
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	FISH-ADAPT: Transforming climate resilience and sustainability in Saint Lucia's fisheries communities (SAP053)
Accredited Entity:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Date of Report submission:	30 July 2026
Version number	V2.0



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RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)																
Should any information/data prefilled from Section A.1 to Section A.12 be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead of appropriate corrective action.																
A.1. Date of report submission		30 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 14.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 14.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 2.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 1.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 0.307</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 16.7</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 14.8	Grants	Mill. USD 14.8	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 2.0	Grants	Mill. USD 1.7	InKind	Mill. USD 0.307	Total Financing	Mill. USD 16.7
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 14.8														
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	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 2.0														
	Grants	Mill. USD 1.7														
	InKind	Mill. USD 0.307														
	Total Financing	Mill. USD 16.7														
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)												
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	Saint Lucia	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	Executing Entity	fao-slc@fao.org												
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Sustainable Development	Saint Lucia	Government	Executing Entity	Dr. Randel Esnard Deputy Permanent Secretary randel.esnard@govt.lc												
Ministry of Finance, Justice, National Security, Constituency Development and People Empowerment	Saint Lucia	Government	Executing Entity	Nadia Wells-Hyacinth nwells@gosl.gov.lc												

A.9. Co-Financier information				
Full legal name	Country of registration <i>(or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)</i>	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Sustainable Development	Saint Lucia	Dr. Randel Esnard Deputy Permanent Secretary randel.esnard@govt.lc	Government	Government
Ministry of Finance, Justice, National Security, Constituency Development and People Empowerment	Saint Lucia	Nadia Wells-Hyacinth nwells@gosl.gov.lc	Government	Government

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)
Saint Lucia	21 October 2021	NDC Objective: Strengthen resilience of coastal zones, fisheries and marine ecosystems while promoting sustainable ocean-based livelihoods and climate-resilient economic development.	The FISH-ADAPT project supports Saint Lucia's NDC adaptation priorities by strengthening the resilience of the fisheries sector and coastal ecosystems to climate change. The project improves climate-resilient fisheries governance, strengthens fisheries data and monitoring systems, and promotes sustainable fisheries management practices. Investments in ecosystem restoration and sustainable fisheries value chains reduce climate risks to coastal livelihoods and support long-term sustainability of marine resources. Capacity building for fisheries institutions and fisherfolk enhances adaptive management of fisheries resources and supports climate-informed decision-making, contributing to national efforts to safeguard marine ecosystems and strengthen resilience of coastal communities in line with Saint Lucia's NDC commitments. The project also supports diversification of climate-resilient livelihoods, including sustainable aquaculture.	100%
Saint Lucia	15 April 2018	NAP objective: Strengthen climate resilience of coastal and marine ecosystems, fisheries and coastal livelihoods through ecosystem-based adaptation, sustainable	The project directly supports Saint Lucia's National Adaptation Plan priorities for climate-resilient fisheries and coastal ecosystem management. Activities strengthen adaptive capacity of fisheries institutions and coastal communities through climate-informed fisheries management, ecosystem	100%

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)
		resource management and strengthened institutional capacity.	restoration and improved governance of marine resources. The project promotes sustainable fisheries practices and value chains that reduce climate vulnerability while improving livelihoods of small-scale fisherfolk. Institutional strengthening, improved fisheries data systems and participatory management mechanisms enhance national capacity to implement climate-resilient coastal and fisheries management in line with NAP priorities. The project also promotes climate-resilient livelihood diversification, including sustainable aquaculture, to reduce pressure on marine resources and enhance resilience of coastal communities	

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

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

During 2025, which aligned with the inception phase, the FISH-ADAPT project made significant progress in establishing its implementation framework. The Inception Report was submitted to the GCF, the Project Steering Committee (PSC) was established, and two PSC meetings and the Inception Workshop were held. An inception working group within FAO was established and developed TORs and technical specifications for project equipment. PMU staffing advanced, with key positions filled and additional staff expected to join in early 2026. The Baseline Study survey was re-advertised, and a candidate firm was identified.

Interim coordination mechanisms with key partners—including the World Bank/UBEC and GEF/UNEP CANARI initiatives—were activated to ensure complementarity. Once fully staffed, the PMU will relocate to the Department of Fisheries to further strengthen day-to-day coordination. FAO’s in-house expertise will support fisheries data-system work, improving cost-effectiveness while maintaining the budget allocated for government data-management needs. Authorities also indicated that support for vessel safety-kit may require adjustment following recent UBEC investments, with decisions expected in early 2026.

