



GEF/LDCF.SCCF.39/04  
November 25, 2025

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39<sup>th</sup> LDCF/SCCF Council Meeting  
December 17-18, 2025  
Virtual Meeting

**Agenda Item 05**

**FY25 ANNUAL MONITORING REVIEW OF THE  
LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES FUND AND THE  
SPECIAL CLIMATE CHANGE FUND**

**Recommended Council Decision**

The LDCF/SCCF Council, having considered document GEF/LDCF.SCCF.39/04, *FY25 Annual Monitoring Review of the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund*, welcomes the review and appreciates the progress made in reporting portfolio-level performance, results, and lessons learned under the LDCF and the SCCF.

The Council welcomes the overall finding that the LDCF and SCCF portfolio under implementation in FY25 performed satisfactorily.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Annual Monitoring Review (AMR) for Fiscal Year 2025 (FY2025) describes the performance and results of, and the lessons learned from, the portfolio of projects and programs under implementation and financed under the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF). The cohort of projects included in this AMR includes those that were under implementation during FY2025 that is from July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025, and submitted the Project Implementation Report (PIR) for the same. The review further provides a summary of cumulative results achieved at the portfolio level since the inception of the two funds. Information on management effectiveness and efficiency as it relates to the LDCF and the SCCF is also discussed.
2. The GEF Secretariat received 96 projects submitted PIRs from 109 LDCF projects that were under implementation for the full fiscal year period of 2025. In addition, the GEF Secretariat received two Mid-term Reviews (MTRs) and 12 Terminal Evaluations (TEs) conducted during the reporting period. By June 30, 2025, total LDCF financing commitments towards the portfolio under implementation was \$627.92 million, with confirmed co-financing of \$2,962.20 million.<sup>1</sup> Out of this, \$211.31 million, representing 33.7 percent of the total committed financing, has been reported as being disbursed by 89 of the 96 projects that submitted PIR.
3. Out of 96 projects under implementation, 90 of them submitted performance ratings out of which 75 projects or 83.3 percent, received ratings of moderately satisfactory (MS) or higher in terms of their progress toward Development Objectives (DO). Likewise, 66 projects, or 73.3 percent, were rated MS or higher in their Implementation Progress (IP).
4. As of June 30, 2025, the LDCF portfolio under implementation had already reached more than 11.10 million direct beneficiaries, brought around 887,423 hectares of land under more climate-resilient management, and trained more than 172,050 people in various aspects of climate change adaptation. Cumulative on-the-ground results achieved under the LDCF portfolio, including projects completed before FY25, comprised more than 33.16 million direct beneficiaries, 4.96 million hectares of land under more climate-resilient management, and 912,717 people who were trained on various aspects of climate change adaptation.
5. The GEF Secretariat received 17 PIRs from 25 SCCF projects that had been under implementation for the full fiscal year of 2025. In addition, the GEF Secretariat received two MTRs and three TEs during the reporting period. In FY25, the cohort of SCCF projects achieved high implementation performance—100.0 percent and 93.8 percent received DO and IP ratings of MS or higher, respectively. The total SCCF financing committed towards the portfolio under

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<sup>1</sup> LDCF financing includes GEF project financing, Agency fees, project preparation grants (PPG), and PPG fees.

implementation amounted to \$46.74 million, with confirmed co-financing amounting to \$383.19 million.<sup>2</sup> Of the SCCF project financing that had been committed, \$22.51 million, or 48.2 percent, was reported as disbursed by 15 of the 17 projects under implementation.

6. The SCCF projects under implementation had reached more than 3.55 million direct beneficiaries, brought over 651,243 hectares of land under more climate-resilient management, and trained 28,283 people in various aspects of climate change adaptation. Cumulative on-the-ground results achieved under the SCCF portfolio, including projects completed before FY25, comprised over 10.75 million direct beneficiaries, 7.48 million hectares of land better management to withstand the effects of climate change, and over 156,594 people who were trained.

7. The GEF Secretariat received PIRs from 20 LDCF and/or SCCF multi-trust fund (MTF) projects that were under implementation during FY2025. Out of the 20 projects that submitted PIRs, 18 projects received support from the LDCF, and eight projects received support from the SCCF (six projects received support from both LDCF and SCCF). In addition, the GEF Secretariat received one MTR and one TE by MTF projects in the reporting period. Total LDCF and SCCF financing commitments towards the LDCF/SCCF MTF portfolio under implementation amounted to \$83.42 million from the LDCF and \$7.16 million from the SCCF as of June 30, 2025, leveraging co-financing of total co-financing of \$684.03 million. Of the LDCF/SCCF MTF project financing that had been committed, \$14.90 million or 16.5 percent, had been disbursed by 18 projects.

8. This review also provides a qualitative analysis of the selected LDCF and SCCF projects under implementation, identifying key success factors and challenges behind project performance and case studies enabling private sector engagement, mainstreaming gender, and exploring stakeholder engagement.

9. As requested by the 38<sup>th</sup> LDCF/SCCF Council meeting, the AMR includes disbursement status from GEF-4 onwards, noting a slower rate in early project phases with limited large-scale disbursements. Initial projects tend to build foundational elements, resulting in lower disbursement as in GEF-8, compared to projects that are at much later stages when activity delivery intensifies and disbursement rates have reached close to approved financing amounts.

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<sup>2</sup> SCCF financing includes GEF project financing, Agency fees, PPG, and PPG fees.

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## INTRODUCTION

1. This Annual Monitoring Review (AMR) presents the performance, results, and lessons learned from the portfolio of projects and programs financed under the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) that were under implementation for the Fiscal Year 2025 (FY2025). The AMR further provides information on management effectiveness and efficiency, and disbursement as it relates to the LDCF and the SCCF.

2. This section provides a quantitative overview of the portfolio of projects and programs that were under implementation during the fiscal year 2025. Key data from the portfolio under implementation of the two funds analyzed in this AMR are presented in Table 1.<sup>1</sup> For a summary of the total cumulative funding approvals under the LDCF and the SCCF and expected portfolio-wide results, please refer to the Progress Report of the LDCF and SCCF.<sup>2</sup>

**Table 1: The LDCF and the SCCF Portfolio Under Implementation as of June 30, 2025**

	LDCF		SCCF		Total
	LDCF only	MTF with LDCF	SCCF only	MTF with SCCF	
Approved Financing (in US\$)	\$ 627.92 M		\$ 46.74 M		\$ 666.36 M
	\$ 540.34 M	\$ 87.58 M	\$ 35.44 M	\$ 11.30 M	
Cumulative disbursements (in US\$)	\$ 211.31 M		\$ 22.51 M		\$ 233.82 M
	\$ 199.12 M	\$ 12.19 M	\$ 20.40 M	\$ 2.11 M	
Confirmed co- financing (in US\$)	\$ 2,962.20 M		\$ 383.19 M		\$ 3,312.72 M
	\$ 2,380.97 M	\$ 581.22 M	\$ 240.06 M	\$ 143.14 M	
Number of projects	96		17		107
	78	18	9	8	

<sup>1</sup> These figures presented in this table and hereafter in the report are for the projects that have submitted Project Implementation Report (PIR). 107 PIRs have been submitted for FY2025, while 124 projects were under implementation for the full fiscal year of 2025.

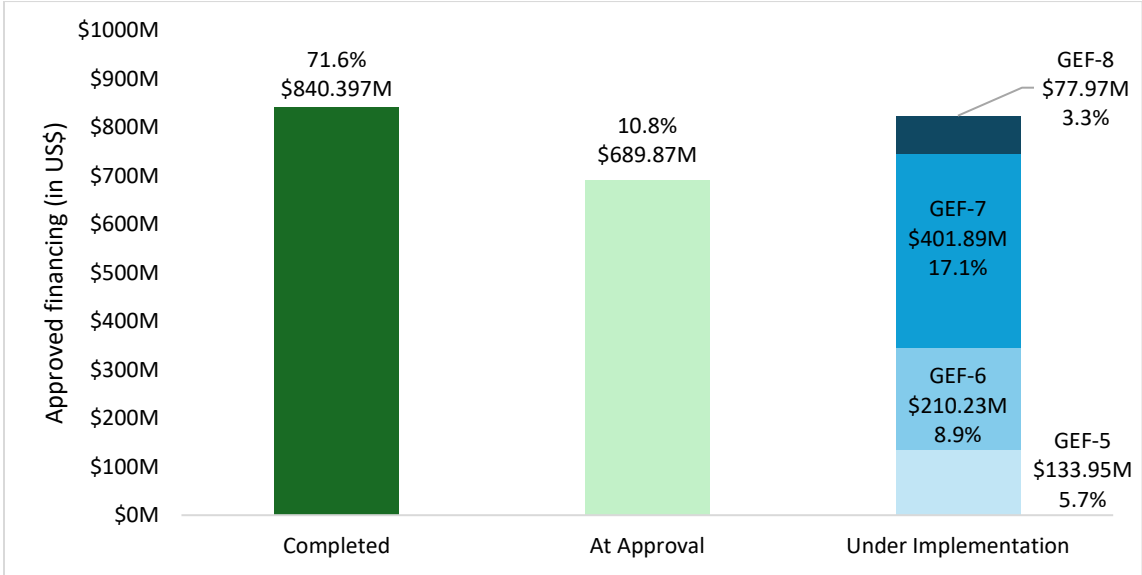
<sup>2</sup> GEF, 2025, *Progress Report on the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund*, GEF/LDCF.SCCF.39/03.

**PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION**

**Least Developed Countries Fund**

3. The GEF Secretariat received 96 Project Implementation Reports (PIRs) while 109 LDCF projects were under implementation during the entire fiscal year of 2025.<sup>3</sup> The Figure 1 below shows portfolios of the projects and the corresponding LDCF financing commitments in terms of the overall LDCF portfolio, including project still under implementation that had not submitted PIR during the FY25. The portfolio under implementation<sup>4</sup> contains 96 projects that submitted the PIR, covering the approval period from March 2013 to June 2024 and from GEF-5 to GEF-8. In addition, the GEF Secretariat received two mid-term reviews (MTRs) and 12 Terminal Evaluation (TE) Reports during the fiscal year reporting period.

**Figure 1: LDCF Portfolio under Implementation (\$ Million and Share) as of June 30, 2025<sup>5</sup>**



4. Out of the 96 projects that have submitted PIRs, 82 are Full-Sized Projects (FSPs) and 14 Medium-Sized Projects (MSPs). These projects are in different stages of their implementation period, with more than half having submitted their first or second PIRs, while some have already

<sup>3</sup> The GEF Secretariat, during the ongoing bilateral discussions, is following up with agencies on reporting gaps and challenges identified to ensure timely submission of the reports. Annex IV contains the list of LDCF projects that did not submit the PIR while were expected to submit one.

<sup>4</sup> This analysis only includes projects for which PIRs have been submitted to the GEF Secretariat in the reporting period, unless otherwise clarified, and hereafter is defined as the ‘portfolio under implementation.’

<sup>5</sup> ‘At approval’ constitutes of projects that have received CEO endorsement/approval and yet to begin implementation.

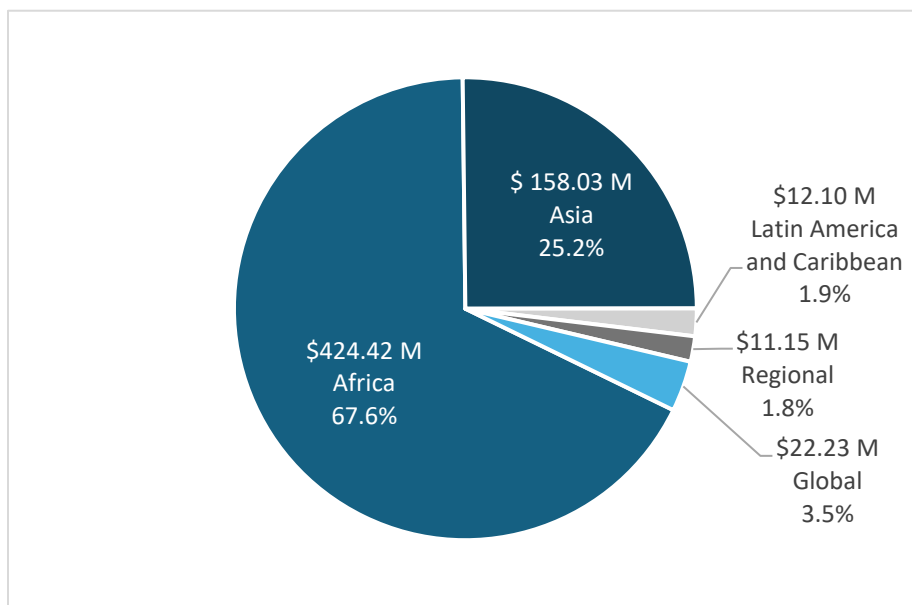
submitted their 10<sup>th</sup> PIR. Annex I provides a list of LDCF project reports received by the GEF Secretariat for analysis, including their ratings.

5. Total LDCF funding commitments towards the portfolio under implementation amounted to \$627.92 million (26.5 percent of total LDCF portfolio), with \$2.96 billion in confirmed co-financing. Of the LDCF project financing that had been committed, \$211.31 million, or 33.7 percent, had been disbursed by 89 projects. Further details of LDCF SCCF disbursements from GEF-4 onwards and GEF agencies have been included in the section on disbursements under paragraph 78 onwards. Cumulative funding commitments and disbursements are also summarized in Table 1. Nine out of the 11 TEs submitted information on co-financing disbursed at the project completion stage, amounting to \$200.87 million, or 55.7 percent of the amount that has been envisioned for these nine projects at the CEO endorsement stage.

*Regional Distribution of LDCF Projects under Implementation*

6. Within the portfolio under implementation, 67.6 percent of LDCF funding had been committed towards projects in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in Africa, 25.2 percent towards LDCs in Asia and the Pacific, 1.9 percent to Latin America and the Caribbean, which is to Haiti and the remaining 5.3 percent to global and regional projects (see Figure 2). Seventeen projects are currently under implementation in seven LDCs small island developing States (LDC-SIDS) and Vanuatu, who recently graduated from LDCs, with funding commitments amounting to \$94.87 million, or 15.1 percent of the portfolio under implementation.<sup>6</sup>

**Figure 2: Regional Distribution of LDCF Projects under Implementation as of June 30,2025 (\$ Million and Share)**

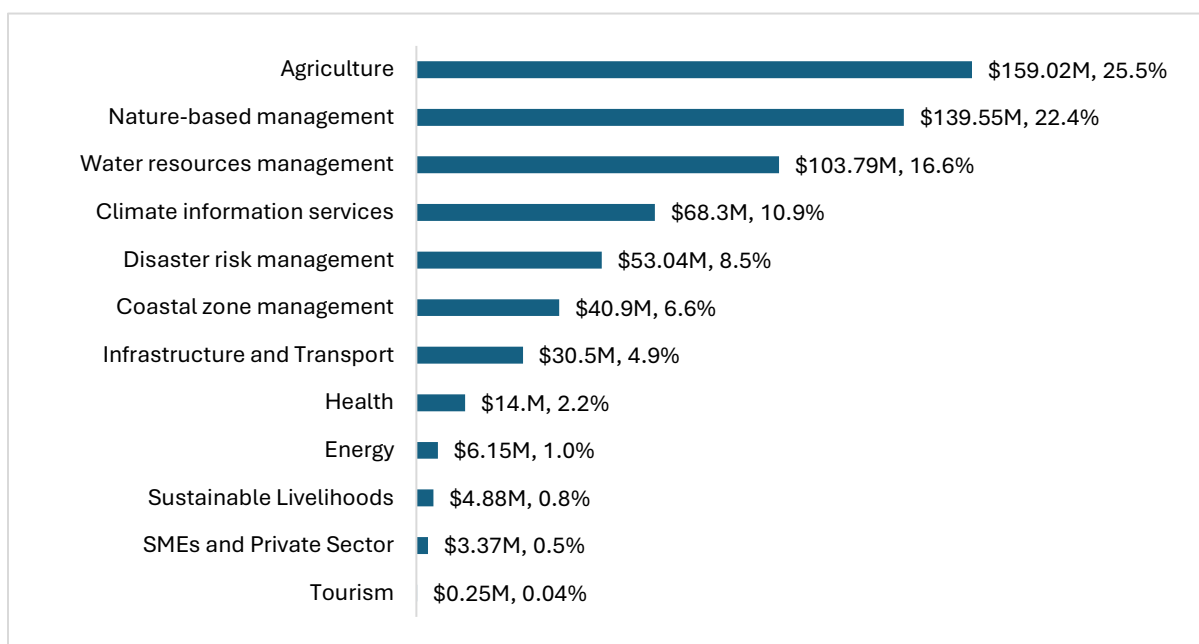


<sup>6</sup> These eight LDC-SIDS with projects under implementation are Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, São Tomé and Príncipe, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu (graduated from LDC status in December 2020).

*Distribution of LDCF Projects under Implementation by Sector*

7. GEF, through the LDCF, supports LDCs in addressing their urgent and immediate adaptation needs across all vulnerable sectors. Figure 3 presents the distribution of sectors primarily addressed by LDCF projects under implementation. Consistent with the priorities identified in LDCs’ National Adaptation Programs of Action (NAPA), National Adaptation Plans, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and other national priorities, 23.8 percent of projects in the active LDCF portfolio were primarily working towards natural resources management. Agriculture received 23.6 percent of funding commitments, followed by water resource management and coastal zone management, each receiving 13.9 percent and 11.0 percent. The sectoral distribution of the top four sectors in the active portfolio is largely consistent with the last AMR report.

