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December 17-18, 2025
Virtual Meeting

Agenda Item 02

**WORK PROGRAM
FOR THE
LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES FUND
AND
SPECIAL CLIMATE CHANGE FUND**

Recommended Council Decision

The Council, having considered the document GEF/LDCF.SCCF.39/02, *Work Program for the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund*, approves the Work Program comprising of four projects for the LDCF and one project for the SCCF, subject to comments made during the Council meeting and additional comments that may be submitted in writing to the Secretariat by January 16, 2026.

Total resources approved in this Work Program amount to \$49.33 million from the LDCF, and \$2.93 million from SCCF, inclusive of GEF project financing and Agency fees. The Work Program is comprised of the following Project Identification Forms (PIFs):

[See Annex A]

With respect to the PIFs approved as part of the Work Program, the Council finds that each of these PIFs (i) is, or would be, consistent with the Instrument and GEF policies and procedures, and (ii) may be endorsed by the CEO for final approval by the GEF Agency, provided that the final project documents fully incorporate and address the Council's and the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) reviewer's comments on the Work Program, and that the CEO confirms that the project continues to be consistent with the Instrument and GEF policies and procedures.

With respect to any PIF approved in this Work Program, the final project document will be posted on the GEF website for information after CEO endorsement. If there are major changes to the project objectives or scope since PIF approval, the final project document shall be posted on the web for the Council review for four weeks prior to CEO endorsement.

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INTRODUCTION

1. This Work Program for the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) is the seventh Work Program to be considered by the LDCF/SCCF Council in the GEF-8 period, consisting of five projects. It requests a total of \$49.33 million¹ from the LDCF for four national projects to address urgent climate change adaptation priorities in four least developed countries (LDCs), including two LDC small island developing States (SIDS). It also requests \$2.93 million² from the SCCF for a national, multi-trust fund (MTF) project that will support adaptation priorities in non-LDC SIDS.
2. In the GEF-8 period, each LDC has a per-country initial resource cap of \$20 million from the LDCF, exclusively for adaptation support. All the four LDCs in this Work Program, namely Eritrea, Haiti, Kiribati, and Senegal are accessing LDCF resources for the first time in the GEF-8 period. With this Work Program, 24 LDCs will now have utilized the entire \$20 million initial cap for GEF-8. Altogether, 39 LDCs will have utilized all or part of the GEF-8 initial cap with this Work Program. Among the four LDCF proposals included in the Work Program, one is a MTF project, jointly programming LDCF and GEF Trust Fund resources.
3. The four LDCF projects selected for inclusion in this Work Program were drawn from the seven project concepts deferred from the June 2025 Work Program, with priority given to countries accessing LDCF resources for the first time in GEF-8 and to those leveraging multi-trust fund programming. This approach aligns with the enhanced strategic prioritization criteria outlined in the GEF-8 Programming Strategy and aims to ensure equitable access to LDCF resources.
4. For the SCCF, the Work Program includes one national multi-trust project in a non-LDC SIDS which will access SCCF Window A (SCCF-A) resources for the first time in the GEF-8 period. There were no additional submissions above \$5 million to be considered for the SCCF Work Program.
5. At the 66th GEF Council Meeting, the decision was made to raise the cap for medium-sized projects (MSPs) from \$2 million to \$5 million, which applies also to the LDCF and SCCF. Information on MSPs is presented in the Progress Report on the LDCF and SCCF.³
6. Two out of the four LDCF proposals have been submitted by international financial institutions (IFIs), namely the World Bank and IFAD. In total, 80.0 percent, or \$40.00 million, out of \$50.00 million of the total GEF support including GEF project financing, Agency fees, project

¹ The requested amount is inclusive of GEF project financing for the LDCF (\$45.18 million) and Agency fees (\$4.15 million). It does not include project preparation grants (PPGs; \$0.61 million) and PPG fees (\$0.06 million). Inclusive of the PPGs and PPG fees, the total amount for the Work Program is \$50.00 million.

² The requested amount is inclusive of GEF project financing for the SCCF Window A (SCCF-A) (\$2.68 million) and Agency fees (\$0.25 million). It does not include project preparation grants (PPGs; \$0.06 million) and PPG fees (\$0.01 million). Inclusive of the PPGs and PPG fees, the total amount for the Work Program is \$3.00 million.

³ GEF, 2025, [Progress Report on the LDCF and SCCF](#), GEF/LDCF.SCCF.39/03.

preparation grants (PPGs), and PPG fees, is programmed by IFIs for the LDCF in this Work Program. The LDCF continues to support robust programming with IFIs, in a country-driven manner.

7. The cohort of the LDCF projects is expected to mobilize \$104.77 million in co-financing for the GEF project financing amount of \$45.18 million.⁴ Out of total co-financing for the LDCF, which is not required, \$89.77 million or 85.7 percent is mobilized by IFIs. Each dollar provided by the LDCF is to be matched by \$2.32 in financing provided by a variety of sources.⁵

8. The SCCF-A submission for the Work Program is a multi-trust fund project that is mobilizing \$12.07 million in cofinancing for the GEF project financing amount of \$2.68 million. Each dollar of project financing provided by the SCCF-A is to be matched by \$4.51 in cofinancing.

9. The LDCF projects included in the proposed Work Program all contribute to the goals and priority areas of the 2022-2026 GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change.⁶ The three priority areas in the strategy are:

- Priority Area 1: Scaling up finance
- Priority Area 2: Strengthening innovation and private sector engagement
- Priority Area 3: Fostering partnership for inclusion and whole-of-society approach.

10. The SCCF project also contributes to the two priority areas in the strategy including:

- Priority Area 1: Supporting the adaptation needs of SIDS
- Priority Area 2: Strengthening technology transfer, innovation and private sector engagement.

11. This cover note presents key aspects of the proposed Work Program, such as an analysis of factors for strategic prioritization, results and impacts through contributions to core indicators, gender analysis, status of LDCF and SCCF programming, and project descriptions.

LDCF/SCCF WORK PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

12. The LDCF portion of the LDCF/SCCF Work Program presents four Project Identification Forms (PIFs) with the total LDCF support of \$50.00 million, comprising GEF project financing of \$45.18 million, Agency fees of \$4.15 million, PPGs of \$0.61 million, and PPG fees of \$0.06 million.

⁴ The co-financing figure is calculated based on the [2018 Co-Financing Policy](#) (GEF, 2018, Policy: FI/PL/01). The co-financing is applied to GEF project financing, which means a grant or concessional financing provided from any GEF-managed trust fund to support the implementation of any Full-Sized Project, Medium-Sized Project, Enabling Activity or Program, excluding Co-Financing, Agency Fees, and PPGs.

⁵ Co-financing is not required for LDCF or SCCF projects.

⁶ GEF, 2022, [GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change for the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund for the GEF-8 Period of July 2022 to June 2026 and Operational Improvements](#), GEF/LDCF.SCCF.32/04/Rev.01.

The four PIFs include four national projects from Eritrea, Haiti, Kiribati, and Senegal. The project in Kiribati is a MTF project that jointly programs the LDCF and the GEF Trust Fund resources.

13. The SCCF portion of the Work Program presents one PIF with a total SCCF financing request of \$3.00 million, comprising GEF project financing of \$2.68 million, Agency fees of \$0.25 million, PPGs of \$0.06 million, and PPG fees of \$0.01 million. The multi-trust fund PIF will support climate-resilient water infrastructure in Marshall Islands that jointly programs the SCCF-A and the GEF Trust Fund resources.

14. All national LDCF and SCCF projects are aligned with, and contribute to the implementation of, national climate change policies and strategies, including National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), National Adaptation Programs of Action (NAPAs), and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), among other policy documents.

15. Sectors and systems addressed in this Work Program include agriculture, fisheries and aquaculture, water resources management, nature-based solutions, and coastal zone management. Each project aligns with the unique environmental and socio-economic contexts of the countries.

16. Among the LDCF projects, three proposals contribute to scaling up finance for climate adaptation by leveraging resources from IFIs including one proposal mobilizing the International Development Association (IDA) resources of the World Bank. The LDCF and SCCF proposals feature strong private sector engagement through small and medium enterprises (SMEs), public-private partnerships (PPPs), promoting climate-resilient value chains, entrepreneurship incubation for women and youth, and sustainable fisheries and aquaculture. Projects also coordinate where relevant with support provided by the Green Climate Fund (GCF).

17. The whole-of-society approach is inherent in all the projects, enabling inclusive adaptation across multiple levels. For example, in Kiribati, women organizations and cooperatives will be central to community engagement and knowledge exchange, ensuring interventions reflect local needs and indigenous practices. In Eritrea, extensive consultations during design and implementation will empower fishing communities, provide livelihood diversification, and strengthen adaptive management capacities at all levels. The Marshall Islands project engages community-based organizations and SMEs in co-managing water resources and applying climate smart technologies.

18. The Work Program includes proposals to be implemented in four Fragile and Conflict-affected Situation (FCS) countries⁷, namely Haiti, Eritrea, Kiribati, and Marshall Islands. This high share shows the relevance of the LDCF/SCCF in addressing needs and priorities of FCS countries and contexts.

⁷ The World Bank, 2025, [FY26 List of Fragile and Conflict-affected Situations](#).

19. The priority themes, intervention scales, and programming focus of these projects are well-aligned with those presented in the LDCF/SCCF Programming Strategy for the GEF-8 period.

FACTORS CONSIDERED FOR THE WORK PROGRAM

20. In line with the GEF-8 LDCF/SCCF Programming Strategy, factors to be considered for the strategic prioritization of projects by the LDCF/SCCF Council for Work Program-based approvals include the following, with the alignment with national needs and priorities being the most important factor to consider:

- Alignment with needs and priorities identified in national plans, such as the NAP process, NAPAs, NDCs, and national sustainable development strategies.
- Alignment with priorities in the Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change, such as opportunities to foster innovation and investments for technology transfer.
- Opportunities to leverage/catalyze support, including GEF MTF programming and other funding sources including the GCF; and
- Level of LDCF or SCCF resources previously accessed by the country, to help facilitate access by countries underserved by the LDCF/SCCF to date.