Although recruitment timelines, evolving national priorities, and varying stakeholder readiness required adaptive management, strengthened coordination and early planning improved implementation readiness and positioned the project for accelerated delivery in 2026.

C. RESULTS AND IMPACTS

C.1. Overall Summary of the Project Progress

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

1. Overall Progress in 2025

During the 2025 reporting period, the project “FISH-ADAPT: Transforming climate resilience and sustainability in Saint Lucia’s fisheries communities” made initial progress toward establishing the enabling conditions required for the effective delivery of its planned outputs and outcomes. The six-month Inception Phase, which began in July 2025, was completed on 5 January 2026. Key milestones included the establishment of core administrative arrangements, preparation for the full operationalisation of the Project Management Unit (PMU), finalisation of the Project Implementation Manual (PIM), and progress in several key recruitments. The Project Steering Committee (PSC) was established, and two PSC meetings were convened — one virtual meeting in October and an in-person meeting in November 2025. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Sustainable Development (MoA) reaffirmed its commitment to provide furnished office space for the PMU, to be housed at the Department of Fisheries, and laptops were purchased by the project in 2025. The procurement process for the Baseline Studies was re-advertised following insufficient bids with a deadline in December 2025. While a company was identified in 2025, the contract was scheduled to be awarded in 2026.

External and contextual factors influenced implementation progress and informed adaptive management decisions. In the absence of a formalised national donor coordination mechanism, the project initiated interim coordination processes with key partners, including the World Bank-financed Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Caribbean (UBEC) initiative and the GEF/UNEP CANARI initiatives, to avoid duplication and ensure project synergies. Adjustments to the sequencing of selected field-based activities were suggested, considering the risks associated with the hurricane season (July–November), with certain activities shifted to Year 2 of implementation. Budget constraints identified in the engineering and aquaculture components required careful prioritisation to ensure that available resources support outputs with the strongest potential contribution to the project’s adaptation result areas. Despite these constraints, the project strengthened readiness conditions, clarified technical pathways, and advanced institutional coordination—actions that together improve prospects for accelerated delivery and measurable progress against the project’s GCF indicators and midterm targets during the 2026 reporting period.

2. Key Achievements by Component

As the project was still in the Inception Phase during the reporting period, key achievements mainly focused on establishing PMU structures and governance mechanisms, conducting the Inception workshop and convening the two PSC meetings. The Baseline studies were re-advertised and a candidate firm was identified in December 2025.

Under Component 1, FAO experts conducted site visits during the Inception phase to scope the aquaculture component. The scoping exercise provided additional technical insights that will inform the sequencing and prioritisation of the planned activities to ensure the most effective use of available resources, including potential adjustments to budget allocations. To further strengthen implementation and reinforce complementarity, the project will explore synergies with related initiatives, particularly the World Bank/UBEC project and the FAO-supported Eastern Caribbean Sub-Regional Shrimp Hatchery Project. Preparations also began in 2025 for technical missions related to safety at sea and vessel design and construction.

Under Component 2, during the inception phase and preparation of activities, it became clear that further clarification was required regarding the fisheries data management and statistics system to be supported under FISH-ADAPT. The Funding Proposal originally envisaged an open-source software data platform to be used in supporting fisheries data management and statistics. To guide decision-making, a Project Technical Committee on Fisheries Data and Statistics (PTF-FDS) was activated. and a workshop with key agencies involved in fisheries data collection and management is planned for February 2026. The budget allocated for this activity remains unchanged. While the Funding Proposal anticipated contracting an external service provider, FAO now has the relevant expertise in-house which may reduce timelines and costs should the open-source software platform be chosen. Associated cost estimates and technical requirements will be clarified following the workshop, which will help in identifying the needs of the government and the next steps for FISH-ADAPT.

Under Component 3, preparations advanced for a study tour to Barbados for five representatives from Saint Lucia, focusing on peer-learning in the management of fish-processing residual raw materials (“fish waste”) and business development models. This experiential learning exchange is scheduled for April 2026. The PSC approved this activity during its second meeting in Saint Lucia. To date, five candidates have been suggested by the Chief Fisheries Officer, and preparations are ongoing to finalise their nominations and the technical content of the visit.