**Figure 3: Distribution of LDCF Projects under Implementation by Sector as of June 30, 2025**

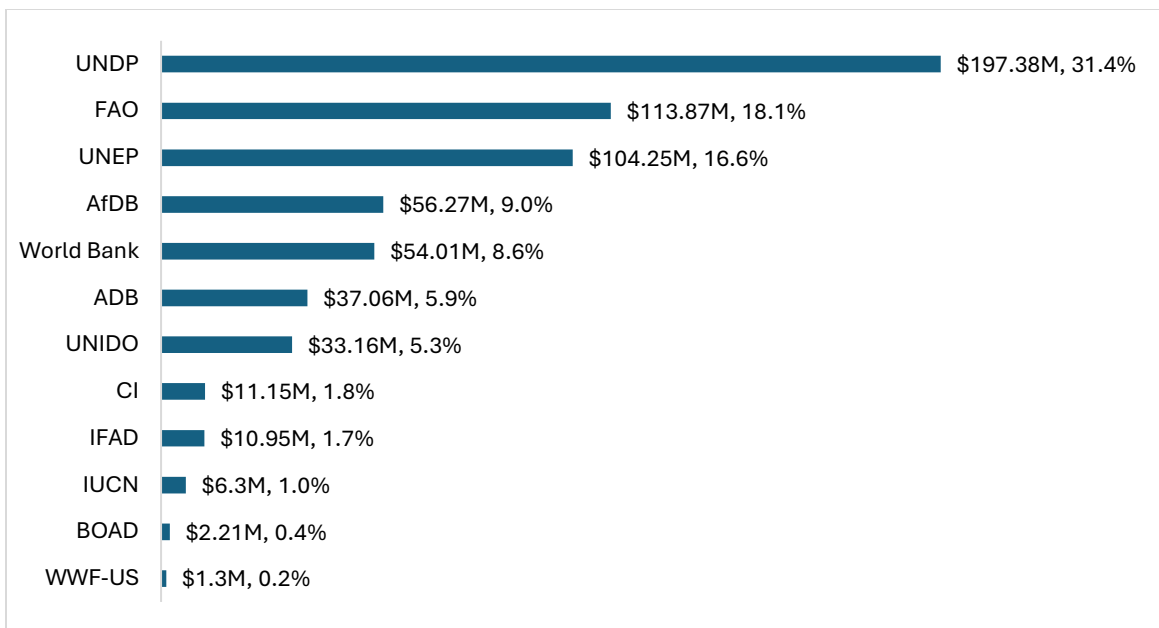


*Distribution of LDCF Projects under Implementation by GEF Agency*

8. The LDCF portfolio under implementation is through 12 GEF agencies, with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) holding the largest share of the portfolio at \$197.38 million or 31.4 percent of total funding commitments. The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) is implementing the second largest share at \$113.87 million or 18.1 percent of total funding commitments, followed by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), as shown in Figure 4. The top four agencies implementing 75 percent of the portfolio

have remained same, while four more agencies are now involved in implementation compared to previous fiscal year.<sup>7</sup>

**Figure 4: Distribution of LDCF Projects under Implementation by Lead GEF Agency as of June 30, 2025**



#### *Performance Ratings of LDCF Projects under Implementation*

9. Seventy-five LDCF projects under implementation, or 83.3 percent of the projects, were rated moderately satisfactory (MS) or higher in terms of their progress towards Development Outcomes (DO).<sup>8</sup> Sixty-six projects, or 73.3 percent, were also rated MS or higher in their Implementation Progress (IP) (see Figures 5).<sup>9</sup> IP ratings are based on progress made during a given reporting period, whereas DO ratings are based on the likelihood that a project will achieve its stated outcomes by the end of implementation.

10. Six projects received both DO and IP ratings of Unsatisfactory (U) or lower. The challenges concerning the projects which received DO and IP ratings of U or lower are summarized in the section on Success Factors, Challenges, and Lessons Learned. The GEF Secretariat is following up

<sup>7</sup> These four new agencies reporting in FY25 compared to FY24 are Asian Development Bank (ADB), West African Development Bank (BOAD), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), and World Wildlife Fund (WWF-US).

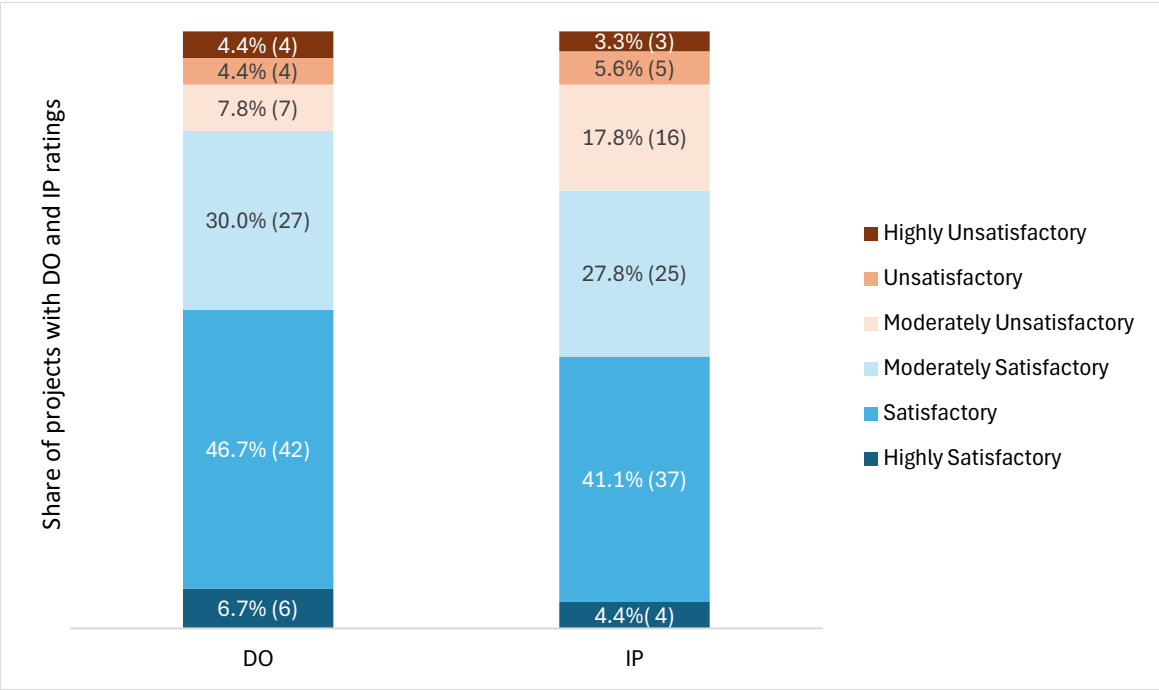
<sup>8</sup> Classification of ratings in the order are: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

<sup>9</sup> Six LDCF projects have not submitted DO and IP ratings in the FY 25 PIRs, these projects are 9052 ADB, 10433 UNIDO, 10742 ADB, 10961 World Bank, 10986 ADB and 11397 World Bank. Further details on this projects can be found in annex II.

individually with the Agencies and/or countries on the concerned projects to better understand the context and mitigation measures.

11. Figure 6 presents the percentage of LDCF projects rated MS or above in their DO and IP ratings by the lead Agency. ADB, AfDB, CI, IUCN, World Bank and WWF reported achieving 100 percent for both DO and IP ratings. It should also be noted that Agencies may use different methodologies and levels of candor or stringency in applying project ratings.<sup>10</sup>

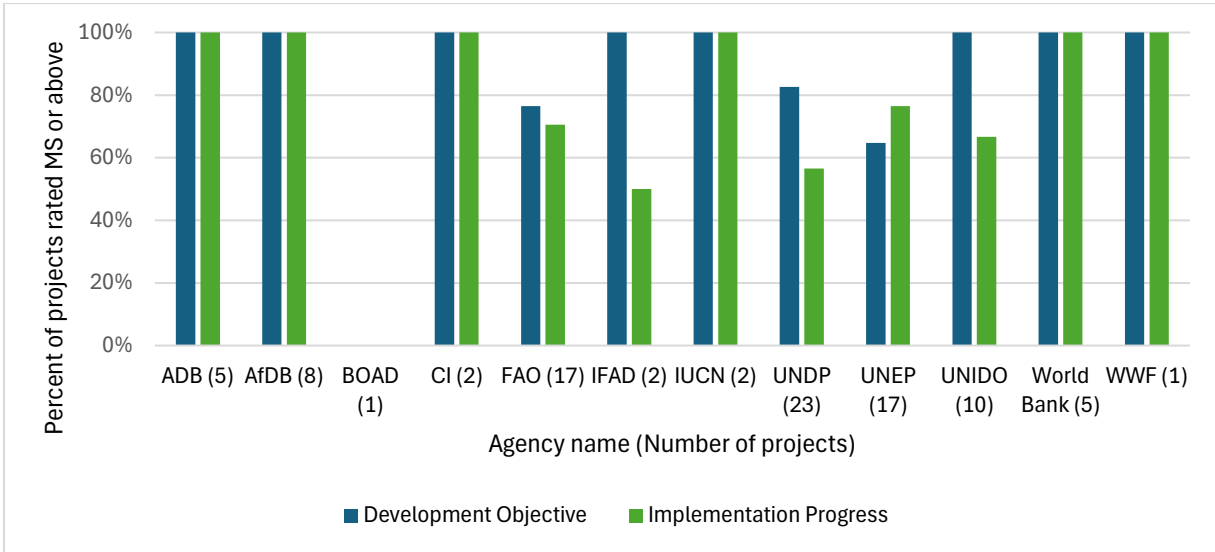
**Figure 5: Development Outcomes and Implementation Progress Ratings of LDCF Projects under Implementation as of June 30, 2025 (Number of Projects and Share)**



(number of Projects are in parentheses)

<sup>10</sup> GEF, 2024, [The GEF Monitoring Report 2024](#). Council document GEF/C.68/03.