21. Additional factors were further considered:

- Potential for private sector engagement
- Geographical balance of LDCF or SCCF support provided
- Fragile and conflict-affected situations (FCS)
- Timing of technical approval of projects.

22. The following sections summarize an analysis of how the proposed Work Program addressed factors for strategic prioritization among proposals that were ready for support.

23. Alignment with national needs and priorities: The project concepts in the LDCF/SCCF Work Program convey strong alignment with national priorities. Each proposal is rooted in national strategies, NAPs and NDCs, ensuring country ownership and responsiveness to identified adaptation needs. In the Marshall Islands, the project directly operationalizes the key national policies including the country's 2023 NAP to improve water security, drought preparedness, and atoll habitability. The Senegal project directly supports the NDC and NAP (including the sectoral NAP on fisheries and aquaculture updated in 2025) objectives by promoting ecosystem-based adaptation, sustainable fisheries and aquaculture, and inclusive governance of coastal and marine ecosystems. In Haiti, the project is consistent with the 2021–2025 NDC and the World Bank Country Partnership Framework, focusing on climate-resilient agriculture, food security, and restoration of natural resources in disaster-prone landscapes. Collectively, the project concepts exemplify the LDCF and SCCF's strong alignment with national priorities and its commitment to country-driven, context-specific adaptation actions.

24. Alignment with Programming Strategy priorities: The concepts in the proposed Work Program clearly align with the strategic priorities articulated in the 2022-2026 LDCF/SCCF Programming Strategy for the LDCF, namely (i) scaling up finance; (ii) strengthening innovation and private sector engagement; and (iii) fostering partnership for inclusion and whole-of-society approach, as well as the strategic priorities for the SCCF namely (i) supporting the adaptation needs of SIDS; and (ii) strengthening technology transfer, innovation and private sector engagement. They also strongly reflect the four priority themes of the GEF-8 LDCF/SCCF Programming Strategy: (a) Agriculture, Food Security, and Health; (b) Water; and (c) Nature-Based Solutions; In addition, as stated in the strategy, countries are seeking LDCF and SCCF support for themes that are important for their national adaptation priorities. The Marshall Islands SCCF project supports the SIDS agenda and contributes to scaling innovation and technology transfer by piloting climate-smart water infrastructure, training local SMEs, while creating sustainable market opportunities. Likewise, the Eritrea project advances sustainable management of natural resources, combining nature-based solutions with climate-resilient fisheries and aquaculture, while promoting innovation and private-sector participation through value-chain development.

25. Opportunities to leverage/catalyze support: The projects in the LDCF/SCCF Work Program demonstrate strong leveraging and catalytic potential by mobilizing substantial co-financing and aligning with major complementary investments from GEF Agencies, governments, and donor agencies. In Haiti, the LDCF project will catalyze a \$50 million World Bank grant under the Resilient Productive Landscapes II project and complements over \$273 million in ongoing IDA-financed operations that strengthen food security and agricultural resilience in the country. The Eritrea project leverages over \$15 million in co-financing from IFAD's Sustainable Fisheries Livelihoods Project, with opportunities to catalyze additional international and private sector financing to support climate-resilient fisheries and aquaculture value chains. Similarly, the Senegal project complements economic diversification efforts by promoting the development of MSMEs targeting women and youth with a focus on businesses in fisheries and aquaculture, supplying services and inputs both upstream and downstream. In Marshall Islands, the SCCF project is mobilizing over \$12 million in co-financing from multiple sources including the national government, ADB, and GCF.

26. GEF-GCF coordination: The projects in this Work Program demonstrate strong GEF-GCF cooperation, ensuring that LDCF and SCCF resources strategically build on and scale existing GCF investments. In the Marshall Islands, the SCCF project is explicitly designed to complement and upgrade the GCF-funded Addressing Climate Vulnerability in the Water Sector (ACWA) project, which provides \$5.50 million in co-financing. The SCCF financing will retrofit existing GCF-supported infrastructure to ensure safe drinking water quality and extend resilience benefits across 24 inhabited atolls. In Kiribati, the LDCF project will align with the GCF-supported water security initiatives by harmonizing policies and actions on nature-based solutions and catchment management, thereby enhancing the overall impact and coherence of climate-resilient water governance.

27. Level of LDCF and SCCF-A resources previously accessed: All LDCs and SIDS included in this Work Program are accessing the LDCF and SCCF-A resources for the first time in the GEF-8 period.

28. Geographical balance: The Work Program is geographically balanced, with two LDCs in Africa, one LDC SIDS and one non-LDC SIDS in Asia, and one LDC SIDS in Latin America and Caribbean.

29. Private sector engagement: The LDCF/SCCF Work Program provides compelling examples of private sector engagement to accelerate adaptation outcomes and strengthen local economies. In the Marshall Islands, the SCCF project will establish at least three local SMEs (two women or youth-led) to produce, install, and maintain climate-smart water infrastructure, creating 60 green jobs and sustainable business models around water security and ecosystem restoration. The Eritrea project will engage fishing cooperatives, small-scale fishers, and fisheries-related enterprises in climate resilient value chains, while strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks to promote private investment in sustainable fisheries and aquaculture. The LDCF project in Senegal will support women and youth entrepreneurs in developing small businesses linked to aquaculture, coastal agriculture, and non-timber forest product processing through structured entrepreneurship incubation, training, and microfinance access. Likewise, the Haiti project promotes market-oriented agricultural value chains by connecting producers to buyers, improving market access and marketing systems, and supporting productive alliances that foster diversification and value addition for climate-resilient livelihoods.

30. Extenuating Circumstances: The MTF projects in Marshall Islands and Kiribati were prioritized for the Work Program inclusion to enable Council approval of both the GEF Trust Fund and LDCF/SCCF portions concurrently.

31. Fragility and Conflict-affected Situations (FCS): Climate change impacts can drastically compound fragility. The Work Program will prioritize support to four FCS countries, namely three LDCs, including two LDC SIDS, and one non-LDC SIDS. They aim to provide technical assistance and dedicated support, contributing to filling in the funding gaps by leveraging IDA investments and other supports. For example, the Haiti project will mobilize IDA resources to address one of the world's most climate-vulnerable and fragile environments by improving climate-resilient agriculture, restoring degraded landscapes, and reducing exposure to recurrent natural disasters that have historically eroded livelihoods and governance systems. In the Marshall Islands, where climate-induced water scarcity and land degradation threaten community stability and heighten social tensions, the project addresses fragility by improving equitable water access, strengthening local governance through Community Water Committees, and establishing transparent benefit-sharing and grievance mechanisms. As a country facing institutional and social fragility, the Eritrea project enhances institutional capacity and governance by promoting sustainable fisheries management, supporting livelihood diversification, and building resilience of vulnerable communities to reduce social and economic instability.

32. Timing of technical approval of projects: The four LDCF projects included in this Work Program were among the eight proposals submitted for the June 2025 Work Program, and thus have earlier technical approval dates. Four additional proposals await to be included in the future Work Program. In addition, three out of the eleven LDCF concepts newly submitted for the December 2025 Work Program were technically cleared by the Work Program constitution, but were deferred due to resource constraints. The other eight LDCF concepts were not deemed

technically ready for the Work Program inclusion by the deadline, as shown in Table 1 below, and continue to undergo additional revision or may be reconsidered by the country. MSPs are received and reviewed on a rolling basis, and approvals are reported in the LDCF/SCCF Progress Reports.⁸

33. For the cohort of proposals included in this Work Program, the average time from the initial PIF submission to November 1, 2025 as a proxy for CEO PIF clearance was 235 days, due to the delays in the inclusion in the Work Program. For the June 2025 Work Program, the average time from the initial PIF submission to the CEO PIF clearance was 232 days. For the December 2024 Work Program, the average time from the initial PIF submission to the CEO PIF clearance was 96 days. The timeliness of the project cycle is clearly affected by the resource availability.

Table 1: Summary of LDCF Project Concepts Submitted by December 2025 Work Program Constitution

Submitted for	# of Projects Submitted				# of Projects Included in Dec 2025 Work Program	# of Projects Deferred to June 2026 Work Program
	Total	Under Review	Technically Cleared			
June 2025 Work Program	8	0	8*	→	4	4
December 2025 Work Program	11	8	3	→	0	3
Total	19	8	11	→	4	7

*Seven out of eight project concepts were cleared by the constitution of the June 2025 Work Program. One project was cleared after the June Council meeting.

DISTRIBUTION OF LDCF RESOURCES BY REGION AND AGENCY AND CO-FINANCING

Distribution of Resources by Country and Region

34. The LDCF portion of the LDCF/SCCF Work Program comprises of four national projects. Of the four projects, two projects are in Africa, one project is in Latin America and Caribbean, and one project is in Asia (the Pacific). Two out of the four are LDC SIDS, namely Haiti and Kiribati. With this Work Program, Eritrea, Haiti, Kiribati and Senegal will initiate GEF-8 LDCF access under the \$20 million cap to address their adaptation priorities. Additionally, with the Work Program, Kiribati will reach the \$20 million cap for GEF-8.

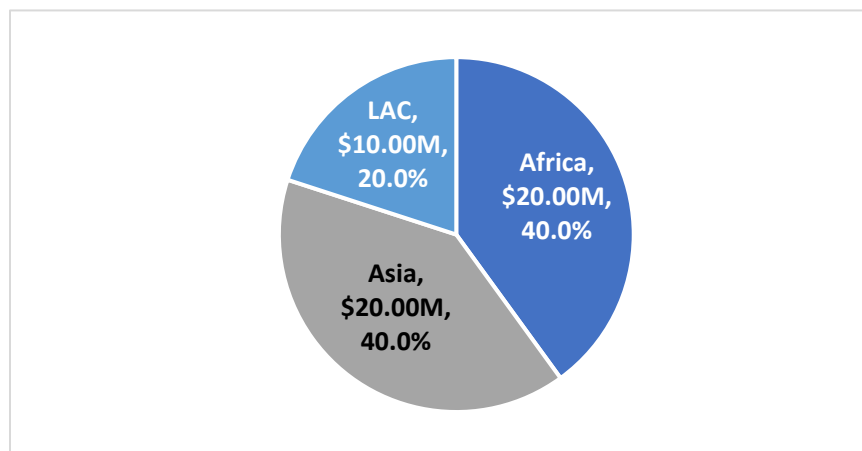
35. The total number of LDCs reaching the \$20 million cap for GEF-8 will be 24, namely: Angola, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Gambia, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Yemen, and Zambia. In total, 39 LDCs

⁸ GEF, 2025, [Progress Report on the LDCF and SCCF](#), GEF/LDCF.SCCF.39/03.

have accessed LDCF support in the GEF-8 period. While seven LDCs have not accessed the GEF-8 LDCF resources yet, five have already submitted project concepts, pending review and clearance.