3. Innovations & Emerging Good Practices

To date, the PSC has been established and focal points and alternates have been designated. This working group brings together representatives from the MoA, including the Department of Fisheries, the Ministry of Finance—acting as the National Designated Authority (NDA) to the GCF, the Ministry of Equity, the Ministry of Economic Development, the Ministry of Commerce, the St. Lucia Fisherfolk Co-operative Society Ltd., the UBEC Project, and FAO Sub-Regional office. This structure strengthens cross-sectoral coordination and provides a platform for emerging good practices in project governance, stakeholder engagement, and integration into national systems.

4. Challenges & Risk Mitigation

During the period, three priority risks/challenges were:

1. Market and capacity constraints: Limited national human-resource and service-provider capacity has created challenges for project implementation. Securing a contract for the Baseline Studies was particularly difficult and required re-advertising before a company was identified by the end of December 2025. Mitigation measures included deploying an FAO Regional Office inception team to accelerate the establishment of the PMU, leveraging in-house expertise and government co-financed specialists (notably in data management, engineering, and aquaculture), coordinating under the FAO–World Bank MoU to avoid duplication, and activating the Project Task Force to strengthen the PSC.

2. Potential shifts in national priorities: Evolving policy directions following the 2025 elections presented a risk to alignment of project activities. Mitigation focused on maintaining strong coordination with line ministries and the NDA, alongside continuous FAO engagement through the PSC to ensure harmonisation with national priorities and early identification of potential policy adjustments.

3. Stakeholder readiness and change management:

Varying levels of readiness among stakeholder groups, including cooperatives and landing-site management structures, had the potential to affect project uptake. Mitigation measures included implementing a phased, nationally anchored approach, strengthening communications (including in Kwéyòl), developing a project-wide communications strategy, engaging high-level advocacy channels, and providing targeted capacity development for national experts, particularly within the Department of Fisheries and relevant line ministries.

Overall, these mitigation measures have contributed to improved implementation readiness and strengthened institutional coordination. Continued monitoring of staffing pipelines, partner coordination, and stakeholder engagement will be important to further reduce risk exposure and support effective delivery.

Priorities for 2026

In 2026, the project will prioritise completion of the Baseline Studies, finalisation of PMU recruitment, and implementation of the aforementioned missions on safety at sea and vessel design. The workshop on fisheries data and statistics will be delivered through the PTC-FDS and the study tour to Barbados on fish silage and value-addition models will be undertaken. Aquaculture inputs to the shrimp hatchery in correlation with other projects will be provided looking at options for long-liner fisheries. The safety-at-sea mission will assess training needs, safety equipment requirements and potential placement of Very High Frequency (VHF) repeaters to extend marine communication coverage). The vessel design mission will document vessel designs currently used in Saint Lucia, the availability of local boat-building and repair capacity and the costs associated with boat building locally. These missions are both planned for January 2026. Engineering assessments will begin with a review of all 15 landing sites, followed by prioritisation of sites for improvement using nature-based solutions. The PMU will continue to work with the PSC to refine activities on aquaculture including seamoss, long-liner fisheries, coral and mangroves, as well as work to finalise the new vessel designs and boat building training with local fisherfolk and builders/repairers, and to continue to set up coordination with ongoing projects for synergies. The PMU is planned to move into the office housed at the Department of Fisheries in January 2026, and hiring for the outstanding positions should be completed within the first quarter of 2026. Coordination with ongoing national and regional initiatives will continue to ensure complementarities and maximise impact.

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 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

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
Ecosystem and ecosystem services	0	2,700	9,000	0	0	0
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	3,000	10,000	0	0	0
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	1,800	6,000	0	0	0
Infrastructure and built environment	0	3,000	10,000	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	2,164	7,215	0	0	0
Female	0	836	2,785	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 Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Saint Lucia	0	3,000	10,000	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
Ecosystem and ecosystem services	0	4,590	15,300	0	0	0
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	18,600	62,000	0	0	0
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	3,060	10,200	0	0	0
Infrastructure and built environment	0	18,600	62,000	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 Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	10,200	34,000	0	0	0
Female	0	8,400	28,000	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.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Saint Lucia	0	18,600	62,000	0	0	0

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	450	1,500	0	0	0
Female	0	150	500	0	0	0

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource–based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Saint Lucia	0	600	2,000	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 2.5 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting innovations that strengthen climate change resilience						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) using new or improved climate adaptation technologies or innovations, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	1,320	4,400	0	0	0
Female	0	480	1,600	0	0	0