**Figure 6: LDCF Projects under Implementation with Performance Ratings of Moderately Satisfactory or Above as Rated by Agency as of June 30, 2025**



12. The trend analysis of DO and IP ratings rated MS or above for the recent fiscal years is presented in Table 2. Compared to FY24, DO rating has increased by 3.6 percentage points to 83.3 percent while the IP rating has increased by 0.5 percentage points and is at 73.3 percent. In comparison, the FY25 DO and IP ratings for the GEF Trust Fund portfolio were 86 percent and 84 percent.<sup>11</sup> The lower IP ratings of the LDCF projects may be attributed to the fact that LDCF projects tend to be implemented in more challenging environments in general and with limited capacity, compared to the GEF Trust Fund portfolio. Specifically, reasons provided for low IP ratings included government policy change, high staff turnover, ongoing conflict within the country, as well as limited government capacity.

**Table 2: Trend Analysis of Percentage of LDCF Projects under Implementation with Performance Ratings of MS or Above by Fiscal Year**

LDCF	FY22 Average	FY23 Average	FY24 Average	FY25 Average
Projects rated MS or above for Development Objectives (%)	81.3% ●	85.5% ●	79.7% ●	83.3% ●
Projects rated MS or above for Implementation Progress (%)	74.3% ●	81.2% ●	72.8% ●	73.3% ●

● Above 80% of the project portfolio ● From 60% to 80% of the project portfolio  
● Below 60% of the project portfolio ● Data not available

<sup>11</sup> GEF, 2025, [The GEF Monitoring Report 2025](#). Council document GEF/C.70/02.

### *Results Achieved under the LDCF*

13. Results achieved by the LDCF portfolio under implementation as of June 2025 are summarized in Table 3. Since the GEF-8 projects have entered implementation, the results are now presented as per the core indicators of the results framework for adaptation to climate change for the GEF-8 period of 2022-2026.<sup>12</sup> While Core Indicators in the updated results framework are compatible with the indicators from the framework of the previous GEF periods, where needed adequate mapping of indicators have been carried out to minimize the gaps in reporting results. At the request of the LDCF/SCCF Council at its 16<sup>th</sup> meeting in May 2014, the table also provides the total cumulative results achieved under the LDCF, including projects that were completed before June 30, 2023.

14. As of June 30, 2025, the LDCF portfolio under implementation reached approximately 11.10 million direct beneficiaries and trained more than 172,050 people in various aspects of climate change adaptation. 49.8 percent of beneficiaries were female, and 46.8 percent of people trained or raised awareness with were female, as per the available reports. In addition, an estimated 4.96 million hectares of land had also been brought under climate resilient management. Moreover, 293 policies and plans have been strengthened or developed, such as the development of the local planning and budgeting guides, climate risk and vulnerability assessments and preparing sector-specific national and sub-national legislations to mainstream climate change risks and adaptation.

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<sup>12</sup> 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\*](#), Council Document GEF/LDCF.SCCF.32/04/Rev.01.

**Table 3: LDCF Portfolio Results as of June 30, 2025**

	Overall portfolio <sup>a</sup>		Portfolio under implementation <sup>b</sup>	
	Cumulative results	No. of projects reported results	Cumulative results	No. of projects reported results
Core Indicator 1: No. of direct beneficiaries / female ratio (%) <sup>c</sup>	33,159,736	170	11,103,209/ 49.8%	45
Core Indicator 2: (a) Area of land managed for climate resilience (ha)	4,958,841	119	887,423	22
(b) Coastal or marine area managed for climate resilience (ha) <sup>d</sup>	0	0	0	0
Core Indicator 3: No. of policies/plans that will mainstream climate resilience	2,725	131	292	26
Core Indicator 4: Number of people trained or with awareness raised / female ratio (%) <sup>c</sup>	912,717	175	172,050 / 46.8%	43
Core Indicator 5: Number of private sector enterprises engaged in climate change adaptation and resilience action <sup>d</sup>	0	0	0	0

<sup>a</sup> The cumulative results include LDCF standalone and LDCF MTF projects, which were completed or under implementation by the end of FY25. The results include figures reported not only in PIRs, but also in MTRs and TEs submitted during the reporting period.

<sup>b</sup> The portfolio under implementation results include LDCF standalone and LDCF MTF projects. The results include figures reported in PIRs, MTRs and TEs submitted during the reporting period.

<sup>c</sup> Calculated from the projects that reported on the female ratio per updated results framework from GEF-6 for adaptation beneficiaries and from GEF-7 for number of people trained or with awareness raised onwards.

<sup>d</sup> Core indicator 2(b) and 5 were introduced in GEF-8 results framework, the approved projects under this framework are yet to report results.

15. In FY25, two MTRs and twelve TEs were submitted with trackable achievements in climate adaptation indicators. Table 4 summarizes the results achieved at the MTR and TE stages, respectively, for indicators that are compatible with GEF-7 Core Indicators,<sup>13, 14, 15</sup> by comparing the target set at the CEO Approval or Endorsement stages.

<sup>13</sup> GEF, 2018, [GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change for the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund and Operational Improvements July 2018 to June 2022](#). Council document GEF/LDCF.SCCF.24/03.

<sup>14</sup> GEF, 2018, [Updated Results Architecture for Adaptation to Climate Change under the LDCF and the SCCF](#). Council document GEF/LDCF.SCCF.25/05.

<sup>15</sup> GEF, 2019, [GEF Climate Change Adaptation Results Framework](#).

16. Overall, the status of progress against the expected results is shown in Table 4. At the TE stage, aggregate projects have exceeded the final target for number of direct beneficiaries and area of land managed for climate resilience, while for the other two core indicators, the achievement rate fell short of the total target. GEF ID: 5232 *Flood Control and Climate Resilience of Agriculture Infrastructures in Oueme Valley* in Benin abandon implementation of 15 rural land plans as planned, which has affected the results achievement of core indicator 3 and 4.

17. At the MTR stage, for the two projects the results achieved at the mid-term stage are satisfactory and are on track to achieve the final target at the end of project implementation.

**Table 4: Result Achievement of LDCF Projects at MTR and TE Stages in the FY25 Reporting Period**

	Achieved results/Expected results (Achievement rate in percent)	
	At MTR (2 projects)	At TE (12 projects)
Core Indicator 1: No. of direct beneficiaries	1,855,074/2,188,706 (84.8%)	3,368,998/1,082,357 (>100%)
Core Indicator 2: Area of land managed for climate resilience (ha)	750/1570 (47.8%)	209,475/21,564 (>100%)
Core Indicator 3: No. of policies/plans that will mainstream climate resilience	82/105 (78.1%)	52/77 (68%)
Core Indicator 4: No. of people trained	732/150 (>100%)	20,736/29,485 (70%)

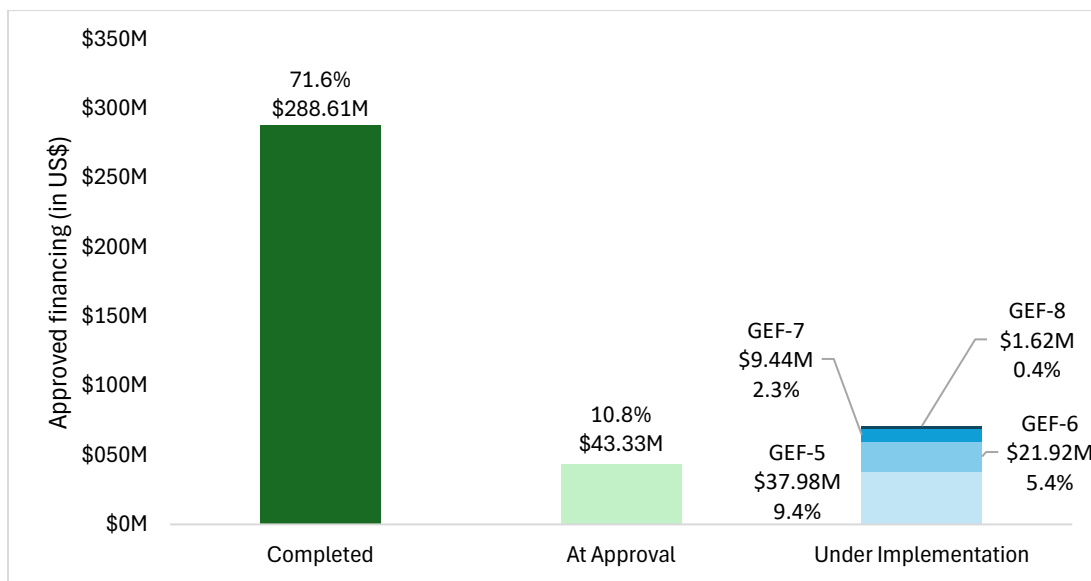
### Special Climate Change Fund

18. The GEF Secretariat received PIRs from 17 projects while 25 SCCF projects were under implementation during the entire fiscal year of 2025.<sup>16,17</sup> Figure 7 below shows the overall portfolio of projects and the corresponding SCCF financing commitments in terms of the overall SCCF portfolio, including project still under implementation that had not submitted PIR during FY25. The approval period of these projects ranged from June 2012 to June 2023, from GEF-5 to GEF-8. The GEF Secretariat also received three TEs and two MTRs during the reporting period.

<sup>16</sup> The GEF Secretariat, during the ongoing bilateral discussions, is following up with agencies on reporting gaps and challenges identified to ensure timely submission of the reports. Annex V contains the list of SCCF projects that has not submitted the PIR for the fiscal year 2025.