36. Figure 1 presents the regional distribution of LDCF resources in the Work Program, inclusive GEF project financing, Agency fees, PPGs, and PPG fees. \$20.00 million, or 40.0 percent of LDCF resources, are programmed in Africa and in Asia respectively, and \$10.00 million, or 20.0 percent, are programmed in Latin America and Caribbean.

Figure 1: Regional Distribution of LDCF in December 2025 Work Program (\$ million)



37. Table 2 presents a summary of country resources from the LDCF for the Work Program, as well as for the GEF-8 period and the cumulative total since fund inception. The figures are inclusive of GEF project financing, Agency fees, PPGs and PPG fees.

Table 2: LDCF Resource Programming by Country in December 2025 Work Program, GEF-8, and Cumulative since Fund Inception (\$ million)

Country	GEF-8		Cumulative Total Since Inception
	Dec 2025 LDCF Work Program	GEF-8 Total Inc. Dec 2025 LDCF WP	
LDCF Eligible Countries / Regional and Global			
Afghanistan		-	\$20.16
Angola		\$20.00	\$60.63
Bangladesh		-	\$38.39
Benin		\$10.00	\$50.67
Bhutan		\$20.00	\$60.39
Burkina Faso		\$20.00	\$60.14
Burundi		\$20.00	\$49.99
Cambodia		\$20.00	\$57.04
Central African Republic		\$20.00	\$41.37
Chad		\$20.00	\$59.95
Comoros		\$19.99	\$60.15

Country	GEF-8		Cumulative Total Since Inception
	Dec 2025 LDCF Work Program	GEF-8 Total Inc. Dec 2025 LDCF WP	
Congo DR		-	\$40.11
Djibouti		\$20.00	\$52.22
Eritrea	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$30.22
Ethiopia		\$20.00	\$60.13
Gambia		\$20.00	\$59.64
Guinea		\$11.00	\$46.57
Guinea-Bissau		-	\$27.10
Haiti	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$43.68
Kiribati	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$52.50
Lao PDR		\$20.00	\$57.87
Lesotho		\$20.00	\$60.85
Liberia		\$10.00	\$38.11
Madagascar		\$7.00	\$36.82
Malawi		\$15.00	\$55.15
Mali		\$20.00	\$59.16
Mauritania		\$20.00	\$55.27
Mozambique		\$10.00	\$42.06
Myanmar		-	\$7.45
Nepal		\$14.50	\$55.38
Niger		\$10.00	\$49.91
Rwanda		\$20.00	\$61.01
Sao Tome and Principe		\$20.00	\$56.94
Senegal	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$50.18
Sierra Leone		\$20.00	\$56.78
Solomon Islands		\$10.00	\$43.33
Somalia		\$20.00	\$59.87
South Sudan		\$20.00	\$39.77
Sudan		-	\$42.15
Tanzania		\$19.91	\$46.05
Timor Leste		\$10.00	\$47.27
Togo		\$13.93	\$44.13
Tuvalu		-	\$22.05
Uganda		\$16.00	\$56.20
Yemen		\$20.00	\$46.73
Zambia		\$20.00	\$57.29
Africa		-	\$10.00
Regional		\$1.58	\$38.66
Global		\$22.45	\$56.76
Countries That Graduated LDC Status Prior to GEF-8			
Cabo Verde		-	\$3.61
Equatorial Guinea		-	\$0.22
Maldives		-	\$7.01
Samoa		-	\$21.00

Country	GEF-8		Cumulative Total Since Inception
	Dec 2025 LDCF Work Program	GEF-8 Total Inc. Dec 2025 LDCF WP	
Vanuatu		-	\$36.76
Total	\$50.00	\$671.36	\$2,392.88

Distribution of Resources by Agency

38. Table 3 presents the amount of LDCF resources by GEF Agency, inclusive of GEF project financing, Agency fees, PPGs and PPG fees, for the December 2025 Work Program as well as for GEF-8 and for the cumulative total since fund inception. Figures 2, 3, and 4 present GEF Agency distribution for the Work Program, GEF-8, and the cumulative total since fund inception. Three GEF Agencies are represented in the December 2025 LDCF Work Program, namely IFAD, FAO, and the World Bank. For the LDCF portion of the December 2025 Work Program, IFAD holds a 60.0 percent share, followed by FAO and the World Bank with 20.0 percent shares respectively.

39. As shown in Figure 3, the GEF-8 LDCF portfolio shows a balance among the Agencies, with no single agency reaching the 30 percent ceiling. In the GEF-8 period, the share of IFIs, namely ADB, AfDB, BOAD, IFAD, and the World Bank, in the LDCF programming has been significant. The share of IFIs in the LDCF programming in the GEF-8 period is \$251.08 million, or 37.4 percent.

Table 3: LDCF Resource Programming by Agency in December 2025 Work Program, GEF-8, and Cumulative since Fund Inception (\$ million)

Agency	GEF - 8				Cumulative Total since Inception	
	Dec 2025 LDCF Work Program		GEF-8 Total Inc. Dec 2025 LDCF WP		\$ million	% of resources
	\$ million	% of resources	\$ million	% of resources		
ADB		-	\$5.00	0.7%	\$48.12	2.0%
AfDB		-	\$10.00	1.5%	\$190.72	8.0%
BOAD		-	\$21.23	3.2%	\$23.44	1.0%
CI		-	\$16.28	2.4%	\$27.43	1.1%
DBSA		-	-	-	-	-
FAO	\$10.00	20.0%	\$106.07	15.8%	\$336.53	14.1%
IFAD	\$30.00	60.0%	\$88.46	13.2%	\$166.36	7.0%
IUCN		-	\$14.50	2.2%	\$29.88	1.2%
UNDP		-	\$148.04	22.1%	\$955.17	39.9%
UNEP		-	\$66.77	9.9%	\$269.85	11.3%
UNIDO		-	\$58.27	8.7%	\$91.79	3.8%
World Bank	\$10.00	20.0%	\$126.39	18.8%	\$232.57	9.7%
WWF-US		-	\$10.36	1.5%	\$21.01	0.9%
Total	\$50.00	100.0%	\$671.36	100.0%	\$2,392.88	100.0%

Figure 2: Distribution of LDCF Resources by GEF Agency in December 2025 Work Program (\$ million)

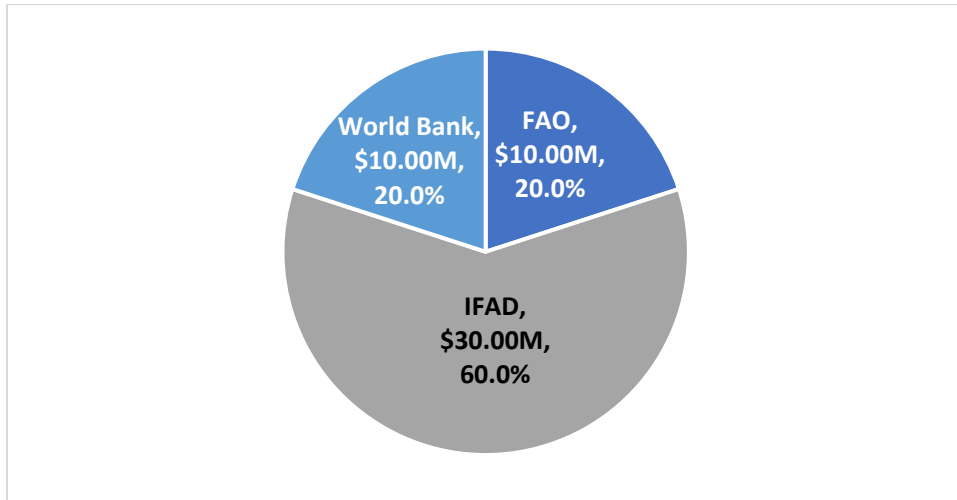
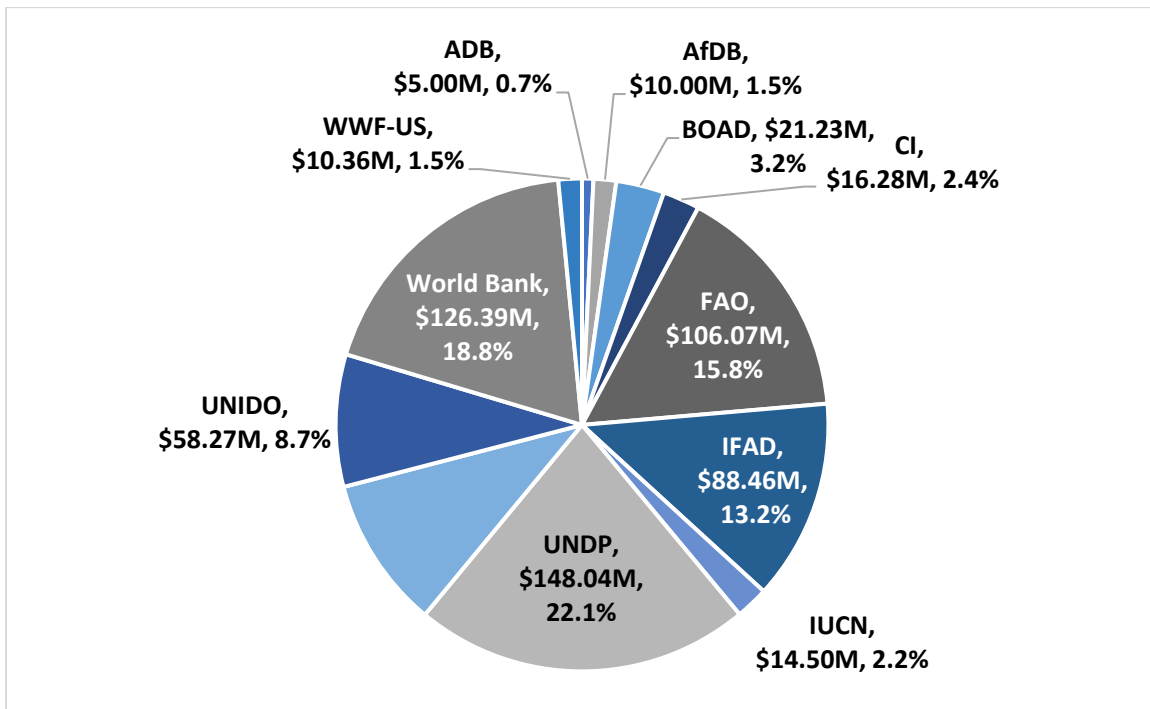