Infrastructure and built environment

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable)					
(IRMF) Core 3 Value of physical assets made more resilient to the effects of climate change and/or more able to reduce GHG emissions					
Provide the total estimated value (USD) of physical assets made more resilient to climate change impacts in the targeted geographic areas.					
Unit					United States dollars
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	1,107,000	2,767,500	0	0	0

(PMF) A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable) (IRMF) Core 3 Value of physical assets made more resilient to the effects of climate change and/or more able to reduce GHG emissions						
Provide the total estimated value (USD) of physical assets made more resilient to climate change impacts in the targeted geographic areas, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						United States dollars
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Saint Lucia	0	1,107,000	2,767,500	0	0	0

Ecosystems and ecosystem services

No indicators/questions defined.

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

Baseline	Unit				Hectares	
	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value	
	Mid-term	Final target			(automatically calculated)	
0	13	32	0	0	0	

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

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

Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Saint Lucia	0	13	32	0	0	0

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

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

Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Ecosystem types	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Coastal or marine	0	13	32	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators

Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
3.2.3 Number of commercial supply and purchase agreements negotiated between fishing and aquaculture cooperatives and public/private customers	No. of Agreements/Contracts	0	10	30	0	0	0
1.3.2 Number of aquaculture production systems employing climate resilient practices built and operational	No. of Items	0	4	12	0	0	0
3.2.1 Number of fish processing facilities rehabilitated and upgraded to meet HACCP standards	No. of Entities	0	4	10	0	0	0
1.2.2 Number of FRP boat construction facilities upgraded to produce higher quality, safer hulls	No. of Entities	0	2	6	0	0	0
3.1.2 Number of fisheries sector actors receiving financial planning, training and technical support	No. of Actors	0	500	1,500	0	0	0

Number of female and male fisheries sector stakeholders able to access financial services for livelihoods activities	No. of Stakeholders	0	1,000	2,500	0	0	0
1.2.3 Number of fisheries value chain actors engaged in exchanges and study tours to build experience with commercial pelagic fishing operations	No. of Actors	0	20	40	0	0	0
1.1.1 Number of fishing community members with increased knowledge of climate hazard identification and information access	No. of Persons	0	150	300	0	0	0
4.1.1 Number of inter-agency working groups established to support resilient fishing, aquaculture and fish value chain practices	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	1	2	0	0	0
Volume (kg) of fish waste processed by new value-added businesses per year	Kilograms	0	5,000	10,000	0	0	0
1.2.4 Number of landing sites and adjacent facilities climate-proofed against storms and flooding, with long-term adaptive management plans for NbS	No. of Landscape	0	5	15	0	0	0
1.1.2 Number of landing sites with completed emergency evacuation training and practice	No. of Items	0	5	15	0	0	0
Number of promissory purchase contracts for second-hand long-liners signed by private actors for Saint Lucia fishing	No. of Agreements/Contracts	0	2	5	0	0	0
3.2.2 Number of new value-added businesses supporting the fisheries sector created	No. of Entities	0	4	10	0	0	0
3.3 Number of new or adapted financial products tailored for fisheries sector stakeholders introduced by financial institutions (commercial or micro-finance/cooperative)	No. of Items	0	1	2	0	0	0

