
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Climate Adaptation, Resilience and Engagement in Local Governments (CARE-LG) (SAP038)
Accredited Entity:	Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation (BT FEC)
Date of Report submission:	10 July 2026
Version number	V3.0



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RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

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

A.1. Date of report submission		10 July 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 10.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 10.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 10.0</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 10.0	Grants	Mill. USD 10.0	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 0.000	Total Financing	Mill. USD 10.0
GCF Financing	Mill. USD 10.0											
Grants	Mill. USD 10.0											
Co-Financing	Mill. USD 0.000											
Total Financing	Mill. USD 10.0											
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)											
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to NA											
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category C									
A.8. Executing Entity Information												
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)								
Department of Planning, Budget and Performance (DPBP), Ministry of Finance	Bhutan	Government Institution	Overall project management and coordination of Component 2 implementation.	Tshewang Penjor email:Tshewang Penjor <tshewangp@mof.gov.bt>								
Department of Local Governance and Disaster Management (DLGD), Ministry of Home Affairs	Bhutan	Government Institution	Coordinate and implement Component 2.	Sonam Tshenley:- Sonam Tshenley <stshenley@moha.gov.bt>								

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Not Applicable	Bhutan	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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)
Bhutan	22 September 2023	The objective of NAP 2023 aims to address adverse impacts of climate change by building adaptive capacity, enhancing resilience to reduce vulnerability and integrating adaptation actions into the development planning process at all levels.	CARE LG project supports integration of adaptation priorities into national and local development plans through Performance Based Grant Mechanism (national mechanism) and implementation support to local adaptation plans (Gewog Adaptation Plans) of the most vulnerable gewogs in Bhutan	29%

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

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

During the reporting period, the project progressed steadily in accordance with the approved work plan, achieving key technical, governance, and capacity-building milestones.

Governance and structural planning commenced with a Validation Workshop held across May and June 2025. Here, the Project Management Unit (PMU) and Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) validated Needs Assessment findings and finalized the standardized Gewog Adaptation Plan (Gewog AP) template. On 31 July 2025, the 2nd Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting endorsed the grant sizes, performance score thresholds, and the Gewog AP template, deciding to apply the Performance-Based Grant (PBG) score as a weighted score. Consequently, a letter regarding the revised assessment criteria was submitted to the GCF on 18 August 2025, alongside the 2nd Semi-annual Progress and Financial Reports to BT FEC.

Capacity-building initiatives were heavily prioritized. A Training of Trainers (ToT) program from 22–26 August 2025 established a facilitator pool comprising PMU, TAC, consultants, and local government officials. These facilitators then led structured training for local government and Dzongkhag functionaries from 3–18 September 2025, focusing on climate risks, safeguards (GRM, SEAH, ESAP), and the exclusion list. Subsequently, community-level sensitization activities from 26 September to 13 October 2025 engaged local residents in identifying risks and designing adaptation plans.

To operationalize field activities, the PMU issued a call for proposals to all 120 gewogs on 1 October 2025. Deadlines were set for November 2025 for submissions to Dzongkhag Planning Officers and the PMU. Concurrently, an inter-ministerial Screening Committee was formed in October 2025. Following the submission of all 120 proposals, this committee underwent procedural training from 26–28 November 2026 and executed proposal screenings from 1–6 December 2026.

Overall, strong institutional coordination ensured all planned activities moved effectively from capacity development to proposal appraisal.

C. RESULTS AND IMPACTS

C.1. Overall Summary of the Project Progress

(This section provides a narrative report summarizing the overall progress of the implementation status of the funded activity progress during the reporting period. 1,500 words)

During the reporting period, implementation progressed in line with the approved work plan through a structured and cascading capacity-building approach aimed at strengthening climate resilience at the local government and community levels. A Training of Trainers programme was conducted to establish a pool of qualified facilitators drawn from the Project Management Unit, Technical Advisory Committee members, consultants, and selected gewog and dzongkhag officials. These facilitators subsequently delivered training programmes to local government functionaries at gewog and dzongkhag levels on climate change risks, Gewog Adaptation Plans, exclusion lists, safeguards requirements, and community capacity building processes. Safeguards training covered key elements including the Grievance Redress Mechanism, Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment, and the Environmental and Social Action Plan. Participants were also trained in facilitation techniques to enable cascading of knowledge to communities.

This cascading approach enabled local government officials to conduct community level sensitization and capacity-building sessions, fostering participatory identification of climate risks, prioritization of adaptation needs, and strengthened local ownership of the Gewog Adaptation Plan formulation process. Implementation strengthened awareness and institutional and community capacities to respond to climate risks while ensuring compliance with safeguards and gender inclusion requirements.

Community level outreach and awareness activities focused on climate change impacts on local livelihoods and the role of communities in implementing adaptation measures. Community members actively participated in discussions to identify risks, prioritize interventions, and understand their responsibilities in implementing local adaptation actions. This approach broadened outreach and enabled local government officials to independently facilitate awareness sessions, strengthening community ownership of climate adaptation initiatives. Gender considerations were closely monitored to ensure inclusive participation of women and men.

Targeted workshops and training sessions further enhanced community capacity to plan, implement, and monitor adaptation initiatives. These sessions provided practical knowledge on project planning, participatory monitoring, and community based adaptation approaches. Emphasis was placed on participatory engagement to ensure that local priorities informed adaptation planning. Participants were trained on monitoring and reporting mechanisms to track progress, strengthen accountability, and support evidence based decision making. These efforts contributed to improved technical and institutional capacity at the community level and strengthened local ownership of climate adaptation projects.

A major governance and operational milestone was achieved through the development and endorsement of the Performance Based Climate Resilience Grant Mechanism guidelines. The guidelines, including screening criteria and appraisal procedures for Gewog Adaptation Plan proposals, were developed by the lead consultant with technical support and validation from the Technical Advisory Committee. Validation workshops and a Gewog Adaptation Plan template finalization workshop were conducted to ensure clarity, consistency, and alignment with project objectives and the approved investment menu. The finalized guidelines and procedures were formally endorsed by the Project Steering Committee.

The original project design required gewogs to achieve a minimum performance threshold under the national Performance-Based Grant assessment as a pre-qualification criterion for accessing adaptation grants. Based on recent assessment results, this requirement was revised with the endorsement of the Project Steering Committee. The performance score is now applied as a weighted evaluation criterion during proposal screening rather than as a strict pre-qualification requirement. This adjustment was formally communicated to the Green Climate Fund to ensure transparency and alignment with national conditions.

