefed on the Community Adaptation Planning (CAP) process, climate-resilient livelihood opportunities, mangrove restoration and conservation activities, and forthcoming WASH and school-safety interventions.

Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) requirements were explained, including Save the Children's Safeguarding Policy, GCF Environmental and Social and Gender Policies, environmental and social risk-management measures, biodiversity protection commitments, and community health and safety protocols. Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) principles were highlighted, emphasising meaningful participation of women, youth, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups in decision-making and governance structures.

Consultations also covered safeguarding standards—including PSEAH, Child Safeguarding, and Community Codes of Conduct—raising awareness of expected behaviours, rights, reporting obligations, and accountability mechanisms. Communities were informed about the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), available reporting channels, confidentiality safeguards, and referral pathways.

Stakeholders were additionally briefed on their roles in implementation, monitoring responsibilities, and opportunities to provide feedback throughout the project cycle, ensuring inclusive, safe, and participatory project delivery.

Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period

During the reporting period, stakeholders raised several key issues through consultations, community meetings, and engagement activities. Each concern was addressed through targeted project actions to strengthen participation, trust, and social responsiveness.

1. Concerns about potential livelihood losses from mangrove restoration

Communities reliant on mangrove wood harvesting expressed worry about reduced income. The project responded by intensifying sensitisation on the long-term ecosystem and livelihood benefits of mangrove conservation and integrating alternative livelihood options into Community Adaptation Plans (CAPs). Planned support—such as VSLA mobilisation, skills training, and climate-resilient value-chain development—was communicated clearly to reduce reliance on unsustainable resource use.

2. Limited participation of women and persons with disabilities (PWDs) in leadership roles

Stakeholders highlighted gaps in inclusive representation. The project strengthened GESI-focused mobilisation, including women-only engagement sessions, inclusion criteria requiring PWD representation on committees, accessible meeting locations, and active involvement of Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs). These measures improved participation in governance structures and decision-making processes.

3. Need for clearer information on grievance reporting and project benefits

Communities requested more clarity on how to report concerns and how project benefits would be distributed. The project conducted additional sensitisation on the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), reinforced available reporting channels, and provided ongoing updates during community meetings to enhance transparency and accountability.

4. Requests for more consistent engagement and feedback loops

Stakeholders emphasised the importance of regular communication. The project increased the frequency of community consultations and integrated community feedback into planning processes.

Overall, these responses strengthened community trust, improved inclusive participation, and supported locally owned, socially responsive implementation across all target communities.

Remarks/Notes

ESS implementation remains fully embedded across project planning, procurement, community engagement, and monitoring processes. During this reporting period, the project prioritised strengthening institutional safeguards capacity, increasing community awareness of safeguarding obligations and grievance mechanisms, and integrating ESS and GESI requirements into all technical and operational workflows. As implementation shifts toward infrastructure delivery, livelihood support, and ecosystem restoration, greater emphasis will be placed on contractor compliance, site-level safeguards monitoring, and community health and safety measures. Ongoing coordination with the Accredited Entity and consortium partners will support adaptive management and sustained compliance with GCF ESS standards.

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	
Climate-Resilient Livelihoods (Activity 2.1.2): -Community training on safe handling, storage, and disposal of agricultural inputs. -Awareness on environmentally sound waste management. Mangrove Restoration & Coastal Protection (Activity 3.2.4): -A pre-site inspection to confirm suitable restoration areas and its boundaries, identify potential and unforeseen ESS risks, and determine necessary mitigation measures. -The selection of locally appropriate species. -Training on approved coastal protection methodologies and mangrove restoration protocols. -Joint development of community-led mangrove management plans. -Coastal-protection needs assessments and engineering design of micro-scale structures. -Biodiversity and ecological monitoring to ensure no net loss. Small-Scale Construction (Activities 1.3.2, 1.4.2, 2.1.2, 2.1.4): -A pre-site inspections to confirm site boundaries, identify potential and unforeseen ESS risks, and determine necessary mitigation measures. -Supervise contractors to prepare the technical design, ensuring that it improves site conditions while avoiding or minimising ESS risks, negative impacts, and potential maladaptation. -OHS and PPE training for staff and contractors; provision of equipment. -Training on waste handling and safe construction protocols. - Finalisation and rollout of the Chance Finds Procedure. Safeguarding & SEAH Risk Mitigation: -Ongoing community safeguarding awareness, focusing on expected behaviours, zero-tolerance for abuse, and rights. -Strengthening GRM uptake through accessible channels. -Continued partner capacity-building and technical support. -Quarterly monitoring of safeguarding compliance. Key Deliverables: -Site-specific ESMP checklists and mitigation-monitoring reports -Mangrove management plans and restoration protocols -Coastal protection assessment and design reports -OHS and safeguarding training reports -GRM monitoring and case-management records -Biodiversity and ecological monitoring reports ESS Monitoring Schedule: -Monthly district-level field visits by Safeguarding Focal Points -Quarterly ESS Coordinator community-wide monitoring -Monthly MEAL monitoring -Monthly contractor compliance checks during construction - Continuous GRM tracking through the Grievance Redress Mechanism Information System (GRMIS) -Community engagement, FGDs, and meetings to monitor impacts on women, youth, PWDs, and vulnerable groups -Ongoing screening for groups relevant under the GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy	
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	
As SLCRP concludes its first year of community-level implementation, several milestones, good practices, and challenges have been identified to strengthen project delivery in the second year. The project has made notable progress in engaging stakeholders and local communities through culturally sensitive and inclusive approaches. Regular consultations with traditional leaders, elders, women, and youth have fostered stronger community ownership and participation. Incorporating local knowledge, particularly on river navigation, seasonal patterns, and environmental stewardship, has improved operational planning, enhanced safety, and promoted environmental sustainability. The consistent application of free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) before initiating activities has further strengthened community engagement. In addition, the project has undertaken Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) learning initiatives, including assessments of partner and community capacities and practices against LLA principles. These efforts have helped identify gaps and strengths in inclusive decision-making, local ownership, and context-specific adaptation planning. The project has also facilitated peer-learning exchanges among communities and implementing partners, enabling the sharing of experiences, practical solutions, and emerging good practices. Collectively, these approaches have laid a solid foundation for continued collaboration, adaptive learning, and the promotion of locally driven, sustainable development outcomes.	
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	
In 2025, progress was made toward operationalizing the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), though full functionality across all project levels is still underway. Stakeholder consultations informed the design of accessible reporting channels, and a GRM Standard Operating Procedure was developed. Consortium staff received training on GRM roles and processes, and a demonstration of the Grievance Redress Mechanism Information System (GRMIS) was completed to support harmonized reporting. While the unified GRM platform is being finalised with IT teams, partners are using existing organisational reporting channels in line with internal policies. Additional training and awareness activities will support full implementation by Q1 2026.	

Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
<i>Based on the GCF definition of grievance, only one such report was received over the reporting period: Date received: 25 May 2025 Mechanism: Face-to-face Status: Closed Description: A local leader raised concerns about not being sufficiently engaged in earlier project activities and expressed a wish for stronger coordination. While he voiced frustration about past communication, project implementation in the area has continued without interruption. Resolution: The project team met with the local leader and other stakeholders to apologise for earlier gaps in communication and reaffirm a commitment to working together. They agreed to involve stakeholders more consistently and formally invited the leader to the national project launch in Freetown. As further evidence of the functionality of the GRM we have received a further 13 reports were received over the first year of programming across SLCRP (from May to November 2025). See Annex 3 for details.</i>			
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan			
In 2025, the project made strong progress toward implementing the GAP, with notable achievements in inclusive governance, capacity strengthening, and gender-responsive community engagement. Inclusive mapping of community structures was completed across all target areas, informing the establishment of 75 Community Adaptation Committees (CACs) and Mangrove Stewardship Committees with improved representation of women, youth, and persons with disabilities (when compared to other similar committees). Capacity-building activities for community members, partners, and government stakeholders enhanced understanding of gender-responsive planning, climate vulnerability, and equitable adaptation strategies. GESI mainstreaming was strengthened through staff and partner training, integration of gender considerations into assessments and community planning processes, and development of climate education materials. Safeguarding and GBV risk-mitigation efforts advanced through ongoing community sensitisation sessions, inclusive engagement approaches, and collaboration with Women's Groups and Organisations of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) to promote safer and more equitable participation. Cumulatively, progress aligns with GAP indicators related to women's leadership, inclusive participation, and gender-responsive planning. The project remains on track to meet mid-term targets, although continued focus is required to deepen participation of PWDs and support sustained gender-transformative behaviour change. These actions reinforce the project's commitment to embedding gender equality and social inclusion across all components and implementation processes.			
Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐		
<i>Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)</i> <i>Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.</i>			
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="151 1565 1444 1621">GAP Activity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="151 1621 1444 2027"> Activity 1.1.1: Identify existing or establish new community structures for participatory climate-responsive planning. (GESI action) Mapping of community groups, organisations, structures and governance is conducted in an inclusive manner, considering gender, age and ability, in particular vulnerable groups such as women and girl-headed households, youth, people with disabilities, older people and other minorities. (GESI action) Community Adaptation Committees (CACs) and Mangrove Stewardship Committees are established and/or strengthened to be inclusive in terms of gender, age, ability and minority groups. Ensure that there are dedicated spaces for women, especially young women, and that these spaces are interacting with those existing or those dominated by men. (GESI action) Work will be done with women and men on women's and disability rights, gender norms, the importance and benefits of women's participation, pressures/norms for men, value of working together, communication, and non- </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		GAP Activity	Activity 1.1.1: Identify existing or establish new community structures for participatory climate-responsive planning. (GESI action) Mapping of community groups, organisations, structures and governance is conducted in an inclusive manner, considering gender, age and ability, in particular vulnerable groups such as women and girl-headed households, youth, people with disabilities, older people and other minorities. (GESI action) Community Adaptation Committees (CACs) and Mangrove Stewardship Committees are established and/or strengthened to be inclusive in terms of gender, age, ability and minority groups. Ensure that there are dedicated spaces for women, especially young women, and that these spaces are interacting with those existing or those dominated by men. (GESI action) Work will be done with women and men on women's and disability rights, gender norms, the importance and benefits of women's participation, pressures/norms for men, value of working together, communication, and non-
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violent, respectful relationships etc. Male and female champions will be identified to promote and reinforce women's participation.	
Indicator	
At least 90% of Community Adaptation Committees (CACs) include 50% women, 30% youth (both sexes) (youth defined as under the age of 35 as per Sierra Leone definition), and 30% of CAC members are from vulnerable households (i.e. women and girl-headed, widowed, minorities, people with disability and older people). Baseline: 0%; At least 60% of CACs include at least 1 person with a disability. Baseline: 0%; Youth represented in at least 80% of CACs and Mangrove Stewardship Committees. 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)	
The project carried out an inclusive mapping of community groups, organisations, and governance structures across all target communities to ensure meaningful representation of women, female- and girl-headed households, youth, persons with disabilities (PWDs), older persons, and minority groups. GESI screening tools were applied to identify participation gaps and opportunities for strengthening inclusion. Based on the findings, 75 CACs and Mangrove Stewardship Committees were established or strengthened, ensuring diversity in gender, age, ability, and vulnerability status. Dedicated consultation spaces for women—particularly young women—were created and linked to broader community decision-making processes. Community dialogues and sensitisation sessions engaged both women and men on gender and disability rights, positive norms, shared leadership, respectful communication, and non-violent relationships. Male and female community champions were also identified to promote women's participation. Early results show strong progress: high participation of women and youth across committees, and increasing representation of vulnerable households and PWDs. The project remains on track to meet targets of 50% women, 30% youth, 30% vulnerable households in >90% of CACs, disability representation in 60% of CACs, and youth participation in >80% of CACs and Mangrove Committees. These actions are laying a strong foundation for equitable participation and sustainable, inclusive outcomes.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulative progress is the same as annual progress update since this is the first APR being submitted.	
Budget	60,966
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2025
Responsibility	
Lead: GESI specialist	
Support: Project Implementation Unit (PIU) staff: M&E specialist	
Remarks/Notes	

The GESI indicator is marked as GREEN because the mapping successfully used gender and socially inclusive approaches and has led to the desired configuration of community structures. This will ensure that the project activities going forward are informed by a representative structure.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.1.2: Build capacity at the community level for climate-responsive planning and development.