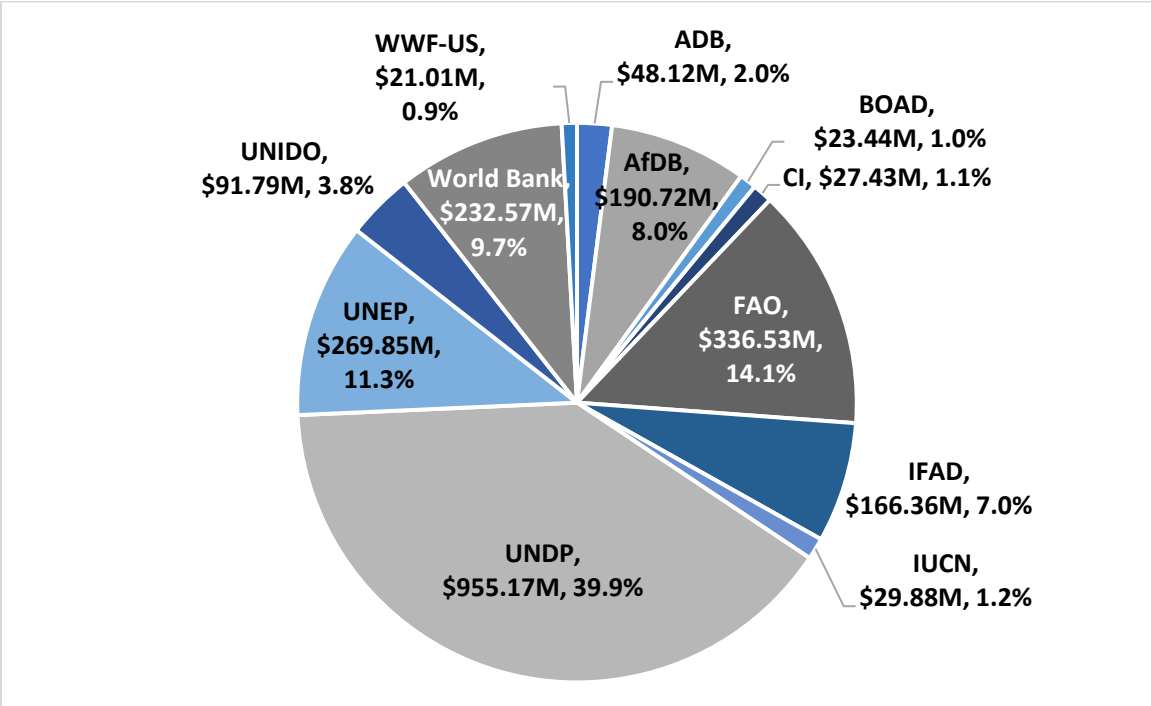
Figure 3: Distribution of LDCF Resources by GEF Agency in GEF-8 (\$ million)



40. The Agency programming distribution of LDCF resources since fund inception, including the December 2025 Work Program, is shown in Figure 4. Various GEF Agencies have been involved in LDCF projects and programs totaling \$2.39 billion since the fund inception. Of this amount, UNDP remains with the largest share of project funding decisions to date, with 39.9 percent; followed by 14.1 percent by FAO and 11.3 percent by UNEP. The share or cumulative LDCF programming by IFIs (ADB, AfDB, BOAD, IFAD, and World Bank) is \$661.21 million, or 27.6 percent.

41. The large historical UNDP share is in part due to the limited number of Agencies that were engaged in climate adaptation in the early period of LDCF operations. Over time, the number of GEF Agencies active in climate adaptation has increased, contributing to a more balanced LDCF programming and decrease in the UNDP share, which stands at 22.1 percent for the GEF-8 period.

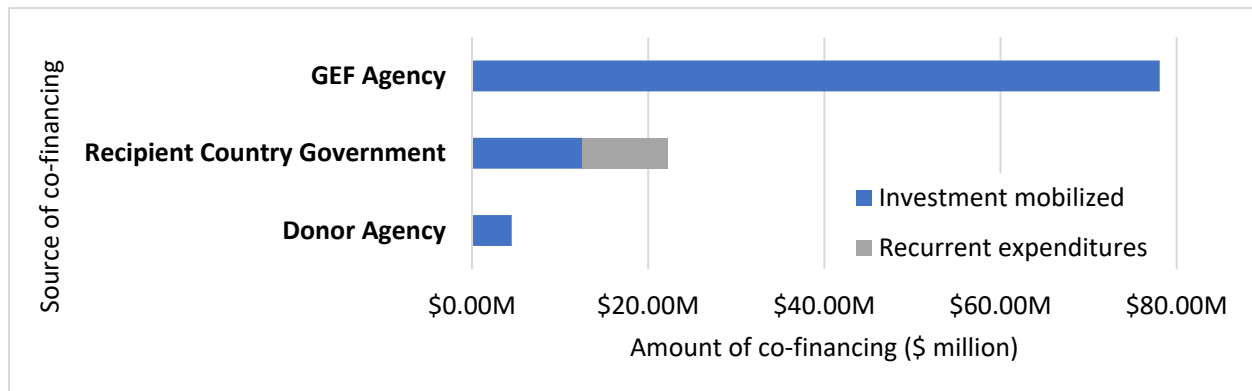
Figure 4: Distribution of LDCF Resources by GEF Agency since Fund Inception to December 2025 Work Program (\$ million)



Distribution of Co-financing

42. Indicative co-financing associated with the LDCF projects for this Work Program amounts to \$104.77 million, of which \$95.09 million or 90.8 percent is investment mobilized. Distribution of co-financing by source in the LDCF Work Program is shown in Figure 5. For this Work Program, the GEF Agency, namely the World Bank, is the main provider of co-financing, which reflects the higher volume of finance being leveraged by IFIs.

Figure 5: LDCF Co-Financing by Source for December 2025 Work Program (\$ million)



DISTRIBUTION OF SCCF RESOURCES BY REGION AND AGENCY AND CO-FINANCING

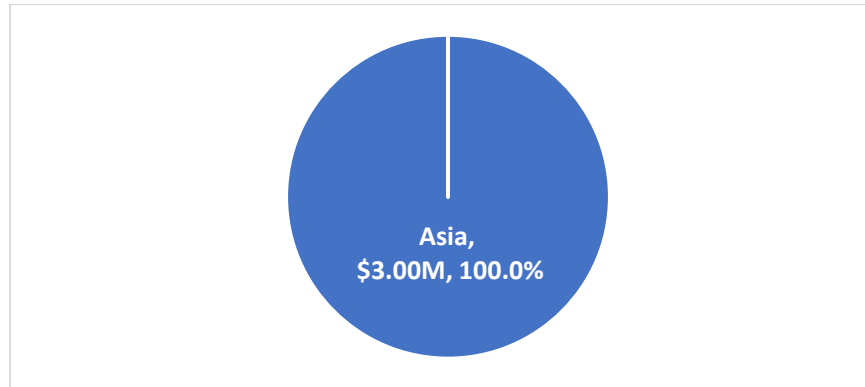
Distribution of Resources by Country and Region

43. The SCCF portion of the Work Program comprises one multi-trust fund project for Marshall Islands, a Pacific SIDS in Asia, jointly programming the SCCF-A and the GEF Trust Fund resources. With the approval of this Work Program, Marshall Islands will access SCCF for the first time since the GEF-4 period and will fully utilize SCCF-A resource to the GEF-8 country cap of \$3.00 million.

44. The total number of non-LDC SIDS reaching the \$3 million cap of SCCF-A for GEF-8 will be 14, namely: Barbados, Cabo Verde, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Grenada, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Samoa, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago. While 16 non-LDC SIDS have not accessed the GEF-8 LDCF resources yet, three of them have already submitted project concepts, pending review and clearance, and multiple other countries have initiated project concept formulation.

45. Figure 6 presents the distribution of LDCF resources in the Work Program by region. The figures include GEF project financing, Agency fees, PPGs, and PPG fees. For the Work Program, \$3.00 million, or 100.0 percent of SCCF resources, are programmed in Asia.

Figure 6: Distribution of SCCF Resources by GEF Agency in December 2025 Work Program (\$ million)



46. Table 4 presents a summary of country resources from the SCCF for the Work Program, as well as for the GEF-8 period and the cumulative total since fund inception. The figures are inclusive of GEF project financing, Agency fees, PPGs and PPG fees.