A Screening Committee was formally constituted to operationalize the performance based grant mechanism. The committee comprises representatives from the Project Management Unit, Technical Advisory Committee, and relevant sector agencies, including engineering, agriculture, finance, and planning institutions. Nomination letters were issued to all members, and preparatory arrangements were initiated for a dedicated training workshop to ensure consistent and transparent application of screening criteria and procedures. Following the training, the Screening Committee successfully completed the screening of Gewog Adaptation Plan proposals in accordance with the approved guidelines.

The Gewog Adaptation Plan proposal template was reviewed and updated to improve clarity, consistency, and alignment with project objectives and investment priorities. The revised template was finalized and disseminated to all gewogs. Subsequently, the Project Management Unit invited proposals from all 120 gewogs nationwide. All gewogs submitted proposals within the prescribed timeline and in accordance with approved guidelines. The Screening Committee completed the assessment of all submissions, and consolidated screening results are being prepared for submission to the Project Steering Committee for endorsement.

Several strategic and system level actions are planned for subsequent phases of implementation. These include the execution of the performance-based climate resilience grant mechanism, integration of the mechanism into the national planning and budgeting system, development of planning and monitoring frameworks for performance based investments, establishment of baselines for investment tracking, and initiation of knowledge and learning products. Linkages and learning networks among local governments will be established to promote peer learning and knowledge exchange. Adaptation interventions supported through the grant mechanism will be aligned with the national fiscal year and planning cycle.

Future implementation will prioritize gender responsive and inclusive adaptation investments, including support for gender friendly farm mechanization and equipment that can be operated by all members of the farming community, particularly women. Nature based solutions and green initiatives will be promoted to enhance ecosystem services and strengthen community resilience. These measures are expected to contribute to improved livelihoods, reduced vulnerability to climate risks, and strengthened adaptive capacity at the local level.

Overall, implementation during the reporting period achieved significant progress in building institutional systems, strengthening local capacities, operationalizing the performance based grant mechanism, and preparing for large scale rollout of adaptation investments. The structured cascading approach, combined with strong governance arrangements and inclusive participation, has laid a solid foundation for effective and accountable delivery of climate adaptation support to gewogs. The next phase will focus on endorsement of selected gewogs, commencement of adaptation investments, and integration of performance based climate resilience financing into national systems, ensuring sustainability and long term impact in strengthening climate resilience at the local level.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) 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	35,255	70,510	0	0	0
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	10,576	21,153	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	17,980	35,960	0	0	0
Female	0	17,275	34,450	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 indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	72,232	144,463	0	0	0
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	72,232	144,463	0	0	0
Infrastructure and built environment	0	72,232	144,463	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 indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.
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Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Bhutan	0	72,232	144,463	0	0	0

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(IRMF) Supplementary 2.5 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting innovations that strengthen climate change resilience						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) using new or improved climate adaptation technologies or innovations, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	0	2,628	0	0	0
Female	0	0	2,715	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	3,236	6,473	0	0	0
Female	0	3,109	6,219	0	0	0

Optional Co-Benefit Indicators

No indicators/questions defined.

Total number of direct and indirect jobs (measured in full-time equivalents, female/male) created or maintained						
Provide the total number of indirect jobs (measured in full-time equivalents, female/male) created or maintained.						
Unit					No. of Full-time equivalent jobs	
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)	
	Mid-term	Final target				
0	0	2		2	2	

Total number of institutions or decision-makers, including local actors, using climate information products or services in decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors						
Provide the total number of institutions or decision-makers, including local actors.						
Unit						No. of Actors
Disaggregation by: Decision-making entity type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Decision-makers	0	0	5		5	5
Local actors	0	0	178		178	178

Institutions	0	0	9		9	9
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Total number of established or strengthened institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms to support climate-resilient and low-emission development						
Provide the total number of established or strengthened institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms.						
Unit					No. of Items	
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)	
	Mid-term	Final target				
0	3	3	3	0	3	

Total number of established or strengthened institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms to support climate-resilient and low-emission development						
Provide the total number of established or strengthened institutional frameworks, policies, plans and coordination mechanisms, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						No. of Items
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Bhutan	0	3	3	0	3	3

Total number of decision-making positions actively held by women in climate-related governance						
Provide the total number of decision-making positions actively held by women in climate-related governance.						
Unit					No. of Positions	
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)	
	Mid-term	Final target				
0	0	1		1	1	

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
Curriculum for training of community and LG members developed and used	No. of Items	0	1	1	0	1	1
Number of gewogs adopting green initiatives/policies	No. of Policy Instruments	0	0	5	0	3	3
No. of knowledge and learning products developed	No. of Knowledge Products/Resources	0	5	6	0	0	0
Performance Based Grant Mechanism (PBGM) operational	No. of Items	0	1	1	0	1	1
% of Gewog population engaged on preparation of gewog adaptation plans	Percentage	0	25	50	0	8	8
Increase in rural employment: Proportion of people employed in 'skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker' category (persons engaged in	Percentage	43	0	45	0	0	0

agriculture, live- stock, forestry and fishery)							
Increased gender equality in community institutions	Percentage	0	0	10	0	0	0
% of mainstream gewog development plans with conservation and natural resource management actions.	Percentage	0	0	10	0	0	0
No of gewog level climate change adaptation plans implemented	Plans	0	30	60	0	0	0
No of Gewog level climate change adaptation plans and innovative solutions implemented	Plans	0	30	60	0	0	0
Total number LG officials trained	No. of Persons	0	1,220	1,220	0	1,148	1,148
Total number of community members sensitized on climate change and risks from climate change	No. of Persons	0	10,500	10,500	0	19,952	19,952
Total number of community members trained on climate adaptation planning	No. of Persons	0	2,150	2,150	0	19,952	19,952
No of innovative solutions piloted	No. of Items	0	5	10	0	0	0
Gewog adaptation plan template finalised and circulated for use by Gewogs	Plans	0	1	1	0	1	1

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.1.2 Awareness and sensitization of local communities on climate change risks and impacts	100	45,653	75,000	60
1.1.4 Strengthen local community level capacity on planning, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation projects through targeted workshops/training	100	68,527	92,143	74
1.1.5 Strengthen Dzongkhag level capacity on planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation projects.	100	30,000	30,000	100



C.2.1. Subprojects

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

Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
NA	USD	0	0	Bhutan	0	0	0

C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants

Yes ☒ No ☐

Yes. During the reporting period, the project was implemented in compliance with the relevant legal agreements, funding arrangements, and applicable policies and procedures governing project implementation. Planned activities were carried out in accordance with the approved work plan and budget, while reporting obligations, governance requirements, procurement processes, and environmental and social safeguard commitments were observed. Required project submissions, including progress and financial reports, were completed and submitted within the stipulated timelines. Project oversight and decision-making processes were conducted through the established governance structures, including the Project Steering Committee and Technical Advisory Committee. No cases of non-compliance, breaches of legal agreements, or material deviations from approved project requirements were identified during the reporting period.