(GESI action) Community capacity needs assessments will consider specific needs of women, girls, boys, men and people with disabilities.

(GESI action) Gender sensitive community dialogues using the social accountability model, utilising existing and expanding representative women's and girls' groups, developing women's leadership and engaging men as allies. This will also be a platform for addressing GBV, sexual harassment and abuse.

(GESI action) Out-of-school clubs for adolescent girls and boys will be established to build capacity on climate change, including separate spaces for girls for discussion on WASH, GBV, sexual harassment and abuse etc, as well as joint activities with both girls and boys participating.

(GESI action) Capacity building on planning for and responding to climate hazards should address the needs of communities, and different groups of people within communities.

Indicator

Of community members participating in capacity building, 50% overall will be women, including young women. Baseline: 0%; Of community members participating in capacity building, 40% will be youth (both women and men). 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)

The training of 1,125 people on climate responsive planning and development has been rescheduled to Year 2 to allow completion of the community climate needs assessments. This will allow the CGPs to effectively oversee CAP implementation, monitor adaptation progress, and provide structured coordination between community, district, and national levels.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Cumulative progress is the same as annual progress update since this is the first APR being submitted.

Budget

213,261

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

17 December 2029

Responsibility

Lead: GESI specialist

Support: Project Implementation Unit (PIU) staff, Project officers

Remarks/Notes	
This activity is now scheduled for Year 2. The GESI indicator is marked as GREEN as the implementation of the project so far has set the foundations for success and demonstrated confidence that these indicators will be met in due course.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.3: Develop Community Adaptation Plans (CAPs) (GESI action) CAPs will be developed using gender-sensitive participatory approaches that address the needs of women and men equally, and address intergenerational power relations. This will also address issues of GBV, sexual harassment and abuse. (GESI action) Each CAP will include clear actions for achieving gender equality. (GESI action) Annual review meeting on CAPs will include an indicator to determine whether the gender-sensitive measures of the plan are being implemented (GESI action) Provide targeted training to women, especially young women, in self-confidence, self worth, dignity and the skills to act as leaders in community action planning.	
Indicator	
At least 50% of those involved in developing the CAP are women; At least 50% of those involved in reviewing the CAP will be women; At least 30% of those involved in reviewing CAP will be youth (of which at least half are women); Minimum of 20 women in each social accountability model training cycle; Minimum of 5 men in each social accountability model training cycle	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Activity 1.1.3 is not due to be reported on this period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	391,503
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2029
Responsibility	
Lead: GESI specialist PIU in collaboration with local communities	
Remarks/Notes	

Activity 1.1.3 was not due to be implemented in this period. However, the GESI indicator is marked as GREEN because the successful implementation of Activity 1.1.1 has set up the community action structures for success.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.1.4: Establish Coastal Governance Platforms.

(GESI action) The partnerships and co-operation agreements developed as part of the CGP will include women and girls' rights organisations

(GESI action) The action plan for the CGP will include priorities for reaching the most vulnerable groups – especially through EWS mechanisms – including women, youth and people with disabilities

(GESI action) Work will be done with women and men on women's and disability rights, gender norms, the importance and benefits of women's participation, pressures/norms for men, value of working together, communication, and non-violent, respectful relationships etc. Male and female champions will be identified to promote and reinforce women's participation.

Indicator

At least 50% of the membership of the CGP is women. Baseline: 0%; At least 90% of CGPs have 25% youth membership (both sexes). Baseline: 0%; Each CGP has at least one member with a disability. 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)

This activity is now due to be implemented in Year 2.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Cumulative progress is the same as annual progress update since this is the first APR being submitted.

Budget

208,557

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

17 December 2026

Responsibility

Lead: GESI specialist

Support:
Climate change advisor
Partnership manager

Remarks/Notes

This activity is now due to be implemented in Year 2. However, the GESI indicator is marked as GREEN because the successful implementation of Activity 1.1.1 has set up the community action structures for success.

GAP Activity	
Activity 1.2.1: Develop capacity at national and subnational government levels for climate-responsive planning and development. (GESI action) The ministry of Gender and Children's Affairs (MoGCA) plays a key role in coordinating the capacity-building activities (GESI action) Capacity building for government officials must include key modules on the differential impacts of climate change on marginalised groups (especially women and people with disabilities) (GESI action) Women government officials will be encouraged to take a lead on interactive sessions and any government-led sessions (GESI action) All training materials will be assessed by the GESI specialist and be accessible to people with disabilities	
Indicator	
Capacity needs assessment (at both national and district level) will include at least 40% respondents who are women – either Key informants, focus group participants, or individual interview respondents. Baseline: 0%; At least 35% of the government staff trained (at both national and district level) will be 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)	
Activity 1.2.1 is not due to be reported on in this period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	157,773
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2029
Responsibility	
Lead: GESI specialist Support: District lead Partnership manager Project officers	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity 1.2.1 is not due to be implemented in this period. However, the GESI indicator is marked as GREEN because the successful implementation of Activity 1.1.1 has set up the community action structures for success.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 1.2.2: Incorporate Community Adaptation Plans into Local and district Development Plans. (GESI action) women district government officials trained under 1.2.1 will have a key role in incorporating elements of CAP into the DDPs. (GESI action) The project will also engage women leaders such as any female Paramount Chiefs and other notable women who will serve as female champions, role models and mediators, as well. Both male and female champions will work to engage chiefs, and ward and chieftdom development committees in support and encouragement of women's participation and leadership.	
Indicator	
At least 35% of the government staff trained (at both national and district level) will be women. Baseline: 0%; At least 35% number female Paramount Chiefs identified and engaged as champions.	
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 is not due to be implemented until the Community Adaptation Plans have been developed in Year 2.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulative progress is the same as annual progress update since this is the first APR being submitted.	
Budget	8,116
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2027
Responsibility	
Lead: GESI specialist Support: District lead Partnership manager Project officer	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity 1.2.2 is not due until after Year 2. However, the GESI indicator is marked as GREEN because the successful implementation of Activity 1.1.1 has set up the community action structures for success.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 1.3.1: Equip communities with climate-resilient health and nutrition knowledge and skills, with a specific focus on women and children (GESI action) WASH-related climate capacity needs assessment explicitly investigates the differing roles of women, children and people with disabilities in community WASH, and the differential impacts of climate change on their needs (GESI action) Gender norms and disability access requirements will be built into the training content and recommendations for the training, and training content will be assessed by GESI specialist	
Indicator	
At least 60% of respondents to WASH needs assessment should be women. Baseline: 0%; At least 60% of those trained on climate-related WASH will be women. Baseline: 0%; Of those provided with 'Training of trainers' training, at least 60% will be 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)	
The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the WASH-related climate capacity needs assessment, consistent with all project assessments, were designed to be inclusive and gender sensitive. Consultants and enumerators received practical training to strengthen their understanding of inclusive, ethical, and safe data collection practices. The assessment covered all 75 target communities and engaged community representatives, with strong participation from women and vulnerable groups, who comprised approximately 60% of participants. The assessment included analysis of different roles and the impacts of climate change on the needs and norms for girls, boys, women and men, including those with disabilities. The assessment was arranged to be accessible to people with disabilities, and the GESI Specialist supervised the content of the training	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulative progress is the same as annual progress update since this is the first APR being submitted.	
Budget	245,014
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2029
Responsibility	
Lead: GESI specialist / Health and nutrition specialist Support M&E specialist Safeguarding specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
The GESI indicator is marked GREEN because the foundational work done with the consultants means that the activities can be designed and implemented effectively. The GESI frameworks agreed with partners at the inception of	