<sup>17</sup> This analysis only includes projects for which PIRs have been submitted to the GEF Secretariat in the reporting period and hereafter is defined as the 'portfolio under implementation.'

**Figure 7: SCCF Portfolio under Implementation as of June 30, 2025 (\$ Million and Share)<sup>18</sup>**



19. Eight projects under implementation were FSPs, while nine were MSPs. Of the 17 projects submitted the PIRs, two had completed only their first year of implementation, two had completed their second year, while twelve projects were in more advanced stages of implementation. Annex II provides a list of the SCCF projects that submitted PIR.

20. Overall, this year’s cohort of SCCF projects showed high levels of achievement, as evidenced by high performance ratings. This is consistent with the high SCCF portfolio performance ratings as reported in recent AMRs.

21. Total SCCF project financing commitments for the active portfolio amounted to \$46.74 million as of June 30, 2025, with \$383.19 million in confirmed co-financing. Of the SCCF project financing that had been committed, \$23.11 million, or 49.5 percent, had been disbursed by the 15 of the 17 projects under implementation. As mentioned under the LDCF section, details on LDCF SCCF disbursements from GEF-4 onwards and by GEF agencies has been included in the section on disbursements. Cumulative funding commitments and disbursements are summarized in Table 1 as well. Total co-financing materialized at the TE stage was \$21.64 million, 56.2 percent of the amount that has been envisioned at the CEO endorsement stage.

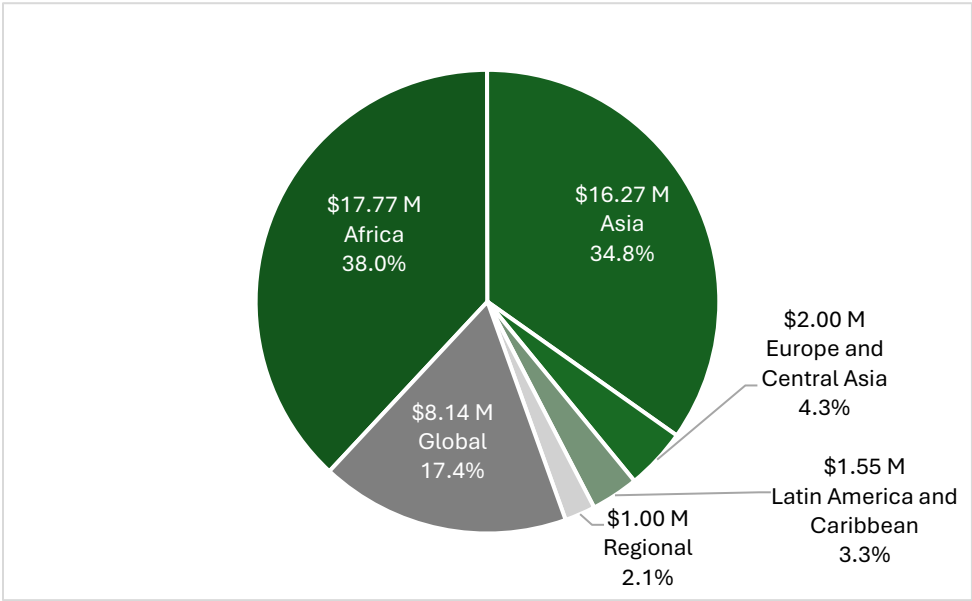
#### *Regional Distribution of SCCF Projects under Implementation*

22. The regional distribution of SCCF funding to the portfolio under implementation was present among all the four regions. Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) received about 38.0, 34.8, 4.3 and 3.3 percent of funding

<sup>18</sup> ‘At approval’ constitutes of projects that have received CEO endorsement/approval and yet to begin implementation.

commitments, respectively. Global and regional projects received 17.4 percent and 2.1 percent respectively, as shown in Figure 8. SIDS benefited from \$9.10 million in funding commitments, or approximately 19.5 percent of the portfolio under implementation.

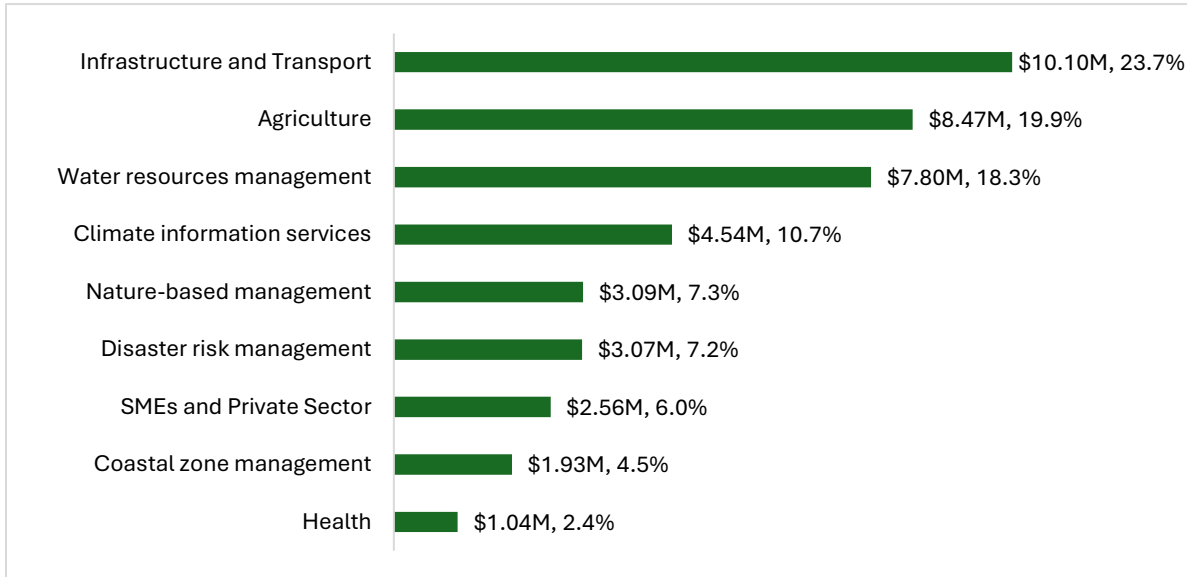
**Figure 8: Regional Distribution of SCCF Projects under Implementation as of June 30, 2025 (\$ Million and Share)**



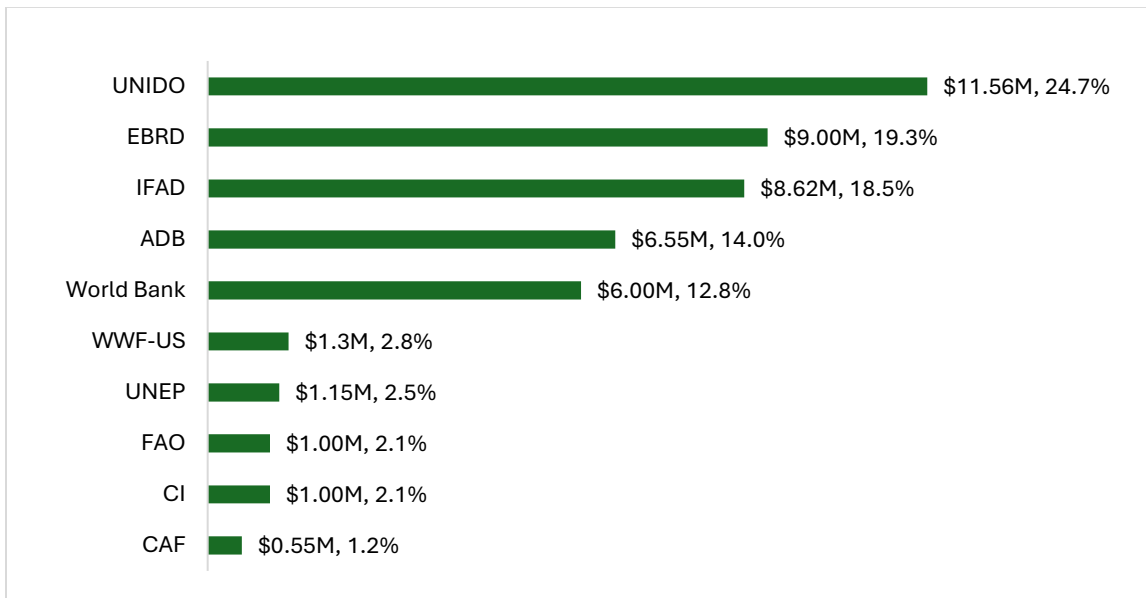
*Distribution of SCCF Projects under Implementation by Sector*

23. Among the cohort for this year’s analysis, the sector receiving highest share of SCCF resources was infrastructure and transport followed by agriculture, of 23.7 percent and 19.9 percent, respectively, as shown in Figure 9. Other sectors for SCCF support are water resource management receiving 7.8 percent, climate information services receiving 10.7 percent, and nature-based management with 7.3 percent of resources. Total SCCF financing is distributed across nine sectors highlighting multi-sectoral nature of interventions.