C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year

Yes ☐ No ☒

No changes envisaged on the implementation arrangements of the CARE-LG project.

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	Adaptation measures are not implemented as planned and investments do not contribute to improving climate resilience		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Regulatory		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	CARE-LG finances climate adaptation investments identified through Gewog Adaptation Plans (Gewog APs) to address locally identified climate risks such as landslides, flash floods, water scarcity, soil erosion, and changing rainfall patterns. There is a risk that adaptation measures may not be implemented as planned due to technical capacity constraints, procurement delays, challenging terrain, extreme weather events, or insufficient consideration of local climate risks during implementation. Inadequate operation and maintenance of completed investments may also reduce their long-term effectiveness.		
Consequences	Adaptation investments may fail to reduce climate vulnerability or deliver the expected resilience benefits to communities. This could result in inefficient use of project resources, reduced confidence in climate-responsive local planning, delays in achieving project outcomes, and limited long-term sustainability of adaptation investments.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	CARE-LG proposal development guidance prepared including proposal template, investment menu and proposal assessment criteria to enable all CARE-LG financing proposals to target climate resilience;		
	The development of the Gewog Adaptation Plan is required to be preceded by local participatory climate change and vulnerability assessment.		
	Annual approval of annual fund allocation and disbursement to the gewogs will be		

	performance-based whereby performance assessment includes criteria on climate resilience		
	Execution rate of investments and fund utilization incentivized in Annual Performance Assessment		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Local communities and vulnerable groups, including women, are not involved in the selection of measures		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Gender & SEAH		
Description	There is a risk that women, poor households, persons with disabilities, elderly people & other vulnerable groups may not participate ,meaningful in community consultations or decision-making. In bhutan's remote gewogs, factors such as seasonal agricultural workloads, difficult travel, language & literacy barriers, & traditional social norms may limit the participation of some groups, resulting in adaptation priorities that do not fully reflect the needs of those most vulnerable to climate change.		
Consequences	Adaptation investments may not address the priorities of the most climate vulnerable community members, reducing the effectiveness, equity & sustainability of project interventions. Limited participation may also weaken community ownership, reduce transparency & increase the risk of grievances during implementation.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	GAP as integral part of project implementation Gender consideration and inclusion of vulnerable groups included as criteria for assessment of proposals under CARE-LG Use of the participation planning manual (2022) is incentivized in the annual performance assessment with clear indicators targeting focus on vulnerable groups.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Implemented investments have negative environmental and/or social consequences		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	ARE-LG finances small-scale climate adaptation investments in gewogs, including measures such as climate-resilient farm roads, irrigation and drinking water systems, slope stabilization, retaining walls, and other community infrastructure. If these investments are not properly designed, screened, or supervised, they may result in unintended environmental or social impacts. In Bhutan's mountainous landscape, inappropriate siting or construction practices could increase soil erosion, destabilize slopes, affect water sources, disturb natural habitats, or create temporary impacts on nearby communities during construction.		
Consequences	Negative environmental or social impacts could reduce the effectiveness and sustainability of adaptation investments, damage local ecosystems, affect community livelihoods, generate grievances, delay implementation due to corrective actions, and result in non-compliance with GCF Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) and national environmental requirements.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium

Mitigation Measure(s)	Assessment of proposals for PBGM through CARE-LG includes an exclusion list to avoid activities that have potential adverse environmental and social risks or impacts; Performance and Proposal Assessment Criteria includes incentives on social, environmental, gender and cultural considerations. GAP and ESAP are integral parts of CARE-LG project implementation and monitoring.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Annual performance assessments are not timely nor of a high quality in terms of neutrality and results		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk that PBGM assessment may not be completed on time or may vary in quality due to capacity constraints, uneven data availability & administrative workload pressures at Gewog & Dzongkhaf levels.		
Consequences	Delayed or inconsistent assessment may postpone grant allocation, reduce fairness & credibility of the PBGM system, undermine trust among local governments, & weaken the incentive structure intended to improve planning & implementation performance. This might affect timely delivery of climate adaptation investments at the community level.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 1 - None	Severity 2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	ocus on timeliness of the assessments in MoU and Letter of Agreements. Training of the Screening Committee planned prior to any performance of proposal assessment and screening sessions A multi-sectoral Screening Committee, including representatives from relevant ministries and technical agencies, has been established and trained to apply assessment criteria uniformly. Capacity-building has been provided to gewog and dzongkhag officials to improve understanding of indicators and documentation requirements. The use of predefined Gewog Adaptation Plan templates and structured reporting formats supports data consistency. In addition, independent oversight through the PMU and Technical Advisory Committee helps ensure neutrality, while documented procedures and audit trails strengthen accountability and reduce subjectivity in scoring.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Shortage of manpower within the government due to prevailing high attrition rates may affect project implementation		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	he Project Manager and M&E Specialist are fully financed by the project to ensure dedicated oversight. However, the PMU remains a small core structure responsible for coordinating a complex, multi-dzongkhag and multi-gewog implementation arrangement under the Performance-Based Grant Mechanism (PBGM).		
Consequences	Overextension of PMU capacity may lead to delays in coordination and decision-making, reduced responsiveness to implementation bottlenecks, and slower review and clearance of gewog-level proposals and reports. It may also affect the quality and timeliness of monitoring, financial oversight, and compliance verification under PBGM. In high-pressure periods, this could result in reduced effectiveness of technical backstopping to local governments, weaker quality assurance of adaptation investments, and potential delays in disbursement and implementation schedules.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The PMU will be housed within DPBP. However, it is expected to be not part of regular DPBP functionaries and will have full time focus on the project. The Project Manager and M&E Experts are both funded fully by the project		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	Procurement mismanagement, corruption & embezzlement		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Fiduciary		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Problems of procurement, corruption, and embezzlement - DAE and executing agencies have well established procurement norms adapted for procurement processes, therefore, no risk is foreseen.		
Consequences	Given strong existing controls, the likelihood of corruption, fraud, or embezzlement is low. In the unlikely event of occurrence, it could lead to implementation delays, audit issues, reputational damage, and reduced trust in the PBGM system.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	EEs and PMU shall follow the procurement process as per the procurement plan and procurement rules and regulations. In addition to the periodic monitoring by the M&E, semi-annual internal audit and annual audit will be conducted to assess fiduciary controls. Project GRM to allow raising complaints against the project.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	Cost escalations		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Adaptation investments under CARE-LG are implemented in Bhutan's remote and mountainous gewogs, where transport constraints, difficult terrain, seasonal monsoon disruptions, and limited local market availability of construction materials can lead to price volatility. Costs for labour, materials, and logistics may increase between planning, approval, and implementation stages of Gewog Adaptation Plans. This may affect the original cost estimates prepared at planning stage under the PBGM framework.		
Consequences	Cost overruns may reduce the number or scale of adaptation activities that can be implemented within allocated budget, delay procurement processes, require redesign or scope adjustments & affect overall efficiency of fund utilization under the project.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Contingency of 2% considered to absorb risks related to cost escalation within the project activities		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Proposals for PBGM financing may be beyond environmental and social category C		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		