Percentage reduction in reported incidents of ghost fishing and by-catch	Percentage	0	10	30	0	0	0
1.3.3 Increase in inland aquaculture production (tilapia + shrimp) through climate-resilient practices (tons/year)	Metric tonnes	15	30	60	0	0	0
Percentage of fishers, seamoss, and aquaculture farmers reporting increased safety related to climate-related risks in their operations	Percentage	0	40	80	0	0	0
2.1.1 Number of plans disseminated for coral and mangrove restoration	Plans	0	1	2	0	0	0
2.1.2 Number of plans disseminated for upstream riparian buffer and riverbank stabilisation	Plans	0	1	4	0	0	0
4.1 Number of policy and regulatory changes to improve fishing vessel, landing site and aquaculture farm safety and climate resilience	No. of Policy Instruments	0	1	2	0	0	0
3.1.1 Number of registered fishers and aquaculture farmers covered by climate risk insurance	No. of Farmers	0	50	100	0	0	0
1.3.1 Number of seamoss farmers trained on improved and climate resilient practices and technologies	No. of Farmers	0	75	150	0	0	0
1.2.1 Number of vessels with improved communication & safety equipment	No. of Items	0	100	300	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.1.1 Increase capacity of fishers, fishworkers and other actors to use and respond to climate risk information, ensuring enhanced participation	0	0	106,740	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
and access for informal workers, in particular women				
1.1.2 Develop and implement emergency evacuation plans for fish landing sites	0	0	85,250	0
1.2.1 Promote safety at sea through training (including sanitary safety of installations and practices on board fishing vessels), weather forecasting and acquisition of improved communications and safety equipment for fishing vessels	0	8,533.74	580,182	1
1.2.2 Support improved construction techniques to improve FRP boats safety in rough seas	0	0	216,234	0
1.2.3 Provide technical assistance to facilitate acquisition of long-liner fishing vessels that allow long distance pelagic fishing	0	20.4	302,544	0
1.2.4 Provide technical and financial support to upgrade fish landing sites, including with NbS, with safe spaces for at least 75% of smaller vessels	0	13,554.64	3,486,728.5	0
1.3.1 Increase resilience of farmers and other value chain actors by supplementing and diversifying incomes via robust small-scale aquaculture	0	11,039.5	1,706,262	0
1.3.2 Increase resilience of coastal fisher communities by supplementing and diversifying incomes via sustainably managed seamoss production	0	342	552,025.65	0
2.1.1 Develop and implement rehabilitation and restoration plan for mangroves and coral reefs	0	0	915,772	0
2.1.2 Implement upstream pollution management plan for mangrove and coral reef protection	0	0	411,178	0
2.1.3 Provide tools and technology for greater sustainability in fishing, more efficient measurement of fish catch, reduce landing undersized fish, and eliminate ghost fishing and by-catch	0	8,452.16	347,751.65	2
3.1.1 Build capacity of financial intermediaries to stimulate microfinance products and services for male and female fishers, aquaculture and seamoss farmers, value chain actors, and income diversification	0	0	239,167	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
3.1.2 Provide technical, logistical and matchmaking support for introduction of insurance solutions that better allocate climate risks for the aquaculture sector (including fish farmers and seamoss)	0	0	244,528	0
3.1.3 Financial planning training and technical support to help fishers, fish workers, seamoss farmers and fish farmers access credit and other financial instruments for climate resilience investments	0	0	595,466	0
3.2.1 Strengthen or establish cooperatives and associations that allow fishers, fishworkers and farmers to operate at efficient scale	0	0	315,011	0
3.2.2 Support the rehabilitation and professionalization of fish processing, marketing and distribution facilities, and support ecosystem for fishing vessel operations	0	0	1,263,945	0
3.2.3 Support establishment of enterprises producing value-added fish products and utilizing processing waste generated from the fisheries sector	0	0	268,275	0
3.2.4 Establish/implement incentive scheme for long term fish supply agreements with schools, hotels and restaurants	0	0	154,034	0
3.2.5 Support low-impact economic diversification linking fishing to other economic sectors	0	0	393,086.65	0
4.1.1 Support inter-agency coordination, policy, regulatory, monitoring and enforcement mechanisms to build fisheries sector resilience and also to address upstream/land-based and other sources of fisheries habitat degradation	0	183	306,508.34	0
4.1.2 Explore opportunities to increase Saint Lucia participation in international / regional bodies to sustainably manage Caribbean fisheries	0	174.34	119,768	0
4.1.3 Collect gender-disaggregated baseline data and monitor progress against government targets	0	920.06	346,427.86	0

C.2.1. Subprojects

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

Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
Not applicable	USD	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants

Yes ☒ No ☐

NA

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

NA

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	Test 1		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Test 1		
Consequences	Test 1		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Test 1		
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 2	Test 2		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	Test 2		
Consequences	Test 2		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Test 2		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low

Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Test 3		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Test 3		
Consequences	Test 3		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Test 3		
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	Test 4		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Test 4		
Consequences	Test 4		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Test 4		
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	Market disruption		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The availability of specialized human resources and service providers required for project implementation may be limited in SIDS, where the relatively small labour market and private sector base can constrain the pool of qualified technical experts and firms. These contextual factors may affect the timing of recruitment and procurement processes necessary for the effective delivery of project activities.		
Consequences	Potential delays in certain project activities and possible impacts on the pace of implementation if specialized expertise is not mobilized in a timely manner.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project deployed an inception support team from the FAO Regional Office for LAC to facilitate the establishment of the PMU and support key administrative preparations during the inception phase. This support helped accelerate early implementation steps, including the development of key operational documents. The project is also leveraging FAO's in-house technical expertise and the expertise available within national institutions through the co-financing arrangements. This approach has enabled efficiencies in both time and resources, particularly in areas such as data management, engineering, and aquaculture. In addition, coordination with the World Bank/UBEC project is being maintained under the FAO–World Bank MoU to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication of efforts, particularly in technical areas such as data management and engineering. The project has also activated the FAO Project Technical group conformed for this project to provide additional technical guidance and support to the PSC.		

Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	Resistance to change		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Adoption of improved fisheries management, safety, and aquaculture practices may require adjustments to existing practices and institutional arrangements within communities and sector stakeholders. In some cases, transitions to new approaches may take time as stakeholders become familiar with new systems, technologies, and management arrangements.		
Consequences	Potential delays in the uptake of certain project-supported practices or systems, which could affect the pace of implementation and the long-term sustainability of some activities.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project adopts a stepwise, participatory approach to promote the gradual uptake of improved fisheries and aquaculture practices. FISH-ADAPT builds on lessons from previous initiatives that have strengthened and modernized Saint Lucia's fisheries sector, focusing on practical, proven approaches successfully applied in neighbouring countries. Through progressive learning and demonstration, stakeholders become familiar with improved practices. Activities are designed to remove barriers to adoption by introducing fishers, farmers, and value-chain actors to tested technologies and good practices. Strong emphasis is placed on stakeholder engagement, communication, and capacity development. The project includes dedicated support from FAO technical experts to provide in-country backstopping and training, strengthening national capacity and ensuring sustainable knowledge transfer to the Department of Fisheries, cooperatives, and other institutions. A communication strategy and targeted outreach, including local language engagement, will further enhance understanding, participation, and ownership among fishing and coastal communities.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	N/A		

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
Saint Lucia	Grants	USD	14,750,000	3,158,997	47,605	47,605	0%	100%
Total		USD	14,750,000	3,158,997	47,605	47,605	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
Government of Saint Lucia MoA	Grants	USD	307,250	0	0	0	0%	100%
Government of Saint Lucia - MoF	Grants	USD	1,656,712	0	0	0	0%	100%
Total		USD	1,963,962	0	0	0	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

No additional finance mobilized information provided.

File Name: APR2025 13_SAP053_financial_progress_corrected 20260331 - NO ETL.xlsx

F. ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS, GENDER, and INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	
<i>This section provides an update against the ESS standards agreed as part of the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), as well as Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), Indigenous Peoples Plan Framework (IPPF), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) when applicable.</i>	
F.1. progress on key challenges and updates regarding Environmental and Social Safeguards	
Key Environmental and Social Changes <i>Have there been any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts? If you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.</i>	Yes ☐ No ☒
Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates <i>Have there been any change/update on environmental and social safeguarding? you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.</i>	Yes ☐ No ☒
F.2. Compliance with laws and regulations applicable to ESS. Gender and Indigenous Peoples.	
Have there been any changes or updates regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country, as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA?	Yes ☐ No ☒
NA	
F.3. ESS standards implementation progress	
Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>If you tick 'Yes', please provide further information to report on the progress made in complying with the requirements of the relevant ESS standards that were triggered during the approval of the funding proposal and during the reporting period, if any; and the GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy, if relevant, describing achievement and specifying details outlined in the tables below.</i>	
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring	

As the inception phase has recently concluded, project activities have begun following a stepwise implementation approach, with lower-risk activities prioritized during the initial stages. The recruitment of the ESS specialist took longer than initially planned. The vacancy announcement, with a deadline of 30 September 2025, did not attract suitable candidates. FAO's internal expert rosters were subsequently consulted; a candidate was identified and is expected to join the team in Q1 2026. The project's GRM has been operational since the start of implementation. In addition to the project-specific GRM, stakeholders may also access the grievance mechanism of the Department of Fisheries as a parallel channel where relevant, as well as the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism (IRM). The PMU has also reviewed the GRM system used by the World Bank in related projects and will use this experience to further strengthen the FISH-ADAPT GRM. The mechanism will be further formalized and rolled out alongside the project's communication strategy. To date, no grievances have been received.