the project ensure that all assessments comply with our GESI commitments. Reporting on indicators is not due in this period but no delays expected.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.3.2: Implement climate-resilient domestic WASH solutions in communities, with a specific focus on women and children

(GESI action) In selecting new WASH interventions for the community, vulnerable groups (women, people with disabilities and youth) will be critical in the final decision, with their voices given equal weight in the selection committee (achieved by a vote by committee members, with each vote equal in its decision-making power.

(GESI action) Any new WASH tools or technology will be installed with disability access requirements considered and implemented

(GESI action) Training delivered on the new WASH technologies must be tailored so that children can clearly understand how to use them effectively, and are given priority access

(GESI action) Women and youth, especially young women will play a leading role in the installation and implementation of the new technologies

Indicator

70% of those receiving initial training on WASH interventions will be women. Baseline: 0%; At least 50% of those trained to be members of the maintenance committees for new technologies will be women. Baseline: 0%; Each maintenance committee must include at least one person with a disability, or at a minimum consult with a person with a disability in the community on maintenance. 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)

Activity 1.3.2 is not due to be implemented in the reporting period.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

N/A

Budget

625,392

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

17 December 2029

Responsibility

Lead: Construction manager / engineer

Support:

GESI specialist

Health and nutrition specialist

Remarks/Notes	
This activity is not due during this reporting period. However, the GESI indicator is marked as GREEN because the successful implementation of Activity 1.3.1 has set up the foundation for WASH activities to be gender sensitive and socially inclusive.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.4.1: Design and implement climate change education module in primary schools. (GESI action) In selecting new WASH interventions for the community, vulnerable groups (women, people with disabilities and youth) will be critical in the final decision, with their voices given equal weight in the selection committee (achieved by a vote by committee members, with each vote equal in its decision-making power. (GESI action) The module developed on climate change includes subject matter about how climate change impacts different groups differently, including women, people with disabilities, youth and children (GESI action) In schools or areas where there are very few women teachers, mother's support groups will be consulted on implementation of new curriculum module	
Indicator	
At least 25% of teachers trained to deliver new module will be women. Baseline: 0%; At least 25% of those receiving peer-to-peer support will be 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)	
Building on the existing MBSSE–UNICEF partnership, the project has supported the development of a gender responsive Climate Change Education curriculum and a Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) manual, both aligned with the national curriculum. Teacher training is scheduled to take place this year, building on a pilot phase in which 15 teachers were trained as facilitators. Gender disaggregated participation data will be confirmed and shared, with representation expected to be broadly balanced.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulative progress is the same as annual progress update since this is the first APR being submitted	
Budget	75,459
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2029
Responsibility	
Lead: Education specialist Support: GESI specialist Project officers	

Remarks/Notes	
The GESI indicator is marked GREEN because the foundational work done with the curriculum means that it was inclusive and gender responsive. This means the use of this curriculum will support the GESI actions outlined in the GAP. There is no progress on the indicators at present since the relevant activities are not yet due to be delivered, however we do not anticipate any delays.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.4.2: Support district and school authorities to implement the Resilient Schools programme, including climate change planning and disaster risk management. (GESI action) DRR training with schools must incorporate subject matter on how marginalised groups are more adversely impacted by natural disasters (GESI action) Women teachers and support staff must have a role in decisions about the most suitable climate-resilient interventions to improve their school's adaptive capacity (GESI action) Any intervention involving children directly (e.g. kitchen gardens) must allow equal representation of girls and boys	
Indicator	
At least 40% of school management committee (SMC) members receiving DRR training 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)	
This activity is not due to be implemented during this reporting period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	787,376
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2029
Responsibility	
Lead: Education specialist Support: GESI specialist Project officers	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity is not due in this reporting period. However, foundational activities have taken place: curriculum development has been completed; planning for validation of the curriculum is ongoing; and pilot facilitator training has	

been conducted. We have marked the GESI indicator as GREEN due to the strong foundation established for implementation in subsequent years of the project.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.1.1: Map needs for livelihood improvement and diversification in different communities and develop action plans for sustainable livelihoods

(GESI action) Livelihood profile assessment will specifically consider the different livelihood roles of men, women and youth, and analysis should provide recommendations on how women can improve their livelihoods

(GESI action) The development of livelihood action plans must include both women and men in equal measures, and the action plan must outline how men and women's roles in the community differ

Indicator

The needs assessment must include at least 50% respondents as women and girls. Baseline: 0%; The needs assessment must include at least 30% youth respondents (both sexes). 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)

In November 2025, the project procured a firm of consultants to assess livelihood improvement and diversification needs across the 75 target communities using the HEA, with a focus on female-headed households and inclusion of PWDs. The consultant is applying a mixed-methods approach to engage 1300 respondents including 50% women and girls and 30% youth of both sexes, using tools developed with technical input from Save the Children and partners.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Cumulative progress is the same as annual progress update since this is the first APR being submitted.