**Figure 9: Distribution of SCCF Projects under Implementation by Sector as of June 30, 2025**



**Figure 10: Distribution of SCCF Projects under Implementation by Lead GEF Agency as of June 30, 2025**



*Distribution of SCCF Projects under Implementation by GEF Agency*

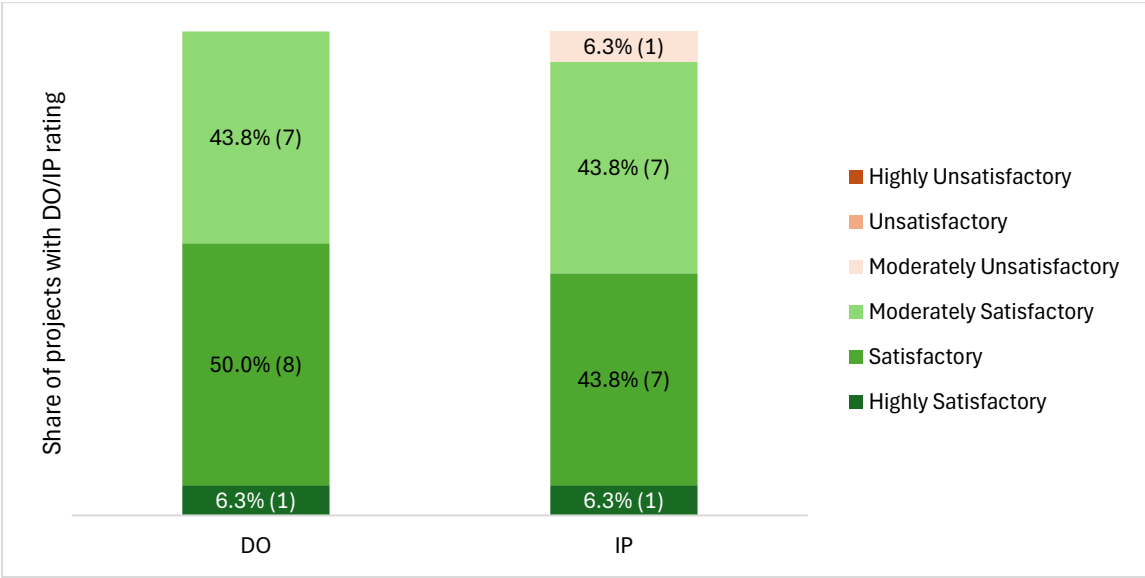
24. As of June 30, 2025, ten GEF Agencies were involved in SCCF projects under implementation. UNIDO has the highest share of the SCCF portfolio under implementation, with \$11.56 million, or 24.7 percent of the total funding commitments, followed by EBRD with \$9 million, or 19.3 percent of total funding commitments, and IFAD with \$8.62 million, or 18.5

percent (see Figure 10). The multilateral development bank (MDBs) continues to implement majority share of the SCCF portfolio under implementation at 64.56 percent.

*Performance Ratings of SCCF Projects under Implementation*

25. 16 projects that submitted reports in this year’s AMR cohort reported performance ratings.<sup>19</sup> All 16 projects received a DO rating of moderately satisfactory or higher, while thirteen have rated IP with moderately satisfactory or higher. None of the SCCF projects under implementation have been rated as Unsatisfactory (U) or Highly Unsatisfactory (HU) for DO or IP this year.

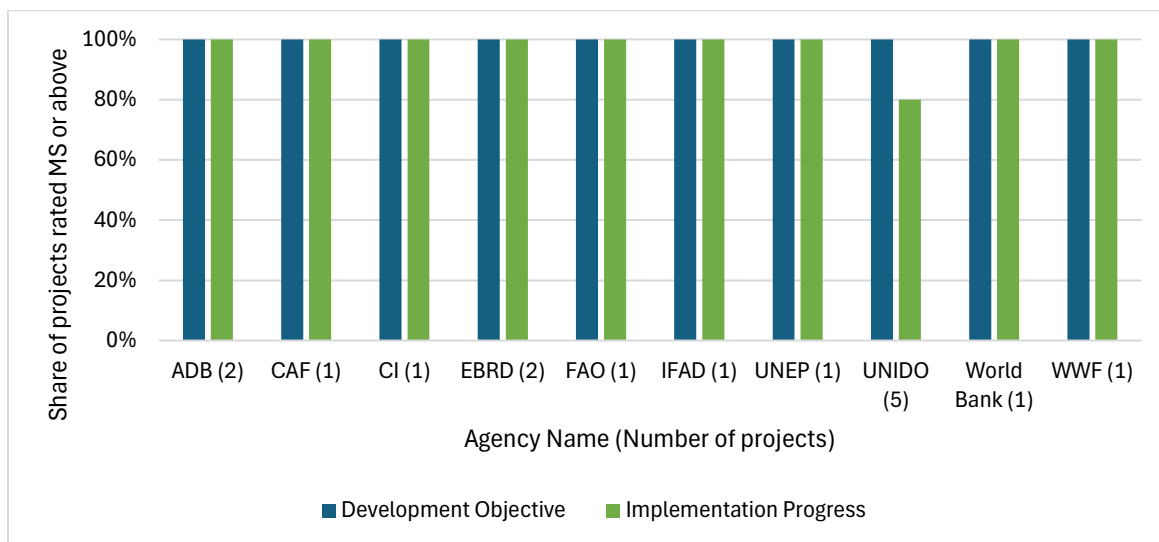
**Figure 11: Development Outcomes and Implementation Progress Ratings of SCCF Projects under Implementation as of June 30, 2025 (Number of Projects and Share)**



26. Figure 12 presents the percentage of SCCF projects rated MS or above in their DO and IP ratings by Agency. UNIDO has one project in the portfolio that received Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU) rating in the Implementation Progress, while one project was not rated.

<sup>19</sup> One SCCF project ID 10433 implemented by UNIDO has not submitted DO and IP ratings in the FY25 PIR.

**Figure 12: SCCF Projects under Implementation with Performance Ratings of Moderately Satisfactory or Above as Rated by Agency as of June 30, 2025**



27. The trend analysis of DO and IP ratings rated MS or higher is summarized in Table 5. Both DO and IP ratings indicate a high performance of above 90 percent over the past years. The SCCF performance rating figures were higher than the performance rating of the FY25 GEF Trust Fund portfolio of 86 percent for DO and 84 percent for IP ratings.<sup>20</sup>

**Table 5: Trend Analysis of Percentage of SCCF Projects under Implementation with Performance Ratings of MS or Above by Fiscal Year**

SCCF	FY22 Average	FY23 Average	FY24 Average	FY25 Average
Projects rated MS or above for Development Objectives (%)	90.5% ●	100% ●	100% ●	100% ●
Projects rated MS or above for Implementation Progress (%)	90.5% ●	90.9% ●	95.0% ●	93.8% ●

● Above 80% of the project portfolio ● From 60% to 80% of the project portfolio  
● Below 60% of the project portfolio ● Data not available

### Results Achieved under the SCCF

28. The SCCF has a long history of tracking actual results. Table 6 summarizes both the results achieved under the SCCF portfolio under implementation in FY25 and the total cumulative results. The summary is framed around the GEF-8 Core Indicators introduced as part of the results

<sup>20</sup> GEF, 2025, *The GEF Monitoring Report 2025*. Council document GEF/C.70/02.

framework for adaptation to climate change from 2022 to 2026.<sup>21</sup> Core Indicators in the updated results framework are compatible with the frameworks from the previous periods. The framework further enables to report on sex-disaggregated results; At the request of the LDCF/SCCF Council at its 16<sup>th</sup> meeting in May 2014, the table also provides the total cumulative results achieved under the SCCF.

29. As of June 30, 2025, the portfolio under implementation had already reached approximately 3.55 million direct beneficiaries and trained 28,283 people in various aspects of climate change adaptation. 49.8 percent and 43.4 percent were female among those projects that reported on sex-disaggregated results for number of direct beneficiaries and number of people trained, respectively. More than 651,243 hectares of land had also been brought under climate resilient management. Moreover, 31 policies and plans had been strengthened or developed to better address climate change risks. In the case of SCCF projects, these policies and plans include guidelines for communities of practice, communication plans, and investment briefs in climate adaptation.

**Table 6: Portfolio-Level Results under the SCCF as of June 30, 2025**

	Overall portfolio <sup>a</sup>		Portfolio under implementation <sup>b</sup>	
	Cumulative results	No. of projects reported results	Cumulative results	No. of projects reported results
Core Indicator 1: No. of direct beneficiaries / female ratio (%) <sup>c</sup>	10,749,152	67	3,549,090 / 49.8%	11
Core Indicator 2: (a) Area of land managed for climate resilience (ha)	7,478,652	42	651,243	6
(b) Coastal or marine area managed for climate resilience (ha) <sup>d</sup>	-	-	-	-
Core Indicator 3: No. of policies/plans that will mainstream climate resilience	622	44	31	6
Core Indicator 4: Number of people trained or with awareness raised/ female ratio (%) <sup>c</sup>	156,594	62	28,283 / 43.4%	10
Core Indicator 5: Number of private sector enterprises engaged in climate change adaptation and resilience action <sup>d</sup>	0	0	0	0

<sup>21</sup> 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](#), Council Document GEF/LDCF.SCCF.32/04/Rev.01.

<sup>a</sup> The cumulative results include SCCF standalone and SCCF MTF projects, which were completed or under implementation by the end of FY25. The results include figures reported not only in PIRs, but also in MTRs and TEs submitted during the reporting period.

<sup>b</sup> The portfolio under implementation results include SCCF standalone and SCCF MTF projects. The results include figures reported not only in PIRs, but also in MTRs and TEs submitted during the reporting period.