Description	There is a risk that some Gewogs might submit proposals that may include activities that exceed Category C classification particularly given Bhutan's terrain where adaptation measures such as slope stabilization, drainage systems & small scale infrastructure may introduce moderate environmental or social risk. Limited technical capacity at Gewog level may also contribute to misclassification or inclusion of activities beyond Category C.		
Consequences	If higher-risk activities are incorrectly classified or approved, this may lead to non-compliance with GCF ESS requirements, delays in approval or implementation, need for redesign or mitigation measures, increased safeguard risks on-site, and potential reputational and fiduciary risks for the project.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	PBGM guidance and template prescribed with exclusion list to be applied to all proposals submitted for PBGM financing so that all project activities remain within ESS category C (Detailed in ESAP , Annex 12 of FP)		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Health and safety of workers may be compromised		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	CARE-LG activities under components 2.1.1, 2.2.1, and 2.2.2 involve field implementation and small-scale civil works in Bhutan's gewogs, including remote and mountainous terrain. Workers engaged in construction, site preparation, and field supervision may face occupational health and safety risks such as injuries from manual handling, slips and falls on steep slopes, exposure to adverse weather conditions, and risks associated with unstable terrain during monsoon periods. Limited access to emergency medical services in remote gewogs may further increase vulnerability in case of incidents.		
Consequences	Work-related injuries or accidents may result in harm to workers, project delays, increased costs due to stoppages or compensation, reduced productivity, reputational risks, and non-compliance with Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) requirements. Severe incidents may also affect community confidence in project implementation.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Contractual arrangement with contractors to include clauses as per occupational health and safety provisions (Detailed in ESAP , Annex 12 of FP)		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 10	Negligible noise may be generated from climate-smart retrofitting activities		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Some CARE-LG adaptation activities (e.g., small-scale retrofitting, minor civil works, drainage improvements, and slope stabilization) may generate short-term and localized noise during construction in gewogs. Given Bhutan's predominantly rural settlements and dispersed housing patterns, even low-intensity construction noise may be noticeable to nearby households, particularly in quiet village environments and sensitive periods such as early mornings or agricultural peak seasons.		

Consequences	Temporary disturbance to nearby households and community spaces, minor disruption to daily activities, potential complaints or grievances, and short-term reduction in community satisfaction during implementation. Impacts are expected to be localized, short duration, and reversible.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The timing and extent of these activities will be determined by the affected communities to ensure no disturbances occur (Detailed in ESAP , Annex 12 of FP)		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 11	Unintentional and unexpected cultural assets may be encountered during the project implementation		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	CARE-LG adaptation investments include small-scale civil works in rural gewogs across Bhutan, such as drainage structures, slope stabilization, irrigation systems, and rural infrastructure improvements. Although project sites are typically community-identified and previously used land, there remains a possibility that previously unrecorded cultural, historical, or archaeological assets may be encountered during excavation or earthworks. Given Bhutan's rich cultural heritage and the presence of informal or undocumented local sites in rural landscapes, such chance finds cannot be fully excluded.		
Consequences	Disturbance or damage to cultural or archaeological assets, temporary suspension of works, delays in project implementation, reputational risk, and potential non-compliance with national heritage protection requirements and GCF Environmental and Social Safeguards.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Chance find procedure prescribed (Detailed in ESAP , Annex 12 of FP)		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 12	Inadequate Stakeholder Awareness and Feedback on Environmental and Social Impacts		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Stakeholders may not be adequately informed about environmental and social consequences of the project implementation and opportunity for feedback may not be availed by stakeholders CARE-LG implementation involves multiple stakeholders across 120 gewogs, including local governments and communities engaged in climate adaptation planning and small-scale infrastructure investments. There is a risk that stakeholders may not be sufficiently informed about potential environmental and social implications of proposed activities, including safeguard requirements under the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF). In addition, due to geographic dispersion, varying literacy levels, and limited access to communication channels in remote gewogs, opportunities for structured feedback may not always be fully accessible or effectively utilized by all stakeholders.		
Consequences	Limited awareness of environmental and social implications may result in reduced compliance with safeguard measures, weak community ownership, increased		

	grievances during implementation, and potential exclusion of feedback that could improve project design and mitigation measures. This may also affect transparency and trust in the PBGM process.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Implement a Stakeholders Management Plan. Implement a project specific Grievance Redressal Mechanism. Develop and implement a local outreach and communication strategy (Detailed in ESAP , Annex 12 of FP)		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 13	PBGM for allocation toward climate resilience not integrated into national systems		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The Participatory Budgeting and Grant Management (PBGM) approach for allocating resources toward climate resilience may not be fully integrated into existing national planning, budgeting, and public financial management systems. If PBGM processes remain project-driven rather than institutionalized, there is a risk that climate-resilient investments will not be sustained or adopted by government agencies after project completion.		
Consequences	1. Limited institutional ownership and commitment to PBGM. 2. Climate resilience investments may not be reflected in national or local government plans and budgets. 3. Reduced sustainability and scalability of project results beyond the project period. 4. Missed opportunities to leverage domestic public financing for climate resilience. 5. Lower long-term impact and replication of the project's approach.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Securing political leadership and institutional arrangements, including through NDA Use FIC code to track the funding from CARE-LG Project activities planned and budgeted for: Development of governance structure for performance-based climate resilience grant (PBGM) Update and revision of PBGM guidelines and procedure including screening criteria Integration of PBGM in the national planning and budgeting system		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 14	Funds not disbursed to local authorities or delays in releases		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	CARE-LG provides Performance-Based Grants (PBGs) to finance climate adaptation investments in participating gewogs. Delays in proposal approval, completion of fiduciary and safeguard requirements, government financial processing, or seasonal access constraints in Bhutan's mountainous regions may delay the release of funds to local authorities.		

Consequences	Delayed fund releases may postpone implementation of Gewog Adaptation Plans, reduce the available construction period before the monsoon season, slow project progress, and delay climate resilience benefits to vulnerable communities.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Definition of clear financing circuit for the PBGM (including the relevant treasury arrangements) and financial flows; to be detailed in MoU between AE and MoF before the first transfer of CARE-LG funds.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		

D.2. Report risk incidents

If any risk (previously identified or not) has materialized, please capture it here as a risk incident.