Table 4: SCCF Resource Programming by Country in December 2025 Work Program, GEF-8, and Cumulative since Fund Inception (\$ million)

Country	GEF-8		Cumulative Total since Inception
	Dec 2025 SCCF Work Program	GEF-8 Total Inc. Dec 2025 SCCF WP	
SCCF-A Eligible Countries			
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	\$6.51
Bahamas	-	-	-
Barbados	-	\$3.00	\$3.00
Belize	-	-	\$8.76
Cabo Verde	-	\$3.00	\$3.00
Cook Islands	-	-	-
Cuba	-	-	-
Dominica	-	\$3.00	\$3.00
Dominican Republic	-	\$3.00	\$3.00
Fiji	-	\$3.00	\$3.00
Grenada	-	\$3.00	\$3.00
Guyana	-	-	\$4.14
Jamaica	-	-	\$2.19
Maldives	-	\$3.00	\$3.00
Marshall Islands	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
Mauritius	-	-	-
Micronesia	-	\$3.00	\$3.00
Nauru	-	\$3.00	\$3.00
Niue	-	-	-
Palau	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-

Country	GEF-8		Cumulative Total since Inception
	Dec 2025SCCF Work Program	GEF-8 Total Inc. Dec 2025 SCCF WP	
Samoa		\$3.00	\$3.00
Seychelles		-	-
St. Kitts and Nevis		\$3.00	\$3.00
St. Lucia		-	-
St. Vincent and Grenadines		\$3.00	\$3.00
Suriname		-	-
Tonga		-	\$5.01
Trinidad and Tobago		\$3.00	\$3.00
Vanuatu		-	-
SCCF-B Eligible Countries / Regional and Global			
Albania		-	\$2.19
Azerbaijan		-	\$3.08
Bolivia		-	\$2.33
Bosnia-Herzegovina		-	\$5.64
Cambodia		-	\$5.20
Cameroon		-	\$4.55
Chile		-	\$2.85
China		-	\$5.85
Colombia		-	\$7.50
Costa Rica		-	\$5.64
Ecuador		-	\$7.60
Egypt		-	\$13.71
El Salvador		-	\$3.33
Eswatini		-	\$1.89
Ethiopia		-	\$1.08
Georgia		-	\$5.93
Ghana		-	\$4.86
Honduras		-	\$3.41
India		-	\$10.80
Indonesia		-	\$5.60
Jordan		-	\$2.37
Kazakhstan		-	\$5.48
Kenya		-	\$10.39
Kyrgyz Republic		-	\$5.50
Lebanon		-	\$7.86
Mexico		-	\$7.47
Moldova		-	\$4.81
Mongolia		-	\$1.79
Morocco		-	\$19.20
Mozambique		-	\$1.05
Namibia		-	\$5.22
Nicaragua		-	\$6.60
Nigeria		-	\$5.20

Country	GEF-8		Cumulative Total since Inception
	Dec 2025SCCF Work Program	GEF-8 Total Inc. Dec 2025 SCCF WP	
Pakistan	-	-	\$3.72
Peru	-	-	\$2.31
Philippines	-	-	\$6.99
South Africa	-	-	\$5.92
Sri Lanka	-	-	\$3.50
Tajikistan	-	-	\$3.22
Tanzania	-	-	\$1.09
Thailand	-	-	\$1.00
Tunisia	-	-	\$6.16
Turkmenistan	-	-	\$3.50
Viet Nam	-	-	\$9.00
Zimbabwe	-	-	\$5.56
Regional		\$0.60	\$62.29
Global		\$4.10	\$37.07
Total	\$3.00	\$46.70	\$405.90

Distribution of Resources by Agency

47. Table 5 presents the total amount of SCCF resources by GEF Agency, inclusive of GEF project financing, Agency fees, PPGs and PPG fees, for the December 2025 Work Program as well as for GEF-8 and for the cumulative total since fund inception. Figures 7, 8, and 9 present GEF Agency distribution for the Work Program, GEF-8, and the cumulative total since fund inception. One GEF Agency is represented in the December 2025 SCCF Work Program.

48. As shown in Figure 3, the GEF-8 SCCF portfolio consists of a fewer number of GEF Agencies compared to the LDCF portfolio, indicating limited Agency options considered by SIDS so far in the GEF-8 period. FAO represents the highest share of 57.8 percent, or \$27.00 million, and has significantly exceeded the 30 percent ceiling for SCCF-A.⁹ The share of IFIs in the GEF-8 period is \$9.60 million, or 20.6 percent.

⁹ Under the GEF-8 SCCF-A Financial Scenario A, the total country resources are \$90.00 million (\$3 million per country for 30 non-LDC SIDS). If all eligible countries fully utilize the resources, \$27.00 million accounts for the 30 percent of the total SCCF-A resources.

Table 5: SCCF Resource Programming by Agency in December 2025 Work Program, GEF-8, and Cumulative since Fund Inception (\$ million)

Agency	GEF - 8				Cumulative Total since Inception	
	Dec 2025 SCCF Work Program		GEF-8 Total Inc. Dec 2025 SCCF WP			
	\$ million	% of resources	\$ million	% of resources	\$ million	% of resources
ADB	-	-	\$9.60	20.6%	\$22.15	5.5%
AfDB	-	-	-	-	\$13.11	3.2%
BOAD	-	-	-	-	\$9.81	2.4%
CI	-	-	\$1.12	2.4%	\$5.50	1.4%
DBSA	-	-	-	-	\$17.72	4.4%
FAO	-	-	\$27.00	57.8%	\$51.36	12.7%
IFAD	-	-	-	-	\$6.64	1.6%
IUCN	-	-	-	-	\$42.72	10.5%
UNDP	\$3.00	100.0%	\$6.00	12.8%	\$95.19	23.5%
UNEP	-	-	-	-	\$35.33	8.7%
UNIDO	-	-	\$2.98	6.4%	\$11.04	2.7%
World Bank	-	-	-	-	\$93.54	23.0%
WWF-US	-	-	-	-	\$1.80	0.4%
Total	\$3.00	100.0%	\$46.70	100.0%	\$405.90	100.0%

Figure 7: Distribution of SCCF Resources by GEF Agency in December 2025 Work Program (\$ million)

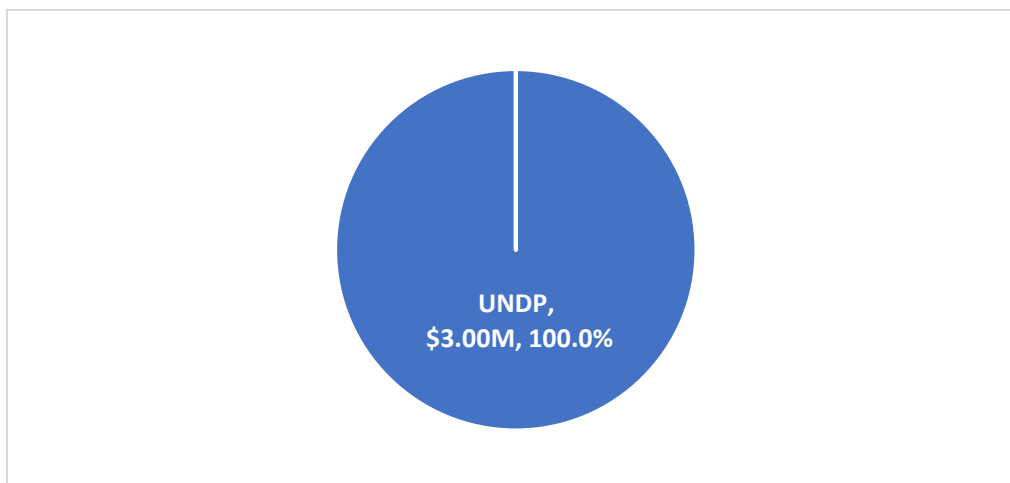
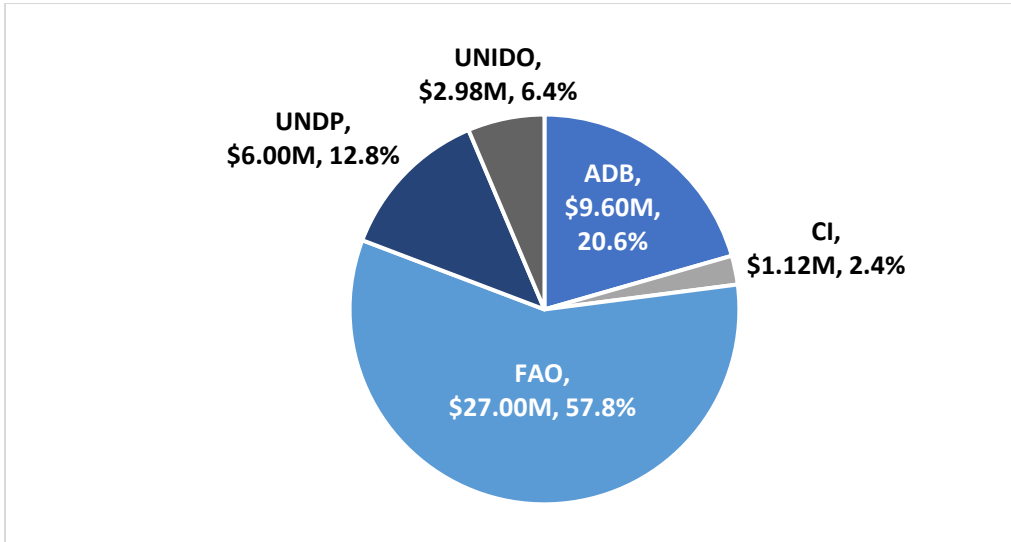
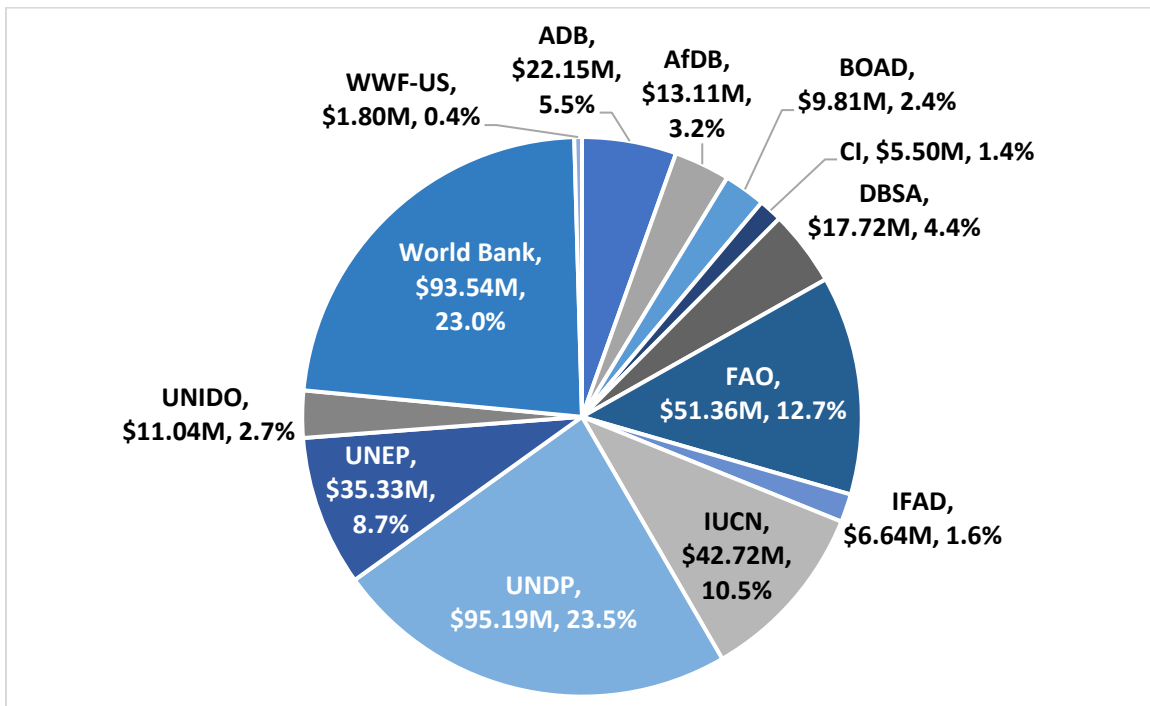