<sup>c</sup> Calculated from the projects that reported on the female ratio per updated results framework from GEF-6 for adaptation beneficiaries and from GEF-7 for number of people trained or with awareness raised onwards.

<sup>d</sup> Core indicator 2(b) and 5 were introduced in GEF-8 results framework, the approved projects under this framework are yet to report results.

30. In FY25, two MTRs and three TEs were submitted along with trackable achievements in climate adaptation indicators. Table 7 summarizes the results achieved at MTR and TE stage, for indicators that are compatible with GEF-7 Core Indicators,<sup>22, 23, 24</sup> by comparing the target set at the CEO Approval or Endorsement stages. Both at the MTR and TE stage, the projects have either achieved or overachieved the final target.

**Table 7: Result Achievement of SCCF Projects as of June 30, 2025**

	Achieved results against Expected results	
	At MTR (2 projects)	At TE (3 projects)
Core Indicator 1: No. of direct beneficiaries	3,334,933/115,000 >100%	48,302/46,400 >100%
Core Indicator 2: Area of land managed for climate resilience (ha)	147,916/21,425 >100%	3,672/2,010 >100%
Core Indicator 3: No. of policies/plans that will mainstream climate resilience	7/3 >100%	2/2 100%
Core Indicator 4: No. of people trained	7743/1000 >100%	365/83 >100%

### Multi-Trust Fund Projects under Implementation

31. The GEF Secretariat received PIRs for 20 multi-trust fund (MTF) projects, 18 of which were projects that received support from LDCF, and eight received support from SCCF (six projects received support from both LDCF and SCCF). The Council/CEO approval dates of these projects

<sup>22</sup> GEF, 2018, [GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change for the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund and Operational Improvements July 2018 to June 2022](#). Council document GEF/LDCF.SCCF.24/03.

<sup>23</sup> GEF, 2018, [Updated Results Architecture for Adaptation to Climate Change under the LDCF and the SCCF](#). Council document GEF/LDCF.SCCF.25/05.

<sup>24</sup> GEF, 2019, [GEF Climate Change Adaptation Results Framework](#).

ranged from June 2012 to June 2023, majority from GEF-7 with one project each from GEF-5 and GEF-8 periods. Of the 20 projects reviewed, all projects are submitting either their first, second or third PIR while the GEF-5 MTF submitted its final PIR. Total project financing commitments amounted to \$83.42 million from the LDCF and \$7.16 million from the SCCF (Annex III), leveraging a total co-financing of \$684.03 million. Of the LDCF/SCCF MTF project financing that had been committed, \$12.19 million of LDCF funding and \$2.71 million of SCCF funding with a cumulative disbursement rate of 14.6 percent and 37.9 percent had been disbursed by 18 projects.

32. 16 MTF projects received moderately satisfactory or above IP ratings while 18 projects are rated moderately satisfactory or above for DO ratings.<sup>25</sup>

### **Risk Assessment**

33. This year for the first time, the AMR presents the risk profile of the LDCF/SCCF portfolio as per the recently adopted GEF Risk Appetite.<sup>26</sup> The analysis presents the risk profile of LDCF and SCCF portfolios on the three-reporting milestone of the GEF Risk Appetite at PIF, CEO Endorsement, and MTR stages, along the three dimensions-Context, Innovation, Execution. It covers the period from the adoption date of the GEF Risk Appetite to September 30, 2025. The findings presented are significant at the approval and CEO endorsement stages, as only six projects have submitted risk ratings at the MTR stage.

34. Table 8 provides risk ratings at each milestone across nine categories, with dimension-level ratings derived from the highest category rating. Ratings follow a four-point scale (1=low, 2=moderate, 3=substantial, 4=high).

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<sup>25</sup> One MTF project, GEF ID 10433 implemented by UNIDO has not submitted DO and IP ratings in the FY25 PIR.

<sup>26</sup> GEF, 2024, [GEF Risk Appetite](#) (GEF/C.66/13).

**Table 8: LDCF/SCCF Risk Profile as of September 30, 2025**

Project Stage	Project Approval	CEO Endorsement	Mid-term Review
<i># of projects</i>	55	41	6
<b>Context</b>	2.91	2.80	2.17
Climate	2.56	2.46	1.83
Environmental & Social	2.20	2.20	1.67
Political & Governance	1.85	2.05	1.83
<b>Innovation</b>	2.00	2.03	2.33
Institutional & Policy	1.77	1.85	2.20
Technological	1.48	1.52	1.50
Financial & Business Model	1.64	1.58	2.00
<b>Execution</b>	2.07	2.22	2.00
Capacity	1.76	2.03	1.80
Fiduciary	1.83	1.88	1.60
Stakeholder	1.45	1.69	2.00

Risk Profile	1 = Low	2 = Moderate	3 = Substantial	4 = High
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## SUCCESS FACTORS, CHALLENGES, AND LESSONS LEARNED

35. This section provides the quantitative and qualitative analysis of the LDCF and SCCF projects drawing on the project monitoring documentation received. The analysis explores the following broad themes: (i) implementation progress analysis to identify challenges, (ii) key success factors and challenges behind project performance, (iii) enabling private sector engagement in adaptation, (iv) gender mainstreaming, and (v) stakeholder engagement.

36. The analysis is subject to limitations due to the fact that it relies in part on PIRs that are not primarily intended to perform an analytical function. As a result, the analysis does not attempt to synthesize the information provided, but rather to highlight illustrative examples, and those projects for which sufficient information and lessons were articulated.

### Implementation Progress Analysis

37. This analysis provides a comparison between the Implementation Progress (IP) ratings provided by Agencies and some key project implementation measurements, such as intended duration and disbursement rate, with a focus on key implementation elements where challenges can be identified.

38. Of the 107 LDCF and SCCF projects that submitted PIRs, 5 projects (4.7 percent), as mentioned in paragraph 39 below, had reached or exceeded their intended implementation

duration but had not yet been completed, compared to three such projects in last AMR cohort.  
<sup>27</sup> These “overdue” projects amounted to \$20.80 million in LDCF and SCCF financing, of which \$11.57 million (55.6 percent) had been disbursed.

39. Among these five overdue projects, two are LDCF projects (GEF ID: 5230, GEF-5, Angola by UNEP) and GEF ID: 9750, GEF-6, Haiti by World Bank) receiving IP rating of Highly Unsatisfactory and Satisfactory, respectively. Rest of the three projects are funded by SCCF (GEF ID: 4956, GEF-5, Europe and Central Asia by EBRD, GEF ID: 5666, GEF-5, Pakistan by UNIDO, and GEF ID: 9670, GEF-6, Regional project by UNEP) have received IP rating of moderately satisfactory or above.

### **Understanding Project Performance: Key Success Factors and Challenges**

40. Of the 107 LDCF, SCCF, and MTF projects considered in this review, three were rated Highly Satisfactory (HS) in terms of both their progress towards development objectives (DO) and implementation progress (IP), which suggests that they may be considered as good practice at this juncture. These include two projects financed by the LDCF and one by SCCF

41. The project *Strengthening Endogenous Capacities of Least Developed Countries to Access Finance for Climate Change Adaptation* (GEF ID: 10525; Country: Global; PIF/CEO Approved: June 30, 2020; GEF project financing: \$1.98 million), by UNEP with support from the LDCF received a DO and IP rating of HS. The project aims to enhance the capacities of LDCs to effectively scale up adaptation efforts by supporting sustained, locally driven endogenous technical services for project development, integrating adaptation into policies, and creating a conducive environment for climate change adaptation financing in LDCs. The project is set out to pursue this objective through establishment of four climate finance think-tanks embedded within the 13 Least Developed Countries Universities Consortium on Climate Change (LUCCC) member universities. By end of FY25, think-tanks were established at Cheikh Anta Diop University in Senegal, Makerere University in Uganda, Pokhara University in Nepal, and Eduardo Mondlane University in Mozambique. These think-tanks produced technical products and services tailored to their countries’ priorities such as data gaps, finance tracking tools, and local adaptation planning, thus demonstrating value proposition the government and stakeholders. Their integration within host universities was strengthened by in-kind support, and their business plans outlined diverse partnership and revenue strategies, with a strong emphasis on gender equality, social inclusion, and youth engagement. Additionally, a series of five climate finance short courses was developed, translated into French and Portuguese, and used to train officials in multiple countries. The courses covered fundamental and practical aspects of climate finance, with materials designed for both open and fee-based training. These accomplishments aim to address gaps in national

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<sup>27</sup> The intended duration is calculated from the expected completion date, reported by Agencies in the FY2025 PIR.

capacity for designing and implementing adaptation projects, thus reducing the dependency on external consultants. The project's strong performance in its final year of implementation is attributed to effective leadership by the LDC Chair, active participation from the project steering committees, and support from LUCCC member universities—including four universities hosting the think-tanks.