Outputs during the reporting period

There are no relevant outputs on the ESS implementation for the reporting period (2025). In Q1 2026 stakeholder engagement will take place with fishers and boat builders in relation to boat standards and structures. These stakeholders are predominantly male (with boat builders being all male). Data in the fisheries management system in the Department of Fisheries (DoF), is set to include segregated data by gender, pending a decision to be made by the Project Steering Committee (PSC) in April 2026, on the way forward for FISH-ADAPT.

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

NA

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

NA

Remarks/Notes

For the engineering component, the ESS specialist will be engaged prior to the start of implementation to ensure that environmental and social screenings are conducted before any interventions take place. This component is expected to start in mid-April of 2026. As the engineering studies will be carried out using FAO in-house expertise through the FAO Blue Ports Initiative, rather than through a private contract, environmental and social considerations are already embedded within the technical approach.

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 ☒

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

F.6. ESS forward planning and lessons learned

Are there any planned ESS activities for the next reporting period or lessons learned to share from this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Provide planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period	
Recruitment of the ESS specialist has been finalized, and the specialist will join the project in Q1-2026. During the next reporting period, the ESS specialist will update and operationalize the project's ESAP and ensure that key project activities, including the engineering component, aquaculture interventions (particularly the aquaculture business plan), and the Baseline Studies, are implemented in compliance with FAO and GCF safeguards requirements. The engineering component will be supported by FAO in-house expertise through the FAO Blue Ports Initiative, which integrates environmental and social safeguards considerations, including nature-based solutions and sustainable coastal infrastructure approaches. Safeguards screening and monitoring will be carried out throughout the reporting period as project activities progress, with the ESS specialist reviewing relevant technical outputs and recommending mitigation measures where required. Stakeholder engagement and communication activities will be further developed to ensure that fishing communities, farmers, cooperatives, and other sector stakeholders are informed and able to participate in project activities. The project's GRM will continue to operate as an accessible channel for stakeholders and will be further formalized and communicated as part of the project's communication strategy, while maintaining coordination with the Department of Fisheries grievance mechanism as an additional entry point. Capacity-building activities will be undertaken with national partners, particularly the Department of Fisheries and relevant line ministries, to strengthen awareness and integration of environmental and social safeguards in project implementation. The ESS specialist will monitor safeguards compliance throughout implementation and ensure that safeguards considerations remain fully integrated into project activities.	
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	
Too early in the project implementation	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<i>Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:</i>	
Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project	
☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms. ☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above	
Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes ☐ No ☒
NA	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	

The hiring of a GESI Specialist has been challenging, confirming operational risks identified in the Readiness project. The main difficulties were related to the limited availability of qualified candidates with the required expertise in gender equality and social inclusion in the local context, as well as competition with other projects for similar profiles. Re-advertisement and broader dissemination through local stakeholders and partners helped increase the pool of applicants, and the GESI Specialist is now expected to be on board in March 2026.

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

GAP Activity	
Nothing to report on during the reporting period.	
Indicator	
NA	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
0	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
0	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	15 April 2026
Responsibility	
NA	
Remarks/Notes	
NA	

F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review

Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged

Yes ☐ No ☒

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.	
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 ☐
<i>At this stage, activities are still in the preparatory phase, which is a necessary step prior to full implementation. No substantive implementation activities have commenced yet. Initial inception and preparatory activities have been undertaken, including planning and coordination. The recruitment of gender staff is still pending, with onboarding expected by March 2026.</i>	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☐ No ☒
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	
<i>The project will prioritize the recruitment of a National Gender and Social Inclusion Specialist, following challenges encountered in identifying suitable local candidates. The position has been re-advertised, and onboarding is expected in Q2 2026, subject to the completion of a conflict of interest assessment, as the selected candidate is currently affiliated with the Government. Given the recruitment challenges, the project is also considering the potential engagement of a short-term international gender expert to provide targeted technical support and capacity building, if needed, once the national specialist is in place. A decision on this additional support will be made after onboarding the national specialist and assessing initial capacity gaps. Once the national specialist is onboard, the GAP will be refined, including the definition of priority actions, indicators, and timelines. This process is expected to take place in Q2–Q3 2026, ensuring alignment with project activities and national priorities.</i>	

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
File Name: SAP053_Annex1.docx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: SAP053_Annex 2.docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: SAP053_Annex3.docx
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: SAP053_Annex 4.docx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Annex 5_revised _timetable_FAO_APR2025 (1).xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