Figure 8: Distribution of SCCF Resources by GEF Agency in GEF-8 (\$ million)



49. The Agency programming distribution of SCCF resources since fund inception, including the December 2025 Work Program, is shown in Figure 9. Various GEF Agencies have been involved in SCCF projects and programs totaling \$405.90 billion since the fund inception, inclusive of SCCF-A and SCCF-B. The cumulative distribution is relatively balanced with all Agencies with shares under 25 percent, with the largest share of 23.5 percent by UNDP, followed by 23.0 percent by the World Bank.

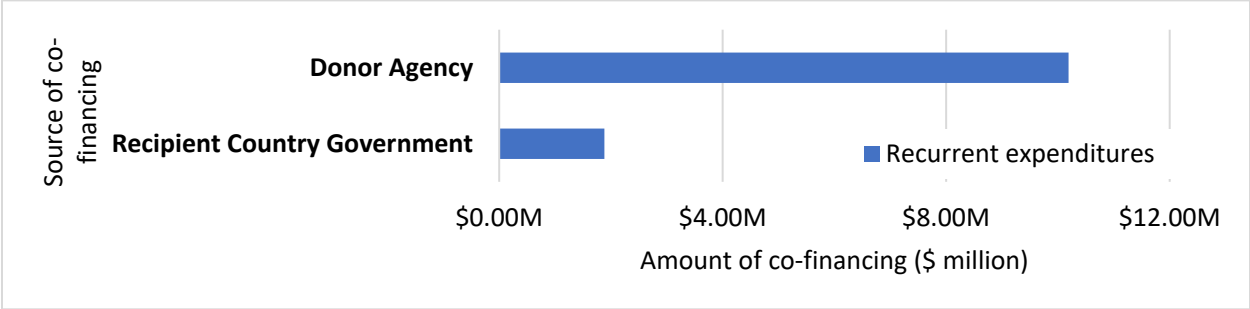
Figure 9: Distribution of SCCF Resources by GEF Agency since Fund Inception to December 2025 Work Program (\$ million)



Distribution of Co-financing

50. Indicative co-financing associated with the SCCF project for this Work Program amounts to \$12.07 million. Distribution of co-financing by source in the SCCF Work Program is shown in Figure 10. For the project in Marshall Islands, the donor agencies, namely the ADB and GCF, are the main provider of co-financing.

Figure 10: SCCF Co-Financing by Source for December 2025 Work Program (\$ million)



ANALYSIS OF KEY RISKS

51. The risk profile of the LDCF/SCCF Work Programs is presented along the GEF Risk Appetite endorsed at the 66th GEF Council in February 2024.¹⁰ Under the Context risk dimension, the risk is rated as High (3.5) for the LDCF and Substantial (3.0) for the SCCF. For the Innovation dimension, risk is rated as Moderate for the LDCF and Substantial for the SCCF. Under the Execution dimension, the risk is rated as Substantial for both funds, with ratings of 2.5 and 3.0 for respectively the LDCF and SCCF.

52. These ratings are based on a four-point scale, where 1 = Low, 2 = Moderate, 3 = Substantial, and 4 = High. These ratings are based on Agencies’ assessments of project risks and planned mitigants, with scores reflecting residual risk after mitigation. To align project-level ratings across nine risk categories with GEF’s risk appetite (Substantial for Context, High for Innovation, Moderate for Execution), Table 6 provides an average for each dimension, calculated using the highest category rating per project. This approach produces slightly higher dimension-level ratings than category-level ratings. The average ratings across the two Work Programs since adopting the GEF Risk Appetite are presented for comparative perspective.

¹⁰ GEF, 2024, [GEF Risk Appetite](#), GEF/C.66/13.

Table 6: Risk Profiles of December 2025 Work Program
(Rating: 1 Low – 4 High)

Category	LDCF		SCCF	
	Dec 2025 Work Program	Ave. across WPs (June 2024-Dec 2025)	Dec 2025 Work Program	Ave. across WPs (June 2024-Dec 2025)
CONTEXT	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.3
Climate	3.5	2.6	3.0	2.3
Environmental & Social	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.3
Political & Governance	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.7
INNOVATION	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.3
Institutional & Policy	2.0	1.9	3.0	2.0
Technological	1.7	1.4	3.0	2.0
Financial & Business Model	2.3	1.7	3.0	2.3
EXECUTION	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.3
Capacity	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.3
Fiduciary	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.0
Stakeholder	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.7

53. Under the Context risk dimension, the average risk rating is 3.5 for the LDCF (High) and 3.0 for the SCCF (Substantial), reflecting risks from the external environment. The highest risk is seen in the Climate risk category. In the Marshall Islands, sea-level rise and extreme events could re-salinize aquifers and erode coastal defenses; mitigants under this SCCF-financed project include adaptive, data-informed management, disaster preparedness, and modular, permeable barriers. In Haiti, high climate and political risks may disrupt delivery, with mitigants focusing on resilient landscape management, security planning, flexible implementation, and close supervision, supported by safeguards and stakeholder engagement.

54. The Innovation risk dimension carries a Moderate rating for the LDCF, averaging 2.3, and Substantial rating at 3.0 for the SCCF. Agencies assessed innovation risks across three categories—Institutional and Policy, Technological, and Financial and Business Model—, rating them as generally Moderate. In Senegal, an initiative aiming to enhance the climate resilience for coastal communities operates in a context of competing coastal development priorities and rising pressure on fisheries, creating governance, coordination, and sustainability risks that could weaken integrated coastal management. In Eritrea, the Community-Based Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Restoration project faces technological constraints, limited access to finance, and institutional gaps that may slow the adoption of climate-smart practices. Across both contexts, mitigants centre on strengthening inter-agency coordination, formalizing institutional partnerships, investing in climate information systems and renewable-energy technologies, and expanding finance through community-based mechanisms and blended-finance models to ensure durable resilience outcomes.

55. Execution risk for this Work Program is rated Substantial, with an average of 2.5 for LDCF and 3.0 for SCCF. Capacity risk is the highest within this dimension. In the Marshall Islands, Blue-Green Atolls faces staffing gaps and logistical challenges across dispersed atolls. Haiti’s Resilient Productive Landscapes II contends with institutional fragility and fiduciary risk. Eritrea’s Community-Based Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Restoration project navigates uneven fiduciary systems and procurement capacity. A project in Kiribati presents capacity limitations. Mitigants focus on strengthening the executing entity, clearer governance, targeted fiduciary training, and structured coordination mechanisms.

EXPECTED RESULTS AND IMPACTS

56. The Work Program covers interventions to deliver adaptation benefits aligned with the national priorities and the GEF-8 Programming Strategy. The results framework for adaptation to climate change for the LDCF and SCCF (2022-2026) comprises of five core indicators. Contributions to the core indicators of the LDCF and SCCF projects proposed in the Work Program are summarized in Table 7 and 8 respectively.

57. The Corporate Scorecard includes a section on core indicators for adaptation, which will be tracked at the CEO endorsement, mid-term, and terminal stages.

58. Age-disaggregated data will be requested as sub-indicators for core indicators 1 and 4, to be used as relevant for each project at the CEO endorsement, mid-term review, and terminal evaluation stages. The data can help inform the impact of LDCF/SCCF interventions on the youth.

Table 7: Expected Indicators for December 2025 LDCF Work Program

Indicator	Description	Expected results	Female ratio (%)
Core Indicator 1	Number of direct beneficiaries	177,970	48.0%
Core Indicator 2 (a)	Area of land under climate-resilient management (ha)	8,600	
Core Indicator 2 (b)	Coastal and marine area under climate-resilient management (ha)	526,664	
Core Indicator 3	Total number of policies, plans, and frameworks that will mainstream climate resilience	18	
Core Indicator 4	Number of people trained or with awareness raised	17,379	49.0%
Core Indicator 5	Number of private sector enterprises engaged in climate change adaptation and resilience action	71	

Table 8: Expected Indicators for December 2025 SCCF Work Program

Indicator	Description	Expected results	Female ratio (%)
Core Indicator 1	Number of direct beneficiaries	12,000	50.0%
Core Indicator 2 (a)	Area of land under climate-resilient management (ha)	5,300	
Core Indicator 2 (b)	Coastal and marine area under climate-resilient management (ha)	40	
Core Indicator 3	Total number of policies, plans, and frameworks that will mainstream climate resilience	6	
Core Indicator 4	Number of people trained or with awareness raised	120	50.0%
Core Indicator 5	Number of private sector enterprises engaged in climate change adaptation and resilience action	3	

CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

Policy Coherence

59. Policy coherence is one of the cross-cutting principles of GEF-8 programming. Accordingly, the GEF Secretariat assesses the proposed policy coherence impacts of LDCF and SCCF projects and programs at the design stage. Similar to the GEF Trust Fund Work Program, elements considered include whether the projects and programs will foster policy impacts and policy alignment, undertake cross-sectoral reviews of relevant national, regional, and international policies, support integrated and comprehensive planning and knowledge exchange across relevant Ministries, and/or strengthen multi-scale and multi-stakeholder governance at national and sub-national levels.