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

In addition to the financial report in the annex, update the table with relevant GCF financial data for each country and instrument, including amounts and allocation percentages.

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Bhutan	Grants	USD	10,000,000	577,331	307,370	353,704	0%	100%
Total		USD	10,000,000	577,331	307,370	353,704	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
Not applicable	Grants	USD	0	0	0	0	0%	100%
Total		USD	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

Institution Type (public/private)	Instrument	Currency	Cumulative Value	Final Target (estimation)
Public	Grants	USD	0	0
Total		USD	0	0

File Name: CARE-LG Financial Report_July-December 2025-4-2-2.xlsx

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

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

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Based on the available activity and output records, the project is in compliance with applicable national legal requirements for the type of activities implemented and with the ESS-related conditions or covenants under the FAA as far as they relate to screening, categorisation, ESS capacity building and GRM arrangements.

F.3. ESS standards implementation progress

Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If you tick 'Yes', please provide further information to report on the progress made in complying with the requirements of the relevant ESS standards that were triggered during the approval of the funding proposal and during the reporting period, if any; and the GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy, if relevant, describing achievement and specifying details outlined in the tables below.

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

1. Development of ESS related gap assessment questionnaire for inclusion in the climate change adaptation needs assessment survey. 2. Gap assessment survey sensitization and training for local officials 3. Validation workshop on gap assessment in Paro (including travel). 4. Finalization of Gewog Adaptation Plan (GAP) template and PBGM framework workshop. 5. Training of LG trainers (ToTs) on gewog plan preparation (ESS and GRM). 6. Technical support to LG trainings by ToTs on gewog adaptation planning in eight cluster locations. 7. Training and awareness of screening committee members on ESS principles, ESS screening and safeguards, including Category C considerations. 8. Screening of 120 gewogs' Gewog APs with identification of activities beyond Category C for exclusion from CARE LG financing	
Outputs during the reporting period	
Tools, Templates, and Materials ESS-related gap assessment questions on climate risks and safeguards were developed, refined, and integrated into the national climate change adaptation needs assessment survey. A sensitization and training presentation supported rollout to local officials. Additionally, an ESS risk assessment template and categorization framework were created to guide screening and classification of Gewog Adaptation Plans (Gewog APs). Capacity Building and Awareness Sensitization on ESS principles and survey interpretation was delivered to 35 local government (LG) officials in Gelephu. A Training of Trainers (ToT) on ESS, screening, categorization, Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), and Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was conducted for 26 officials and stakeholders. Follow-up technical support enabled ToTs to train 522 LG stakeholders across eight regional clusters. Further training was provided to 35 screening committee members on ESS screening, safeguards, exclusion criteria, and Category C project considerations. Screening and Risk Management Preliminary ESS screening of 120 GAP proposals was completed. Proposals exceeding Category C thresholds or falling under the exclusion list were identified and excluded from CARE-LG financing. Implementation of risk management measures had not commenced within the reporting period.	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
Environmental issues, risks and impacts: • Development and use of an ESS risk assessment template and categorization framework for Gewog Adaptation Plans helped identify activities with potential adverse environmental impacts (e.g. beyond Category C) and exclude them from CARE LG financing. • Screening protocol training and preliminary screening of GAPs explicitly focused on identifying activities "beyond the scope of ESS Category C" for exclusion from CARE LG financing, thereby addressing the core FAA risk that higher risk activities could inadvertently be supported under a Category C operation. Social issues, risks and impacts: • Sensitization and training of LG officials and screening committee members on ESS principles, risk interpretation, screening and safeguards strengthened risk identification and application of the SEP/GRM and inconsistent categorization of community level projects. • Technical backstopping to ToTs during gewog adaptation planning trainings in eight clusters helped ensure that social risks related to local planning processes (participation, inclusion, clarity of ESS requirements) were understood and managed during plan preparation. Gender issues, risks and impacts: • Participation data show deliberate inclusion of women: • 16 of 35 sensitized LG officials in Gelephu were female. • 11 of 31 ToT trainees and 18 of 35 screening committee members were female. • Of 522 LG stakeholders trained by ToTs, 113 were female. • By ensuring female representation in ESS, screening and planning trainings, the activities addressed gender risks related to exclusion of women from decision making and from the design and oversight of GAPs.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
There are no specific non-compliance cases recorded. However, full ESS screening and follow-up management of Gewog Adaptation Plans is still in progress; only preliminary screening and exclusion of activities beyond Category C have been completed. Further detailed review, ESAP/ESMP preparation (where needed) and systematic updating of risk logs remain pending. This will happen once the number of gewogs (out of the 120) to be supported during is finalized by the project. ESAP/SEAH review and monitoring visits will happen when implementation of Gewog APs start in the field.	
Remarks/Notes	
NA	
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	
1. Curriculum development and needs assessment. The needs assessment survey engaged 6,703 community respondents from 120 Gewogs (3,875 female, 3,026 male), 114 Gewog officials and 83 Dzongkhag officials, leading to development of climate change training curriculum and materials for community, Gewog and Dzongkhag levels. 2. GAO and LG sensitization: Regional GAO sensitization workshops on needs assessment survey in Gelephu, Trashigang and Bumthang on climate change risks, needs assessment, and adaptation planning engaged 116 local officials (70 male, 46 female). 3. GAO and LG Training: The ToTs extended Dzongkhag and Gewog level training for LG functionaries on climate change risks, Gewog Adaptation Plan (GAP) preparation, investment menu and exclusion list, GRM, SEAH and ESAP to 522 participants. The beneficiaries comprised of 93 officials at the Dzongkhag level (30 female) and 429 officials at the gewog level (83 female). 4. Community-level sensitization and capacity building: Community sensitization on basic climate change concepts, risks and impacts conducted across 120 vulnerable Gewogs, reaching 19,952 participants, 54% of whom were women 5. Training of Trainers and facilitation capacity: Training of Trainers (ToT) for a pool of 26 facilitators (including Planning Officers, Environment Officers, Gups and GAOs) to deliver climate adaptation awareness and GAP-related training at Dzongkhag and Gewog level. 6. Gewog Adaptation Grant Facility Guidebook: The TAC, PMU and consultants, through a consultative process, finalized the Gewog Adaptation Plan proposal template and prepared the Gewog Adaptation Grant Facility Guidebook, which were issued as guidance for the call for proposals to 120 Gewogs upon approval by the PSC. 7. The PSC, TAC and SC meetings were held periodically" Regional sensitization workshops for Gewog Administrative Officers (GAOs) and local government (LG) officials were conducted, reaching 116 participants and enhancing understanding of climate risks, adaptation planning, and survey application. Training of Trainers (ToT) further built institutional capacity, enabling 26 trained facilitators to cascade knowledge to 522 LG stakeholders across multiple Dzongkhags. These trainings incorporated environmental and social safeguards, gender considerations, GRM, SEAH, and exclusion criteria, ensuring alignment with ESS and gender-responsive planning. Community-level sensitization reached 20,199 participants (56% women), significantly expanding awareness of climate risks and adaptation measures in vulnerable Gewogs. Parallel institutional processes led to the finalization of the Gewog Adaptation Grant Facility Guidebook and proposal templates through consultative engagement with TAC, PMU, and stakeholders. Regular PSC, TAC, and SC meetings ensured continued oversight and stakeholder alignment.	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
"1. Since its establishment in 2024, the PSC held the following meetings: 1st PSC meetings on January 10, 2025 at the DPBP conference hall in Thimphu (3 out 5 members). 2nd PSC meetings on July 31, 2025 at the BT FEC Board room, Thimphu (3 out 5 members). 2. Since its establishment in August, 2024, the TAC members were engaged in the finalization of the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the National Consultant, Environment and Social Safeguard (ESS) expert and Gender expert; validation of findings from the Needs Assessment and deliverables on curriculum development; during the training of trainers as well as members of the Screening Committee. The Screening committee (SC) has been established in October, 2025 and were engaged provided with the training and awareness of on ESS principles, ESS screening and safeguards, including Category C considerations. The SC has been engaged in Screening of 120 gewogs' Gewog APs with identification of activities beyond Category C for exclusion from CARE LG financing in November, 2025 3. Needs assessment & Curriculum Validation Workshop was held in Paro from 29 to 30 May, 2025 4. Gewog AP Finalization workshop was held in Haa from 25 to 27 June, 2025 5. Training of Trainers was held in Punakha from 22 to 25 Aug, 2025 6. Adaptation proposals Screening and SC members training were held in Punakha from 25 Nov to 06 Dec 2025 7. LG sensitization on needs assessment were held in Gelephu, Trashigang and Bumthang from 5 to 13 April, 2025 8. Gewog level training for LG functionaries on climate change risks, Gewog Adaptation Plan (Gewog AP)	