Budget

31,715

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

17 December 2025

Responsibility

Lead: Food security and livelihood specialist

Support: GESI specialist
M&E specialist

Remarks/Notes

The activity is marked GREEN because the needs and livelihoods assessment and tools and approaches used are aligned with gender sensitive and inclusive practice and achieved the targets for participation. The assessment covered all 75 communities and participation included community representatives with strong inclusion of women and vulnerable groups. This will support the development of Livelihoods Action Plans to be likewise.

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.2: Enable communities to implement climate-resilient livelihoods through training and improved practices, inputs and technologies. (GESI action) When distributing new agricultural inputs or technologies associated with fish value chain, women and men must be provided with inputs and equipment equally (GESI action) When installing and implementing any new technologies in the community, at least one member of the community with disability must be consulted, and the new technologies must include disability access (GESI action) Training on agricultural modules must include gender sensitive elements, including discussions on control of agricultural resources, with recommendations on how women can increase their ownership (GESI action) Training on use of new fish-preservation technology must address equitable control of associated product resulting from new technology, with gender-sensitive elements on how women can improve their ownership of the product of their labour	
Indicator	
At least 50% of community members taking part in agricultural training must be women, and at least 30% must be youth (both sexes). Baseline: 0%; For construction conducted by communities, at least 30% of those installing equipment will be women; At least 15% of local artisans trained in fabrication of repair tools must be women. Baseline: 0%; In each community, at least three lead farmers must be a women. Baseline: 0; In each community, at least 3 lead fishers / fish preservation practitioners must be women; Maintenance committees for any new fishing technology must include at least 50% women. Baseline: 0; Maintenance committees for any new technologies or tools must consult with at least one member of the community with a disability to consider access requirements. 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)	
Activity 2.1.2 is not due to be implemented in this reporting period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	1,082,167
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2029
Responsibility	
Lead: Food security and livelihoods specialist Support: GESI specialist, project officers, Agricultural extension officers (Ministry of Agriculture), construction manager	
Remarks/Notes	

This activity is not scheduled for reporting during the current period. However, foundational work is underway, including a Household Economy Analysis (HEA) assessment and ongoing market systems and value chain analyses. The activity has been rated GREEN, reflecting the strong analytical foundation being established to support effective implementation in Year 2.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.1.3: Enable fishers, farmers and other community members to improve financial management to develop their livelihoods.

(GESI action) Training conducted as part of VSLA groups explicitly references inequitable control of financial resources between men and women in the community. New VSLA groups include those reserved only for women. Women to take leadership role in functioning of VSLA groups.

Indicator

At least 70% of new VSLA members are women. Baseline: 0%; At least 50% of new VSLA members are youth (both sexes). Baseline: 0%; At least 60% of new VSLA groups have at least one member with a disability. 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)

Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) are being established using the gender transformative EA\$E model, which promotes women's empowerment through collective social engagement and actively involves partners in transforming harmful gender norms. Participation is inclusive, with women comprising 60% of members, alongside embedded inclusion of youth and persons with disabilities.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Cumulative progress is the same as annual progress update since this is the first APR being submitted.

Budget

207,260

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

17 December 2029

Responsibility

Lead: Food security and livelihoods specialist

Support: GESI specialist

Remarks/Notes

The activity is rated GREEN, as the relevant indicator targets have been met. The application of the EA\$E model in establishing VSLAs ensures that the intervention is gender transformative and fully aligned with the Gender Action Plan (GAP).

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.4: Enable access to climate-resilient water harvesting and storage to support livelihoods. (GESI action) Water sources assessment considers the different role men and women play in collecting water for agricultural purposes, and how this impacts time overall agricultural productivity (GESI action) Men and women have equal opportunities to use the new technologies, and use is monitored by a maintenance committee who will indicate service use, including gender of users (GESI action) Assessment of water sources considers whether community has any agricultural workers with a disability, and consults with at least one person with a disability per community to consider access requirements for any new technologies.	
Indicator	
In 90% of communities, at least 50% of those using new technologies are women. Baseline: 0%; In at least 60% of communities, agricultural water interventions have been accessed by at least one person with a disability. 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)	
This activity is not due to be implemented in this reporting period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	354,829
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2029
Responsibility	
Lead: Food security and livelihoods specialist	
Support: GESI specialist, construction manager, agricultural extension officers, climate change advisor	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity is not scheduled for reporting during the current reporting period. However, key foundational work has been completed, including development of the Terms of Reference for the WASH assessment, and a vulnerability analysis, which together provide a strong basis for delivery. Climate risk-informed design is currently underway. The activity has been rated GREEN, reflecting completion of the preparatory phase, with infrastructure implementation still pending.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.2.1: Equip community members with entrepreneurship and business skills for climate resilient small businesses. (GESI action) Training content is assessed by GESI specialist to ensure it is accessible for people with disabilities, and to ensure training content is gender sensitive, including content depicting groups of people of different ages and sexes doing activities, so as not to perpetuate gender stereotypes about which kind of jobs men and women can do. The training content should also include positive images of people with disabilities in employment. (GESI action) Priority should be given to women-led businesses to partner with to deliver TVET training, and at least one business that delivers training should include an employee with a disability.	
Indicator	
At least 70% of training participants are women. Baseline: 0%; At least 30% are youth (both sexes). Baseline: 0%; At least 5% of training participants are people with a disability. 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 this reporting period, a gender and disability-sensitive market and value chain assessment was undertaken across 75 coastal communities in 5 districts to identify climate-resilient products, green livelihood opportunities, and constraints to enterprise growth. The findings, expected in Q1 2026, will guide sector prioritization, skills development, and financing options for youth- and women-led enterprises. Although direct enterprise support has not yet started, the preparatory work positions the project to implement targeted entrepreneurship, finance, and market linkage interventions in Year 2 onwards.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulative progress is the same as annual progress update since this is the first APR being submitted.	
Budget	99,705
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2027
Responsibility	
Lead: GESI specialist Support: Food security and livelihoods specialist Partnership manager	
Remarks/Notes	
The activity is marked as GREEN because the preparatory work positions the project to implement targeted entrepreneurship, finance, and market linkage interventions which are gender responsive and inclusive.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.2.2: Identify appropriate coastal products, develop business models and improve access to financing. (GESI action) Linked to activity 2.1.1, the market assessment should be gender and youth-sensitive, and consider differing roles in terms of access to market by women and men, as well as how new coastal products could benefit women in particular (GESI action) The market assessment should investigate whether there are any existing forms of business or employment that people with disabilities are working in, and factor these roles into the analysis (GESI action) In developing business models, women should consider the comparative advantage they hold in certain sectors and types of products, and incorporate this into their models (GESI action) Questions and research conducted as part of the market assessment (linked to 2.2.1) will consider inequitable access to financing for women and youth at community-level, and the analysis undertaken based on the findings will consider ways to address this.	
Indicator	
70% of those who develop business models are women. Baseline: 0%; 5% of those who develop business models have a disability. Baseline: 0%; At least 200 businesses models developed by women or youth who were not already business owners. Baseline: 0; At least 50% of community members who attend incubator events at district level are women. Baseline: 0%; At least 30% of community members attending incubator events are youth. Baseline: 0%; At least three incubator events are attended by at least one person with a disability. 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)	
In November 2025, a gender-sensitive market and value chain assessment was conducted by a national consultancy firm across the 75 coastal communities to identify viable coastal products. Training was provided for the consultants and their team of data collectors in inclusive methodologies and this was also included as a requirement in the TOR. Using these methodologies will enable us to use the assessment to inform implementation of Activity 2.2.2 and support women, youth and people with disabilities to have equitable access to business and livelihoods support.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulative progress is the same as annual progress update since this is the first APR being submitted.	
Budget	176,501
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2028
Responsibility	
Lead: GESI specialist / Food security and Livelihoods specialist Support: M&E specialist	
Remarks/Notes	