60. For the LDCF and SCCF, Core indicator 3 enables to capture how the proposals can support elements of policy coherence across various dimensions. All of the proposals in the Work Program contain activities to facilitate policy coherence. For example, the LDCF project in Senegal will foster participatory governance frameworks that bring together ministries responsible for fisheries, environment, and local authorities, alongside research institutions, women’s associations, and the private sector, ensuring that policy processes are inclusive and gender responsive. The LDCF project in Eritrea promotes alignment between national and local governance structures through integrated coastal and marine resource management, policy dialogue, and regulatory improvements that enable sustainable private sector participation. Likewise, the LDCF project in Haiti will advance policy coherence by supporting policy formulation and reforms including forest policy development and updates to watershed, and fisheries policies, while strengthening the legal framework for community-based natural resource management and integrating climate resilience into land-use planning.

Gender

61. In line with the GEF's Policy on Gender Equality and related guidance, all projects in this Work Program have integrated gender considerations at the design stage. Each proposal was developed through gender-responsive analyses and stakeholder consultations that included women's organizations, community groups, and representatives of government departments in charge of gender or social issues. Projects were designed to ensure equitable benefits for women and men, with specific targets to increase women's participation, leadership, and access to resources. Some projects explicitly indicated that at least 50 percent of beneficiaries are women. Across the portfolio, the projects embed inclusive planning, targeted support, and systematic empowerment mechanisms for women in agriculture, fisheries, water, and natural resource management sectors.

62. The Eritrea project applies a gender-responsive and inclusive approach across all outputs, with an emphasis on women's participation in climate-resilient fisheries and aquaculture value chains. Over 42 percent of beneficiaries are expected to be women, with targeted capacity-building, enterprise development, and livelihood diversification opportunities. The project will also establish a gender-responsive monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and communication strategy to track gender outcomes and strengthen institutional capacity to implement gender-sensitive climate adaptation.

63. In Senegal, gender-responsive knowledge products—including manuals, guidelines, and case studies will be prepared to document women's leadership in fisheries, aquaculture, and natural resource management. Lessons on how project activities improve women's access to decision-making, financial services, and economic opportunities will be systematically captured and disseminated. The project will also promote women's representation and leadership in participatory governance frameworks for marine and coastal resource management.

64. In Kiribati, the project Enhancing and Sustaining Kiribati's Resilient Future adopts a whole-of-society approach by tapping on women, youth, and persons with disabilities as co-designers of local solutions and take on leadership roles in planning and implementation. Through community-based structures, such as water governance committees, agroecology demonstration sites, and renewable-energy training hubs, the project will support inclusive participation at every level. It also applies Gender Action Learning Systems (GALS+) to strengthen equitable decision-making within households and communities, and establishes a gender-, youth-, and PWD-disaggregated data repository to guide national planning. In addition, the new gender-responsive financing mechanisms aim to expand women's access to credit, extension services, and entrepreneurship opportunities in climate-smart sectors.

65. In the Marshall Islands, the project mainstreams gender equality through mandatory quotas ensuring at least 50 percent women's participation in community water committees, SME leadership, and all decision-making structures. Women-led enterprises will be supported to deliver climate-smart water infrastructure, while improved access to safe drinking water will significantly reduce women's time burden for water collection. Partnerships with national

women's organizations including the Women United Together Marshall Islands (WUTMI) will ensure that women's voices shape adaptation planning and implementation.

66. An analysis of the projects considered in this Work Program shows that they are not only meeting GEF's minimum requirements to ensure equality in leadership, governance and access to natural resources, and that women are equal beneficiaries of socio-economic benefits, they are also addressing structural gender barriers and setting clear actions to advance gender equality and women's empowerment in line with the GEF Policy. In more fragile and climate-vulnerable contexts, some projects have included gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response measures, such as in Haiti and Senegal, to ensure women and girls can safely participate in project activities. At the institutional level, projects are strengthening gender mainstreaming in national policies and adaptation plans, as seen in Kiribati, through the appointment of gender focal points and the development of Gender Action Plans (GAPs). Innovative financing approaches, including blended finance and climate insurance mechanisms are being tailored to women's access and participation, while partnerships with the private sector are expanding opportunities for women in green jobs and value chains.

67. Projects have included actions to ensure that the best practices and lessons learned from a gender perspective are captured and disseminated, and that gender-specific results will be monitored and reported on as part of the project's monitoring and evaluation component. As the GAPs are developed, the GEF Secretariat has emphasized the need for dedicated budgets and human resources to implement GAPs and to monitor, report, and scale up gender-responsive results during project implementation. During the project development stage, agencies confirmed that they will develop gender-responsive results framework, with gender-sensitive indicators.

PROGRESS IN RESOURCE PROGRAMMING UNDER GEF-8 FINANCIAL SCENARIOS

68. With the approval of this Work Program, a total of \$671.36 million will be programmed for the LDCF in the GEF-8 period, including \$647.33 million for national projects/programs and \$24.03 million for global and regional support. Under the financial scenario A of \$1.00 billion for the LDCF approved as part of the GEF-8 LDCF/SCCF Programming Strategy, the progress for national projects/programs is at approximately 70.4 percent of the expected \$920.00 million national programming based on \$20.00 million initial cap per country. The progress on regional and global programming, including the Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation, is at 38.1 percent of the expected \$63.00 million.

69. Table 9 presents the approved two LDCF financial scenarios and programming progress to date. The LDCF had been benefitting from donor support in the GEF-8 period to date, with successful pledging sessions at COP 26 (end of GEF-7), COP 27, and COP 28. Contributions were programmed in a timely manner. FY24 saw the largest amount programmed for the LDCF for the fiscal year, at over \$400 million, since the fund's inception.

70. However, as shown in Table 1, with the current LDCF resource constraints, seven projects requesting \$75.03 million from seven LDCs have been deferred. As a result several LDCs may

experience delays in accessing the support needed for climate adaptation, thereby affecting the timeliness and predictability of GEF support. The planned pledging session at COP 30 was cancelled because outreach to donors indicated that pledges to the LDCF would not be of a suitable magnitude to warrant the session. This follows a similar experience from COP 29.

71. The GEF remains committed to supporting all LDCs and advancing their adaptation priorities in the GEF-8 period. Donors are encouraged to mobilize additional \$316.94 million by early 2026 to achieve Financial Scenario A of \$1.00 billion, as agreed for the GEF-8 period. Of this amount, \$272.67 million is required to ensure that all LDCs can access the \$20.00 million initial cap allocated for the GEF-8 period, while \$14.95 million is needed to fund regional and global programming, including the Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation.

Table 9: LDCF Financial Scenarios for GEF-8 and Programming Progress (\$ million)

Programming and Budget Elements	GEF-8 Financial Scenario	Programming as of November 2025 (including December 2025 Work Program)
LDCF Scenario A: 1 billion		
Initial cap per country (46 LDCs at \$20 million)	\$920.00	\$647.33
Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation	\$30.00	\$24.03
Regional and global projects and initiatives	\$33.00	
Dedicated programs	\$8.00	\$11.70
Administrative expenses	\$9.00	
Scenario A Total	\$1,000.00	\$683.06
LDCF Scenario B: 1.3 billion		
Initial cap per country (46 LDCs at \$20 million)	\$920.00	\$647.33
Reserve to go beyond initial cap for national projects	\$193.00	\$0.00
Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation	\$40.00	\$24.03
Regional and global projects and initiatives	\$130.00	
Dedicated Programs	\$8.00	\$11.70
Administrative expenses	\$9.00	
Scenario B Total	\$1,300.00	\$683.06

72. Table 10 presents the approved SCCF financial scenarios and the corresponding programming progress under each scenario. Window A, which supports SIDS adaptation priorities has received contributions from an increasing number of donors in the GEF-8 period. This has enabled 14 out of 30 eligible SIDS to access SCCF support to date. For Window B, focused on innovation and technology transfer, a recent contribution is expected to enable the GEF to finance innovative initiatives under the Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation.

73. Despite this progress, significant additional resources are required for the SCCF to achieve its \$200 million and \$400 million financial scenarios. This is particularly important to ensure that

all SIDS, including the 16 SIDS that have not yet received support, can access funding, and to further promote innovation and private sector engagement for adaptation.

74. Meeting Scenario A will entail mobilizing an additional \$79.99 million, based on the current availability of funds in SCCF Windows A and B.¹¹ Priority allocations include \$22.75 million to finance the regional and global programming, including Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation, under SCCF Window B.

Table 10: SCCF Financial Scenarios for GEF-8 and Programming Progress (\$ million)

Programming and Budget Elements	GEF-8 Financial Scenario	Programming as of November 2025 (including December 2025 Work Program)
<i>SCCF Scenario A: \$200 million</i>		
Window A (adaptation support for SIDS)		
Initial cap (30 SIDS at \$3 million per SIDS)	\$90.00	\$42.00
Window B (innovation, technology transfer, private sector)		
National projects (all developing countries)	\$53.50	\$0.00
Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation	\$30.00	\$4.70
Regional and global projects and initiatives	\$20.00	
Windows A and B (shared expenses)		
Dedicated Programs	\$2.00	\$3.93
Administrative budget	\$4.50	
<i>Scenario A Total</i>	\$200.00	\$50.63
<i>SCCF Scenario B: \$400 million</i>		
Window A (adaptation support for SIDS)		
Initial cap (30 SIDS at \$6.5 million per SIDS)	\$195.00	\$42.00
Window B (innovation, technology transfer, private sector)		
National projects (all developing countries)	\$118.50	\$0.00
Challenge Program for Adaptation Innovation	\$40.00	\$4.70
Regional and global projects and initiatives	\$40.00	
Windows A and B (shared expenses)		
Dedicated Programs	\$2.00	\$3.93
Administrative budget	\$4.50	
<i>Scenario B Total</i>	\$400.00	\$50.63

¹¹ According to the Trustee, as of September 30, 2025, \$49.83 million and \$22.55 million are available under the SCCF Window A and B respectively.