preparation, investment menu and exclusion list, GRM, SEAH and ESAP were held in 8 clusters across the country covering all 20 Dzongkhags and 120 gewogs from 1 to 17 September, 2025"
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)
GAO and LG Training: 522 participants (113 women) Community-level sensitisation and capacity building: 20,199 participants (56% women)
Information shared with stakeholders
Information Disclosure: PFS, FP, ESAP, GAP, SEP have been shared through google drive with members of PSC, TAC and SC
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
The SEP outputs are the concrete results the stakeholder engagement activities include: 1. Awareness and capacity enhanced: Training curriculum and materials on climate change adaptation developed for community, Gewog and Dzongkhag levels (needs assessment report, manuals, PPTs). Local communities sensitized on climate risks and impacts, planning, implementation and monitoring of adaptation projects, including their role in Gewog Adaptation Plans across 120 vulnerable Gewogs, with 19,952 participants (about 54 % women). 2. Local facilitation and institutional capacity: Pool of 26 competent Training of Trainers (ToT) established, including planning, environment officers, Gups and GAOs to deliver climate adaptation training. Dzongkhag and Gewog level officials trained on GAP preparation, budgeting, GRM, SEAH, ESAP and performance assessment. Chiwog level Tshogpas trained to support community planning, implementation and monitoring of adaptation measures. 3. Communication, outreach and feedback: Chiwog level sensitization and dialogue sessions conducted, integrating communication with GAP preparation and feedback collection. 4. Governance, PBGM and planning mechanisms: PBGM guidelines, screening criteria and procedures developed; Screening Committee formed and oriented. Gewog Adaptation Plan template and Grant Facility Guidebook finalized and circulated to all Gewogs.
Remarks/Notes
The activities implemented during the reporting period demonstrates alignment implementation of core SEP principles such as Free and prior informed consent, gender inclusion, multi-level capacity enhancement, meaningful community ownership and Integration with local governance.

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	
Update the project-level ESAP, SEAH and GRM arrangements, if deemed necessary, to reflect the specific risks and mitigation needs emerging from the finalized package of Gewog AP activities. Implement planned monitoring field visits under 3.1 to verify ESS compliance on the ground once implementation of GAP activities begins, including checks on ESAP actions, SEAH measures and GRM functionality at gewog level,	
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	
The project has developed a strong cascade model for safeguards capacity building that stands out as a success story and good practice for engaging local communities and sustaining day-to-day implementation support. Training 26 Training of Trainers (ToTs) across the country and then using them to deliver sensitization and capacity-building in all 120 Gewogs demonstrates an effective cascade approach that multiplies reach while keeping content context-specific. Through this model, 638 functionaries at both Dzongkhag and Gewog levels have been trained, significantly strengthening local ownership of adaptation planning, safeguards, and grievance handling. Having at least 3 trained Gewog functionaries per Gewog in place to support daily implementation, monitoring and problem-solving is a practical	

institutionalization of safeguards capacity at the frontline level rather than relying only on central teams. This arrangement is a good practice that can be maintained throughout the project cycle as it supports timely identification of issues, rapid troubleshooting, and closer engagement with communities on environmental, social and gender aspects

F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances

Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:

Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project

☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms.

☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above

Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

No grievances received during the reporting period

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

GAP activities were closely followed up and monitored, and their implementation as per the plan during the year was ensured. The GAP's requirement of 49% of women's participation in all consultations, and sensitisation and awareness programmes was ensured and achieved. Specifically, the needs assessment survey incorporated study on gender related issues and gaps. The requirement of 49% of women respondents for the survey was maintained. The capacity-building sensitization and training curriculum included gender mainstreaming, and promotion of gender equality.

49% of women's participation during the consultation for project activity needs consultation in all 120 Gewogs has been achieved. The project screening committee members were sensitized on the Project's GAP, and the screening of project proposals were carried out based on 49% of women's participation and inclusion of gender-equality as a criteria.

Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)

Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.

GAP Activity

Include women's participation during the needs assessment for developing training curriculum on climate change adaptation planning, implementation and monitoring.

Action: The Gender Expert was engaged throughout the designing, implementation, and review and analysis of findings of the needs assessment study. The Gender Expert of the Project ensured incorporation of gender-related survey tools revolving around gender concerns and gaps, assessment of level of women's understanding on climate-change impacts and adaptation strategies, capacity-building needs for climate-change adaptation, current situation and likelihood of SEAH and other gender-based participation and roles. The GAP's requisition for 49% of women respondents of the needs assessment was strictly monitored and ensured. Out of the total of 6,703 community respondents from 120 Gewogs, 3,875 or 58% were females, including women leaders and woman farmers. Subsequently, the Gender Expert helped analyse the gender areas of needs assessment study findings and incorporate sessions on gender equality and gender mainstreaming strategies into the training curriculum.