The activity is marked as GREEN because the initial assessments have been using inclusive methodologies. This will support the implementation of livelihoods support and business models which are aligned with the GAP. Information from the assessments will enable the implementation of Activity 2.2.2 to ensure that women, youth and people with disabilities have equitable access to business and livelihoods support.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.2.3 Strengthen value chains for existing and new coastal products.

(GESI action) Support provided to improve value chains (e.g. small-scale storage) is used equally by women and men, and maintenance committees keep service use register to monitor and manage gender of users

Indicator

At least 90% of communities have at least 50% women using new support options. Baseline: 0%; At least 60% of communities have the new support accessed by at least one person with a disability. 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)

This activity is not due to be reported in this period.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

N/A

Budget

56,945

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2026

Responsibility

Lead: Food security and livelihoods specialist

Support: GESI specialist, project officers

Remarks/Notes

This activity is not due to be reported in this period. However, foundational work is underway: the market and value chain assessment has been completed and identification of climate-resilient products is ongoing. The GESI indicator is marked as GREEN due to the role this foundational work plays in setting up for successful implementation.

GAP Activity

Activity 3.1.1: Build capacity for community-based mangrove forest management and sustainable use of mangrove wood.

(GESI action) Community-led mangrove assessments use gender transformative approaches that promote women and youth leadership in community-led processes, so that women and youth play a leading role in interacting with visiting stakeholders (e.g. government officials and technical experts) around their communities

(GESI action) Capacity-building on climate-resilient mangrove management must be accessible to community members with disability, and incorporate modules on different roles of men and women in mangrove use in the community, addressing these gender norms and discussing ways to change them

(GESI action) Design of awareness raising campaign must include women and youth, promoting leadership of these groups throughout the process

(GESI action) Linked to the assessment in 3.1.1, the assessment of roles on mangrove use must be gender sensitive, considering how men and women use mangroves differently

(GESI action) SBCC actions should be co-designed by women and men, and include provision for people with disabilities

Indicator

At least 50% of those receiving training on mangrove management are women. Baseline: 0%; At least 30% of those receiving training on mangrove management are youth (both sexes). Baseline: 0%; Mangrove stewardship groups must consist of 50% women. Baseline: 0%; Stewardship groups consist of 30% youth (both sexes). Baseline: 0%; In at least 50% of communities, there is at least one person with disability represented on the stewardship group. Baseline: 0%; At least 50% of respondents to the assessment are women. Baseline: 0%; SBCC consults at least one community member with a disability per community. 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)

This activity is not due to be implemented during this reporting period.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

N/A

Budget

516,833

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

17 December 2027

Responsibility

Lead: GESI specialist

Support: SBC Consultant, Climate change advisor; M&E specialist; project officers

Remarks/Notes

This activity was not due to be implemented during this reporting period. However, foundational work has included development of the ToR and the procurement of the advisory firm, which is underway. The GESI indicator is marked as GREEN, due to the good progress of these foundational activities.

GAP Activity	
Activity 3.2.1: Develop community-led mangrove management plans. (GESI action) Plans are developed collaboratively by both women and men, and youth, and in the development of plans, women's leadership is promoted by encouraging women to lead discussion points. Provision for community members with a disability and how or whether they access mangrove wood is factored into the plans	
Indicator	
100% of mangrove management plans are gender, youth and disability inclusive. Baseline: 0%; At least 50% of those participating in the development of management plans are women.	
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 is not due during this reporting period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	282,577
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2027
Responsibility	
Lead: GESI specialist Support: Climate change advisor, Lead mangrove consultant, M&E specialist, rangers (NPAA)	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity is not due during this reporting period. However, foundational activities have been initiated and are ongoing: baseline design, GIS planning, and ecological assessments. The GESI indicator has been marked GREEN as these foundational activities will support successful implementation.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.2.2: Community-led ecosystem monitoring and enforcement of by-laws. (GESI action) Training on data collection considers the vulnerabilities that women may face in collecting data in remote areas of their communities, and puts safeguards in place to mitigate these issues (e.g. only conduct data collection in daylight hours) (GESI action) Training on data collection considers the difficulties community members with disability face in mobility	