LDCF PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

75. **Haiti:** *Additional Financing for the Resilient Productive Landscapes II* (GEF ID: 11891); GEF Agency: World Bank; GEF Project Financing: \$9,175,000; Co-financing: \$50,000,000. This project aims to improve agricultural productivity, strengthen resilience of the agri-food system, and enhance management of associated natural resources in selected landscapes. This will be achieved by strengthening landscape management capacity for sustainable agriculture, as well as catalyzing agriculture investments and use of nature-based solutions through supporting smallholder access to markets, development of business plans, and scale up of NbS technologies. This project is fully blended with the World Bank grant of \$50.00 million for the *Resilient Productive Landscapes II* project and is also complementary and closely coordinated with the World Bank IDA-financed agricultural projects in Haiti, totaling \$273.00 million, that are helping to strengthen food security, along with addressing related and supported issues that impact the agriculture sector through other operation. The successful implementation of the project is expected to benefit 45,800 people (45.0 percent female); place 3,700 hectares of land under climate-resilient management; train 4,700 people (45.0 percent female); develop three policies/plans/frameworks that strengthen climate adaptation; and engage five private sector enterprises in climate change adaptation and resilience.

76. **Senegal:** *Enhanced Climate Resilience for Coastal Communities and Marine Ecosystems: Strengthening Adaptation Capacities to Climate Change and Variability Through Sustainable Management of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Natural Habitats* (GEF ID: 11887); GEF Agency: FAO; GEF Project Financing: \$8,932,420; Co-financing: \$15,000,000. The project will enhance climate resilience of marine ecosystems and coastal communities by strengthening adaptation capacities to climate change and variability through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture, and healthy, productive, and resilient natural habitats. This will be achieved by 1) ensuring coastal communities and stakeholders have the data, information, and agency to plan and manage coastal and marine ecosystems, and ecosystem services and resources in a sustainable and climate-resilient way; 2) building climate resilient, productive, and healthy marine and coastal ecosystems; and 3) enhancing climate adaptation capacities of fishing communities through sustainable fisheries and aquaculture value chains development, early warning systems for safety at sea, climate-proofing of critical infrastructure, and sustainable livelihood diversification. The successful implementation of the project is expected to benefit 48,850 people (51.1 percent female); place 1,900 hectares of land and 25,614 hectares of marine area under climate resilient management; train 6,580 people (51.1 percent female); develop six policies/plans/ frameworks that strengthen climate adaptation; and engage 54 private sector enterprises in climate change adaptation and resilience.

77. **Eritrea:** *Community Based Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Restoration Project* (GEF ID: 11886); GEF Agency: IFAD; GEF Project Financing: \$8,932,420; Co-financing: \$22,271,000. The project aims to build adaptive capacities and improve resilience of fisherfolks through enhancing climate smart, nutrition sensitive, gender-responsive, and socially inclusive fisheries-based livelihoods and coastal ecosystem restoration. This will be achieved by implementing three main components to 1) enhance sustainable conservation of climate resilient fisheries resources and ecosystem; 2) improve the development of climate adaptive and nutrition-sensitive fish value

chain development; and 3) strengthen knowledge management to foster learning, adaptive management, sustainability, and replication. By empowering local communities in actively participating in the restoration and conservation of ecosystems, the project will foster climate adaptation and promote resilient, nature-positive outcomes for communities and biodiversity, thereby improving livelihoods through sustainable fishing and aquaculture practices and help ensure the long-term health of marine ecosystems in the face of climate change. The GEF financing will catalyze \$15,396,000 million in co-finance investment from IFAD's baseline project *Sustainable Fisheries Livelihoods project*. The project is expected to benefit 18,320 people (40.0 percent female); place 1,000 hectares of coastal and marine area under climate resilient management; develop four policies/plans/frameworks that strengthen climate adaptation; and engage two private sector enterprises in climate change adaptation and resilience.

78. **Kiribati:** *Enhancing & Sustaining Kiribati's Resilient Future: Integrating Green Economy Transformations to strengthen Atolls Climate Change Adaptation and Sustainable Land Use Management* (GEF ID: 11759); GEF Agency: IFAD; GEF Project Financing: \$25,922,298 (LDCF: \$18,138,704; GEF-TF: \$7,783,594; Co-financing: \$25,000,000 (LDCF: \$17,495,000; GEF-TF: \$7,505,000). This project aims to strengthen national and community resilience through integrated investments in ecosystem restoration, sustainable livelihoods, and adaptive governance and will be implemented by IFAD with the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agricultural Development (MELAD) as an executing partner. The initiative blends adaptation and resilience benefits with global environmental benefits across four components. The project will 1) build institutional capacity for climate-resilient land use and coastal planning, establishing centralized data systems and policy frameworks; 2) restore degraded terrestrial and coastal ecosystems using agroecology, mangrove rehabilitation, and soil regeneration; 3) conserve biodiversity through community-based management of key habitats and promotion of nature-based livelihoods; and 4) enhance water, agriculture, and energy resilience via decentralized solar-powered systems, climate-smart farming, and strengthened water infrastructure. By integrating traditional knowledge, gender-responsive action, and data platforms, the project will protect biodiversity, reduce health and livelihood vulnerabilities, and improve carbon sequestration. Ultimately, it provides a transformative model for small island adaptation—linking healthy ecosystems, inclusive governance, and sustainable livelihoods to secure Kiribati's long-term resilience and development. The successful implementation of the project is expected to benefit 65,000 people (50.0 percent female); place 3,000 hectares of land and 500,000 hectares of marine area under climate resilient management; train 5,000 people (50.0 percent female); develop five policies/plans/ frameworks that strengthen climate adaptation; and engage ten private sector enterprises in climate change adaptation and resilience.

SCCF PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

79. **Marshall Islands:** *Blue-Green Atolls: Addressing Land Degradation, Groundwater Salinization & Coastal Erosion in RMI via Climate Resilient Strategies* (GEF ID: 12087); GEF Agency: UNDP; GEF Project Financing: \$8,537,093 (SCCF-A: \$2,677,011; GEF-TF: \$5,860,082); Co-financing: \$38,500,000 (SCCF-A: \$12,072,604; GEF-TF: \$26,427,396). This project will strengthen climate resilience and prevent land degradation in the Marshall Islands by establishing climate-

smart water management systems and scaling ecosystem and land restoration through ecosystem-based adaptation, nature-based solutions, and organic waste-to-compost soil rehabilitation measures. The Marshall Islands' 24 inhabited atolls face chronic water insecurity and accelerating land degradation due to salinization and over-extraction of fragile freshwater lenses aggravated by sea-level rise, king-tide overwash, and El Niño droughts, as well as degradation of barrier ecosystems and pollution from unmanaged organic waste. The project will upgrade rainwater harvesting systems with filtration and UV/chlorination, rehabilitate approximately 400 community wells, pilot managed aquifer recharge systems, deploy solar-powered pumps and reverse osmosis units, restore 30 to 40 hectares of mangroves and 9 to 12 hectares of beaches and berms, establish a climate-smart agriculture demonstration site, and implement organic waste-to-compost management plans on two to three atolls. The project is expected to directly benefit 12,000 people (50.0 percent women); place 5,300 hectares of land and 40 hectares of coastal and marine areas under climate resilient management; strengthen six policies/plans/frameworks/institutions for climate adaptation; train 120 people (50.0 percent women), and engage three private sector enterprises in climate change adaptation and resilience.

ANNEX A: PROJECT PROPOSALS SUBMITTED FOR LDCF/SCCF COUNCIL APPROVAL

Project Proposals Submitted for the LDCF/SCCF Council Approval under the LDCF (\$) ¹²

December 17-18, 2025

No.	GEF ID	Project Title	Focal Area	Country	Agency	PPG Amount	PPG Fee	GEF Project Financing	Agency Fee	Co-financing	Total Project Cost
Stand-Alone Full-sized Projects											
1	11891	Additional Financing for the Resilient Productive Landscapes II	Climate Change	Haiti	World Bank	-	-	9,175,000	825,000	50,000,000	60,000,000
2	11887	Enhanced climate resilience for coastal communities and marine ecosystems: Strengthening adaptation capacities to climate change and variability through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and natural habitats	Climate Change	Senegal	FAO	200,000	19,000	8,932,420	848,580	15,000,000	25,000,000
3	11886	Community Based Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Restoration	Climate Change	Eritrea	IFAD	200,000	19,000	8,932,420	848,580	22,271,000	32,271,000
Sub-Total						400,000	38,000	27,039,840	2,522,160	87,271,000	117,271,000
Multi-Trust Fund Project											
4	11759	Enhancing & Sustaining Kiribati's Resilient Future: Integrating Green Economy Transformations to strengthen Atolls Climate Change Adaptation and Sustainable Land Use Management	Multi Focal Area	Kiribati	IFAD	209,920	18,892	18,138,704	1,632,483	17,495,000	37,494,999
Sub-Total						209,920	18,892	18,138,704	1,632,483	17,495,000	37,494,999
Grand Total						609,920	56,892	45,178,544	4,154,643	104,766,000	154,765,999

¹² For MTF projects and programs, only LDCF funding and related co-financing are included in this Annex. The GEF Trust Fund and SCCF allocations, if any, are included in the GEF TF and SCCF Annex accordingly.

Project Proposals Submitted for the LDCF/SCCF Council Approval under the SCCF (\$) ¹³

December 17-18, 2025

No.	GEF ID	Project Title	Focal Area	Country	Agency	PPG Amount	PPG Fee	GEF Project Financing	Agency Fee	Co-financing	Total Project Cost
Multi-Trust Fund Project											
1	12087	Blue-Green Atolls: Addressing Land Degradation, Groundwater Salinization & Coastal Erosion in RMI via climate resilient strategies	Multi Focal Area	Marshall Islands	UNDP	62,715	5,958	2,677,011	254,316	12,072,604	15,072,604
Sub-Total						62,715	5,958	2,677,011	254,316	12,072,604	15,072,604
Grand Total						62,715	5,958	2,677,011	254,316	12,072,604	15,072,604

¹³ For MTF projects and programs, only SCCF funding and related co-financing are included in this Annex. The GEF Trust Fund and LDCF allocations, if any, are included in the GEF TF and LDCF Annex accordingly.