Indicator

49% of women respondents in the needs assessment study.

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

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The activity was implemented and completed without issues, and the indicator target of 49% women respondents achieved. The women respondents of the needs assessment study was 58%, 9% more than the target of 49% was achieved.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

No such activity was planned and implemented prior to this one. This is the only activity of this nature planned for the entire project period, and no such activity is expected in the remaining project years.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 May 2025

Responsibility

The Gender Expert led the monitoring and compliance of this activity's implementation, ensuring to implement it as per the GAP's requirement of indicators and target. The activity was implemented under the overall coordination of PMU with the oversight guidance of DAE (BTF), TAC and key executing agencies. The Gender Expert provided technical support in designing the gender-related survey tools/questionnaire, participated in review of findings and development of training curriculum based on the gender gaps and needs revealed from the needs assessment study.

Remarks/Notes

This activity was implemented without issue in line with the GAP and the target has been achieved.

GAP Activity

Activity 2 (Output 1.1): Provide awareness and sensitization on gender gaps, SEAH and gender equality by Gender Expert to local community members.

Action: Since the training was planned to be provided to community stakeholders from 120 vulnerable Gewogs

identified for the Project, this activity was implemented on a ToT approach. The Gender Expert was engaged in the four-day ToT of 26 officials (11 females) including GAOs, planning officers, environmental officers, finance personnel and Gups. Based on the training curriculum developed as a deliverable of the needs assessment study, the Gender Expert trained the ToT participants on gender concept, current gender concerns and gaps, gender findings of the needs assessment study, importance of gender equality in the Project's implementation, Project's GAP and its requirement, and strategies on promotion of gender equality. The ToT participants further rolled out the training to the communities of 120 Gewogs, with the technical back-up support of the Gender Expert. The training focused on advocacy of both men and women on importance of equal gender representatives in the decision making of the design of Project activities as well as in implementation of Gewog adaptation plans. A total of 19,952 participants attended the training, out of which 10,774 or 54% were women.

Indicator

At least 49% of community sensitisation and training participants are women. The training was provided in line with the training curriculum developed.

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

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The activity was implemented and completed without issues, and the indicator target of at least 49% women in the community trainings was achieved. The women participants in the training were 54% against the target of 49%.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

This is the first activity of its kind planned during the project period. No such activity was planned and implemented prior to this one. Similar trainings in the next project years will be reported accordingly from the following year.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 September 2025

Responsibility

The activity was carried out as part of the PMU's overall work plan for the year. Under PMU's overall coordination, in collaboration with DAE (BTF), TAC and key executing agencies, the Gender Expert carried out close monitoring and compliance of this activity's implementation within GAP's requirement. The Gender Expert provided technical support in during the mass roll out of trainings by trainers, with interventions at specific training locations, where necessary.

Remarks/Notes

This activity was implemented without issue in line with the GAP and the target has been achieved.

GAP Activity

Activity 3 (Output 1.1): Strengthen capacity of local community female members on planning, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation projects.

Action: In order to avoid duplication of resources, and particularly to avoid training fatigue as well as minimise challenges of mobilising training participants, this activity was planned and implemented as part of the training to community members. To ensure women's participants, invitation for training participants emphasised on 49% of

women participants. The training sessions included gender concepts, importance of women's participation for gender equality, women's engagement in identification and designing of project activities for gender-responsive activities, and need for women's voices in planning, implementation and decision-making in implementation of the Gewog adaptation activities. The trainings recorded a total of 10,774 women corresponding to 54% of the total training participants.

Indicator

At least 49% of the participants are women to ensure gender balanced representation.

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

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The activity was implemented and completed without issues, and the indicator target of at least 49% women participants was achieved. The women's participation in the training was 54% out of the total training participants..

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

This is the first activity of its kind planned during the project period. No such activity was planned and implemented prior to this one. Similar trainings in the next project years will be reported accordingly from the following year.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 September 2025

Responsibility

The activity was carried out on a ToT approach with oversight monitoring, compliance and quality assurance technical support by the Gender Expert. PMU provided the overall coordination and logistics arrangement, in collaboration with DAE (BTF), TAC and key executing agencies.

Remarks/Notes

This activity was implemented without issue in line with the GAP and the target has been achieved. The Gender Expert carried out close monitoring and compliance of this activity's implementation within GAP's requirement.

GAP Activity

Activity 4 (Output 1.1): Strengthen capacity of Local Government (LG) officials at Gewog level on planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring of climate change adaptation projects.

Action: This activity was implemented at the same time as the training provided to community members. The training focussed on capacity-building awareness and sensitization on gender gaps, SEAH and gender equality, and importance and need for equal gender representatives in the decision making or implementing Gewog adaptation plan's developmental activities. A total of 522 LG functionaries from both the Dzongkhag and Gewog levels participated in the training, out of which 113 or 20% were females.

Indicator

At least 49% of female officials at the gewog level.

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The activity was implemented and completed without issues.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This is the first activity of its kind planned during the project period. No such activity was planned and implemented prior to this one. Similar trainings in the next project years will be reported accordingly from the following year.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 September 2025
Responsibility	
The activity was carried out on a ToT approach with close oversight monitoring, compliance and quality assurance technical support by the Gender Expert as per the GAP. PMU provided the overall coordination and logistics arrangement, in collaboration with DAE (BTF), TAC and key executing agencies.	
Remarks/Notes	
This activity was implemented without issue in line with the GAP. However, women's participation was 20%. The target of 49% was a miscalculation and overlook during the GAP preparation and proposal, because the current number of women LG functionaries are far less than men in the current context. The LG functionaries are based on appointment and elections, and the current number of both elected and appointed LG functionaries are only about 4%. In this regard, the target will be worked out for a new target, based on the data on sex-disaggregated data of LG functionaries, for the similar trainings during the next project years.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 5 (Output 1.1): Include women at the community level in all project meetings/workshops regarding the preparation of Gewog adaptation plan for climate grants, to provide platform for women to incorporate their needs. Action: The requirement of women's inclusion in community consultations throughout the process of identification and design of activities for Gewog adaptation proposal was ensured with mandatory requirement of 49% women's participation. The Gewog administrative offices who led the consultations were sensitised about the need to include 49% of women's participation during all consultations, and assured. This was verified during the screening of Gewog Adaptation Proposals (Gewog APs), when the screening was carried out using validation of 49% of women as participants of community consultations as a criterion. All Gewogs (except one, which was scored less) have ensured a minimum of 49% of women's participation in the consultative process for Gewog AP consultations.	
Indicator	
At least 49% of participants are women including female headed households to mainstream women participation in project related meetings/workshops.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The activity was implemented and completed without issues.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This is the first activity of its kind planned during the project period. No such activity was planned and implemented prior to this one. Similar trainings in the next project years will be reported accordingly from the following year.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 September 2026
Responsibility	
Implementation of this activity ensured with the oversight monitoring, compliance and quality assurance of the Gender Expert under the overall coordination and logistics arrangement provided by PMU, in collaboration with DAE (BTF), TAC and key executing agencies.	
Remarks/Notes	
The activity for the reporting year is completed and target achieved.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 6 (Output 1.1): Provide awareness and sensitization on gender gaps, SEAH and gender equality by Gender Expert to LG/GFP officials.	
Action: This activity was subsumed in Activity 5, as most of the intended training participants for this activity were involved when Activity 5 was provided. The training content as well as targeted participants for this activity were same as that of Activity 5.	
Indicator	
At least 49% of female LG/GFP officials at the gewog level.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The activity was implemented and completed.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