in mangrove areas, and includes provision so that community members with disability can also participate in data collection or data processing	
Indicator	
50% of those trained on mangrove data collection are women. Baseline: 0%; 30% of those trained on mangrove data collection are youth (both sexes). Baseline: 0%; 5% of those trained on mangrove data collection have a disability. 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)	
This has activity is not due to be reported during this period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	604,761
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2026
Responsibility	
Lead: Lead mangrove consultant	
Support: GESI specialist, climate change advisor, M&E specialist, rangers (NPAA)	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity has been rescheduled to Q3 2026. We don't anticipate any challenges in keeping the indicators on track once the relevant activity has started in line with the rescheduled period.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.2.3: Develop community-level coastal protection plans.	
(GESI action) Development of the coastal protection plans includes both men and women, youth, and people with disabilities, and considerations are given to whether there are any particular areas of the coastline that are particularly dangerous for vulnerable groups, especially people with disabilities	
Indicator	
At least 50% of people involved in development of plans are women; At least 30% are youth; In each community, at least one person with disability is involved in the plan.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In November 2025, the project team finalized the Terms of Reference (ToR) and began procuring technical support to develop community-led coastal protection strategies that actively involve women, youth, and people with disabilities.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulative progress is the same as annual progress update since this is the first APR being submitted.	
Budget	170,838
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2026
Responsibility	
Lead: GESI specialist	
Support: Climate change advisor; project officers	
Remarks/Notes	
The activity is marked as GREEN because the TOR used gender responsive and inclusive strategies, supporting the development of coastal protection plans that meet the needs of the most vulnerable. This will ensure that the process includes equitable participation of women, youth and people with disabilities as per the target and that barriers to participation are addressed to enable this.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.2.4 Restore mangroves and implement community-level coastal protection plans (GESI action) When considering the locations and uses of community woodlots, particular attention must be paid to current harvesting roles between men and women, and women's use of woodlots will be encouraged (GESI action) When considering the mangrove restoration and conservation areas (including demarcation of conservation areas), provision should be made so that people with disabilities can contribute to the restoration / conservation areas, for example if there are conservation areas close to community members with disability's households, priority should be given so that these community members can participate in exercise	
Indicator	
At least 60% of those trained on and participating in mangrove restoration protocols are women. Baseline: 0%; At least 50% of those trained on and participating in mangrove restoration protocols are youth (both sexes). Baseline: 0%; At least 5% of those trained on and participating in mangrove restoration protocols have a disability. Baseline: 0%; At least 50% of those using woodlots will be women	
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 is not due in this reporting period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
N/A	
Budget	1,303,130
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2029
Responsibility	
Lead: Lead mangrove consultant	
Support: GESI specialist, climate change adviser, project officers, forestry officers (ministry of environment), Rangers (NPAA)	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity is not due in this reporting period. However, the GESI action is marked as GREEN because the foundational work under Activity 3.2.3 means that development of the coastal protection plans is using gender responsive approaches and will ensure the inclusion of women, youth and people with disabilities and support the successful implementation of 3.2.4. No delays are anticipated.	
GAP Activity	
Project Operations: Mainstream gender and social inclusion across project operations (GESI Action) All SLCRP Executing Entity and Implementing Partner staff receive training in gender equality and social inclusion annually throughout project implementation. (GESI Action) Position descriptions for Technical Staff include their ability to understand and address the needs of women, people with disability and youth throughout project implementation. (GESI Action) Full time GESI Specialist in the Project Management Unit throughout project implementation. (GESI Action) GESI Specialist to train and coach staff in EPA on mainstreaming GESI into plans, budgets and monitoring in Year 1. (GESI Action) Train all staff on Save the Children's Child Safeguarding Policy and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) of Adults Policy. (GESI Action) Funding to enable GESI Specialist to travel with EPA and district authority staff adaptation activity implementation and monitoring on gender and social inclusion throughout implementation. (GESI Action) Findings of this GESI assessment be disseminated to project staff, government and non-government partners in Year 1 of implementation. (GESI Action) Project M&E and communications represent women, youth and people with disability in positive, empowered roles and use appropriate language and deliver in accessible formats. (GESI Action) Ensure the perspectives of women, men, girls, boys and people with disability are equally represented in project monitoring processes (GESI Action) Ensure progress on GESI action plan is included in all project reports (GESI Action) The project will publicise the grievance redress mechanism through means that ensure the process is accessible to women, men, girls, boys and people with disabilities.	
Indicator	

40% of project staff are women. Baseline: 0% - to be updated once project team recruited. • 5% of project staff are people with disability. Baseline: 0% - to be updated once project team recruited; 40% of project leadership positions are held by women. Baseline: 0% - to be updated once project team recruited.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The project currently has 89 staff of which 58 are male (65%) and 31 are female (35%). Although there have been female leaders in the project during the reporting period (Project Director and MEAL manager) data across the consortium needs to be collected more consistently before we can demonstrate % PWD and female leaders.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulative progress is the same as annual progress update since this is the first APR being submitted.	
Budget	281,318
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 December 2029
Responsibility	
Lead: GESI specialist Support: Chief of Party, Partnerships manager, project officers	
Remarks/Notes	
The GESI action is marked as AMBER because the targets are partially met, including the gender breakdown. However, continuous efforts will be made in the next reporting period to ensure the targets are fully met.	
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>A full-time GESI Specialist has been retained within the Project Management Unit since project inception. The Specialist provides continuous technical leadership on gender equality and social inclusion across project components, including supporting implementation of the Gender Action Plan, delivering staff and partner capacity-building, integrating GESI into assessments, MEAL systems, and work planning, and providing technical coaching to the Executing Entity, Implementing Partners, and government counterparts, including EPA. The GESI Specialist remains actively engaged and is expected to be retained throughout project implementation to ensure sustained institutional capacity and quality assurance for inclusive programming.</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 ☐

The budget allocated for the implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) is being implemented in accordance with the Funded Activity Agreement (FAA) and GCF's Updated Gender Policy. Dedicated GAP-related budget lines are embedded within approved project components and are reflected in the financial and narrative reporting above, as outlined in the approved and updated GAP. While the GAP budget is assessed as conservative in relation to the breadth of planned gender equality and social inclusion actions, it is being actively and strategically managed to ensure continued delivery against agreed commitments and indicators. Expenditure to date has been prioritised to support core GAP actions, including capacity strengthening, inclusive community engagement, and gender responsive monitoring, in line with FAA and GCF policy requirements. Budget implementation is closely coordinated by the GESI Specialist in collaboration with technical teams and implementing partners to ensure that available resources are used efficiently and targeted toward the highest impact GAP activities. This includes leveraging integration of gender actions across governance structures, MEAL systems, ESS processes, and partner capacity strengthening to maximise outcomes within the approved budget envelope. Despite cost pressures, adaptive management measures are in place, and the project remains on track to deliver expected GAP indicators. Ongoing budget monitoring and coordination with partners are enabling timely adjustments to ensure sustained compliance with the FAA and GCF Gender Policy throughout the project lifecycle.

Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
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Most planned activities, targets, and timelines are progressing as scheduled during the reporting period. Significant progress has been achieved in establishing community governance structures, including Community Adaptation Committees and related sub-structures, which are now functioning as key platforms for inclusive climate adaptation planning. Institutional capacity building has also advanced, with Executing Entity and Implementing Partner staff completing planned GESI, safeguarding, and inclusive programming training, strengthening readiness for gender-responsive implementation. Foundational technical activities, including community mapping, vulnerability assessments, WASH and livelihood assessments, and development of Terms of Reference (ToRs) for key technical procurements, were completed in line with implementation timelines. Procurement processes for technical advisory services were finalized, positioning the project to transition from preparatory work to full-scale technical implementation in the next phase. Progress has also been made integrating Gender Action Plan commitments into governance, MEAL, and operational processes, supporting achievement of inclusion targets. In parallel, collaboration with government counterparts and partners has strengthened alignment with national systems and policies. Minor implementation delays were experienced in some technical start-up activities due to procurement lead times and the need to ensure quality technical specifications. However, these delays have not affected the overall project delivery timelines. Mitigation actions included strengthening procurement planning, increasing technical coordination, and prioritising early-stage technical mobilization. Overall, the project remains on track to achieve planned targets and outputs, with strong foundations established for accelerated implementation and results of delivery in subsequent reporting periods.

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 ☐
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We are submitted an updated GAP which has been revised to include targets for GAP Activity 6. These targets had been omitted from the original GAP.

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 ☐
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Reported results indicate positive progress toward achieving sex-disaggregated direct beneficiary targets, particularly in strengthening women's participation across governance, capacity-building, and community engagement activities. Establishment of community governance structures has prioritized inclusive representation, with women actively participating in decision-making platforms, climate adaptation planning, and training activities. Early results show strong female representation in Community Adaptation Committees and participation in assessments, consultations, and preparatory livelihood and financial inclusion activities, aligning with funding proposal targets. Implementation processes have also strengthened sex-disaggregated data collection and reporting through MEAL systems, improving the quality and consistency of gender tracking across project activities. In addition, there has been notable improvement in the collection and reporting of disability-disaggregated data, supporting better visibility of participation by persons with disabilities. However, further strengthening is required to ensure data quality and to fully assess outcomes and benefits for persons with disabilities across all interventions. The project remains on track to contribute to sex-disaggregated beneficiary targets. Ongoing actions include strengthening partner capacity on disaggregated data collection, enhancing monitoring tools, and conducting targeted outreach to sustain women's participation in technical and livelihood-related interventions. These efforts will support continued progress toward achieving equitable access to project benefits and full alignment with funding proposal commitments.

Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Key challenges affecting gender-related activities included limited accessibility resources (appropriate spaces, interpreters, technology, etc.) , weak referral systems, and limited specialized support services in remote coastal communities. These constraints affected consistent access to services for women, persons with disabilities (PWDs), and other vulnerable groups. Lessons learned highlight the importance of early capacity strengthening, early mapping of referral pathways, and stronger engagement with external protection and social service providers. In response, the project is strengthening coordination with government and service providers, expanding safeguarding and referral training for partners, and improving accessibility planning for community activities. These actions will support more inclusive and effective gender-responsive implementation in subsequent phases.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>No formal best practices or case studies on women's participation and benefits were identified during the reporting period, as the project is in early stages of implementation. However, initial progress has been made in promoting women's participation across governance, capacity-building, and community engagement activities, including representation in Community Adaptation Committees and participation in planning and assessments. Systems for tracking inclusion have also been strengthened through improved sex-disaggregated data collection. The project will continue to monitor and document emerging practices as implementation progresses.</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>Planned activities will focus on strengthening women's leadership and meaningful participation within Community Adaptation Committees and other community governance structures. Targeted leadership and confidence-building sessions will be conducted to strengthen women's influence in decision-making processes (GAP activities 2-6 and 11-22). Gender norms and disability access requirements will be built into WASH, health and nutrition training, building on the assessments in Year 1 and supporting communities' knowledge and skills and setting up for WASH activities in Year 3 (GAP activity 7). The schools' curriculum and resilient schools programme will be rolled out with engagement from female teachers and/or mothers' groups (GAP activities 9 and 10). The project will conduct refresher training for relevant personnel to reinforce application of gender equality, disability inclusion, safeguarding, and PSEA commitments (GAP activity 23). All GESI activities will be overseen by SC Gender Adviser, and quarterly monitoring visits will be done by the Gender Adviser and Gender focal points. Collaboration will be strengthened with relevant ministries, departments, agencies, and PWDs' Organizations to support coordinated GAP implementation and strengthen referral and support systems. The project will also strengthen monitoring of sex-, age-, and disability-disaggregated data and expand targeted community engagement to ensure equitable access to interventions.</i>	

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
No annexes provided.
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: Annex 2a - Communication and Visibility.pptx File Name: Annex 2b - SLCRP Logo.jpg File Name: Annex 2c - Media Coverage 2025.xlsx File Name: Annex 2d - GCF Roll Up.pdf
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: Annex 3 - Grievances.docx
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: Annex 4 - Procurement Information - Year1.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Annex 5 - Updated Implementation Timetable for 2026.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
File Name: Annex 6 - Updated Gender Assessment and Action Plan.docx
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