This is the first activity of its kind planned during the project period. No such activity was planned and implemented prior to this one. Similar trainings in the next project years will be reported accordingly from the following year.

Budget

0

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

30 September 2025

Responsibility

The activity was implemented with the oversight monitoring, compliance and quality assurance of the Gender Expert under the overall coordination and logistics arrangement provided by PMU, in collaboration with DAE (BTF), TAC and key executing agencies.

Remarks/Notes

The activity for the reporting year is completed.

GAP Activity

Activity 1 (Output 2.2): Training to relevant LG female officials on the use of the guidelines and procedure on performance-based climate resilience grant (PBGM).

Action: Participation of women was ensured during the workshops on preparation of PBGM guidelines and frameworks within PMU and TAC members, with the objective to make it gender-responsive and gender-friendly. Later on, LG administrations were sensitised and trained on the use of the framework within the guidelines, with the emphasis on gender equality and mainstreaming in the allocation of project grant to the Gewogs.

Indicator

At least 49% of the total female LG/GFP officials attending the meetings/workshop

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The activity was implemented and completed.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

This is the first activity of its kind planned during the project period. No such activity was planned and implemented prior to this one. Similar trainings in the next project years will be reported accordingly from the following year.

Budget

0

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

30 September 2025

Responsibility

PMU provided the overall coordination and logistics arrangement, in collaboration with DAE (BTF), TAC and key executing agencies. The Gender Expert made compliance monitoring to ensure women's participation.

Remarks/Notes

The activity for the reporting year is completed.

GAP Activity

Activity 8: Inclusion of gender related issues/consideration for the development of Gewog adaptation plan for grant facility from the project.

Action: The Gewog administrations and community members were sensitised during the training on inclusion of gender related activities in the Gewog APs to ensure that activities related to addressing gender issues are included. Besides gender-balanced participation, discussion of gender-related concerns during the consultation for Gewog adaptation plan, and inclusion of gender activities in the Gewog Aps were used as criteria for screening of Gewog Aps. Those Gewogs that have discussed gender concerns during community consultations and included gender activities were scored more.

Indicator

Gender related issues discussed at LG level for the preparation of Gewog adaptation plan and proposal to ensure grant facility from the project; Number of gender related activities included in the Gewog adaptation plan.

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The activity was implemented and completed. Most Gewog APs indicated discussions of gender concerns in the community consultations, and some Gewogs have included gender related activities in their Gewog APs.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

No such activity was planned and implemented prior to this one. Similar activities in the next project years will be reported accordingly.

Budget

0

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

30 November 2025

Responsibility

The activity was implemented under PMU's overall coordination and logistics arrangement, in collaboration with DAE (BTF), TAC and key executing agencies. The Gender Expert made compliance monitoring on inclusion of gender concerns in the community consultations and sensitisation of Gewogs to include gender related activities.

Remarks/Notes

The activity for the reporting period implemented as per GAP and completed.

GAP Activity	
Activity 9: Review and revise gender action plan after screening of Gewog Adaptation Plan. Action: This activity is planned to be implemented in 2026, and reported accordingly. The implementation time mentioned as year 1 in the GAP was a typo (revision of GAP in Year 1 was not necessary).	
Indicator	
Revised gender action plan	
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 planned to be implemented in 2026, and reported accordingly.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The activity is planned for implementation in 2026.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026
Responsibility	
The activity implementation will be led by the Gender Expert in collaboration with PMU and executing agencies, and formalised with approval of TAC.	
Remarks/Notes	
The activity will be reported after implementation.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 10: Monitor, review and report on the compliance on gender action plan. Gender expert to implement the GAP and ensure the mainstreaming of gender across project implementation, monitoring and evaluation as well as project management. Action: This activity is planned to be implemented in 2026, and reported accordingly. The implementation time mentioned as year 1 in the GAP was a typo (revision of GAP in Year 1 was not necessary).	
Indicator	
Annual gender compliance report and recommendation.	

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 being implemented as per the plan, with the Gender Expert engaged in monitoring of implementation of GAP and reporting on it together with PMU and DAE (BTF).	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The activity for the 1st and 2nd year of the project is completed, same activity for the subsequent years will be implemented accordingly.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
The activity is implemented collaboratively by Gender Expert, PMU and DAE with the Gender Expert providing necessary technical support and compliance assurance.	
Remarks/Notes	
The activity is reported every reporting period.	
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 ☐
NA	
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 ☐
NA	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐

NA	
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 ☒
NA	
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 ☐
NA	
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 ☒
NA	
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 ☒
NA	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
1. Review the Gewog APs of selected 60 Gewogs to identify gender concerns, gaps and issues, and compile areas of actions requiring gender equality promotion and mainstreaming across the proposed activities. This is necessary to identify key gender gaps and gender equality needs, as the main gender concerns of the projects were not known prior to screening and selection of proposals as the actual Gewogs to be selected were not known. 2. Review the existing GAP based on key gender concerns, gaps and needs of the 60 selected Gewogs and revise the GAP. This is necessary as the existing GAP was developed based on general targets, but the gender actions will have to be specific to 60 Gewogs' activities and needs. 3. Sensitisation/awareness of selected Gewogs on gender equality, and orientation on revised GAP, including the gender reporting areas and needs, in coordination with ESS expert and M&E officer. 4. Monitoring and quality assurance on implementation of GAP within Gewog AP activities, in coordination with ESS expert and M&E officer.	

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: CARE-LG_Local_Communication_Strategy_15June2025.pdf
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: Filled Procurement-data for SAP038 (GCF) xlsx.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: CARE-LG AWP 2026-27 - Copy of AWP 2026-27-2.pdf
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: Financial Note.docx