42. The project *Building climate resilience in supply chains for the mobilization of adaptation funding* (GEF ID: 10934; Country: Regional; CEO Approved: May 27, 2022; GEF project financing: \$0.87 million), by CI with support from the SCCF received a both DO and IP rating of HS. This challenge program project was set out to develop and launch the Adaptation Equivalency Index (AEI) in Guatemala and Honduras to ensure reduced habitat loss, increased ecological resilience, sustainable livelihoods for smallholder farmers (men and women) and increased private sector investment in adaptation through the use of a standardized and quantifiable approach. The project successfully developed the AEI, a tool designed to evaluate how well adaptation strategies work and to measure the ability of producers and other stakeholders in the value chain to adapt. Additionally, the project strengthened the resilience of producers by offering training sessions and resources to promote climate-smart agricultural practices and broaden income opportunities, surpassing 90 percent of its target for direct beneficiaries and has doubled the number of hectares of land managed for climate resilience compared to the target set at the CEO Endorsement stage. The current level of success is attributable to adaptive management in response to changing political situations in both countries. Maintaining open communication with various project stakeholders through regular meetings, workshops, and consultations, as well as collaborating with institutional partners and community leaders, has helped enhance overall performance.

43. The project *Natural Landscapes Rehabilitation and Climate Change Adaptation in the Region of Mumirwa in Bujumbura and Mayor of Bujumbura through a Farmer Field School Approach* (GEF project ID: 8010; Country: Burundi; CEO Endorsed: March 1, 2019; GEF project financing: \$5.78 million) by FAO with support from the LDCF received HS DO and IP ratings. The project is designed to tackle landscape degradation caused by climate change and unsustainable land practices, focuses on restoring degraded land and promoting integrated farming and natural resource systems in the provinces of Bujumbura and Bujumbura Mayor in Burundi. The project has accomplished most of its goals, including fully meeting all capacity building targets and seeing 96 percent of farmers adopt climate-resilient production methods. Additionally, over 90% of the riverbank has been rehabilitated and protected, with successful stabilization of erosion channels and riverbanks. Efforts also led to improved water resource management, the construction of hydro-agricultural infrastructure, and the creation of community storage facilities to support agricultural production. Additionally, the project provided training for officials on integrating climate change adaptation and natural resource management, established two Agriculture and Rural Development Sectoral Group to incorporate climate change adaptation into national

policies and plans, launched a Cash for Work program for watershed management, and standardized the Farmer Field School approach to enhance outreach and implementation.

44. On the other hand, five LDCF projects received DO and IP ratings of Highly Unsatisfactory (U) or lower, and one MTF project received Highly Unsatisfactory (HU) ratings for the same. None of the SCCF projects in the active portfolio cohort received a U or lower rating either for IP or DO. These projects with unsatisfactory ratings are summarized below, highlighting responses to address the challenges. The GEF Secretariat is contacting concerned countries and Implementing Agencies for follow-up and response.

45. The Project *Building climate-resilient livelihoods and food systems* (GEF ID: 10793; Country: Lesotho; PIF Approved: May 17, 2021; CEO Endorsement: December 5, 2022; GEF project financing: \$8.51 million), by FAO with support from the LDCF received a DO and IP rating of HU. No tangible progress has been made in the implementation of this project. The main reason for the project's lack of implementation progress is that the operational partner was unprepared for national execution of the project. Key issues included missing the mandatory project appraisal with the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, delays due to high staff turnover, a lengthy process to establish a dedicated bank account, and uncertainty about which department should oversee the project. Although the Department of Nutrition has now been designated as the project's home and vacancies have been announced, concerns remain about the department's ability to coordinate with other technical departments, meaning implementation will require close monitoring.

46. The project *Addressing Urgent Coastal Adaptation Needs and Capacity Gaps in Angola* (GEF ID: 5230; Country: Angola; PIF approved: November 25, 2013; CEO endorsed: April 8, 2016; GEF project financing: \$6.18 million), by UNEP with support from LDCF has consistently received DO and IP ratings of HU for the past three financial years (FY23 to FY25). Project implementation remained stalled. UNEP, during the reporting period, was in discussions with the Ministry of Environment (MINAMB) to re-establish the project and consider shifting implementation responsibilities. The project is being cancelled due to unproductive discussions.

47. The Project *Resilience of Pastoral and Farming Communities to Climate Change in North Darfur* (GEF ID: 10159; Country: Sudan; PIF Approved: December 13, 2019; CEO Endorsement: December 2, 2021; GEF project financing: \$2.43 million), by FAO with support from the LDCF received a DO and IP rating of HU. Its progress has been severely impacted by the ongoing armed conflict that began on April 15, 2023. Despite the challenges, the FAO has continued with remote sensing monitoring and watershed assessments to establish baseline data.

48. The Project *Improving the climate resilience of agro-sylvo-pastoral production systems in Burkina Faso* (GEF ID: 10516; Country: Burkina Faso; PIF Approved: May 19, 2020; CEO Endorsement: December 5, 2022; GEF project financing: \$8.51 million), by FAO with support from

the LDCF received a DO and IP rating of HU. The project experienced several setbacks during the period due to organizational changes within the supervisory ministry, new national regulations affecting project implementation and financial management that led to closure of accounts opened to receive the grant, and the consolidation of partner accounts. These factors caused difficulties in paying staff allowances, Additionally, the execution modality faced initial challenges related to administrative, financial disbursement, and coordination procedures. To address these challenges, the project team is conducting a series of capacity-building efforts to ensure project partners are well-versed in the updated government requirements and operational procedures for project execution. In addition, the team regularly holds consultation meetings with the project management unit to address and resolve implementation challenges.

49. The Project Building smallholder farmers resilience through climate smart agriculture techniques in Oio and Cacheu north regions in Guinea Bissau (GEF ID: 11010; Country: Guinea-Bissau; PIF Approved: June 17, 2022; CEO Approval: November 16, 2023; GEF project financing: \$1.85 million), by BOAD with support from the LDCF received a DO and IP rating of HU. The project has experienced significant implementation challenges largely caused by external and institutional factors such as the introduction of unforeseen taxes by the Ministry of Finance, which were not included in the loan agreement. Moreso, the lengthy process of updating technical studies for the agency's baseline project further delayed commencement of major structural activities including infrastructure installation of feeder roads and market gardens, subsequently slowing progress of other activities such as the capacity building for producers and the organization of farmers' groups. To improve project progress, it is recommended that the recruitment of firms and consultants for planned studies be accelerated, inter-institutional coordination with the Ministry of Finance be strengthened to anticipate fiscal and regulatory constraints, the monitoring software be fully operationalized to improve planning and evaluation, and the involvement of beneficiaries and local communities be increased through awareness campaigns and sustained support for the structuring of producer organizations.

50. The Project Building Community Based Integrated and Climate Resilient Natural Resources Management and Enhancing Sustainable Livelihood in the South-Eastern Escarpments and Adjacent Coastal Areas of Eritrea (GEF ID: 10789; Country: Eritrea; PIF Approved: May 17, 2021; CEO Endorsement: November 11, 2022; GEF project financing: \$14.93 million), by FAO with support from the MTF (LDCF and GET) received a DO and IP rating of HU. The project implementation is currently behind schedule, primarily due to significant delays in procurement processes, inadequate project personnel and limited coordination among the regional administration and the other project stakeholders. In response, the Ministry of Land, Water and Environment, together with the Ministries of Finance, National Development, and Local Government, has held several coordination meetings to identify and address these bottlenecks. Efforts are underway to improve reporting and better align activities with project indicators. Technical support from FAO and UNOPS is being used to develop procurement and training plans

and detailed Terms of Reference, with the aim of enhancing efficiency, strengthening partners' capacity, and accelerating project progress.

### **Enabling Private Sector Engagement in Adaptation**

51. Private sector engagement in LDCF and SCCF portfolio is wide-ranging working with local entrepreneurs and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to enabling national and international flow of private sector finance unlocking capital for several sectors in adaptation and vulnerable communities.

52. The projects featured in this AMR engage diverse private sector actors—from MSMEs and value chain operators to financial institutions, insurers, and technology providers—through capacity building, business planning, technology demonstration, and market facilitation activities. They operate across the enabling environment spectrum, from early-stage policy and regulatory framework development through to advanced market-based instruments and catalytic financing mechanisms. The common strategy uses public resources (GEF/LDCF/SCCF) to de-risk private sector engagement by building business cases, removing policy barriers, establishing governance structures, and proving climate-resilient business models, positioning private capital as the scaling mechanism for adaptation solutions.

53. The project *Promotion of climate adaptation technology and business model innovations and entrepreneurship in Sierra Leone* (GEF ID: 10680; Country: Sierra Leone; CEO endorsement date: April 7, 2023; GEF project financing: \$10 million), implemented by UNIDO with support from the LDCF aims to address the substantial barriers to scaling climate adaptation solutions, particularly the lack of affordable financing mechanisms for MSMEs and vulnerable groups to access adaptation technologies. The project promotes MSME-led innovation for adaptation technologies, products, and services by assessing climate adaptation and entrepreneurship needs among rural MSMEs, mapping stakeholders to identify gaps, and delivering analytical insights. It is developing Sierra Leone's Adaptation Incubator/Accelerator Programmes and securing co-financing from institutions committed to private sector engagement in adaptation. This enables MSMEs to access matching capital to expand their impact. Under this incubator programme MSMEs, entrepreneurs and startups are to be trained to increase their capacities in identifying business opportunities in water, agriculture, and energy sectors. The programme is also working with the existing business development accelerators to support in running adaptation-oriented technology innovation and entrepreneurship competition. The project will be establishing the Climate Adaptation Venture Fund for which partners and co-financiers support is steadily registered and through these selected enterprises will be supported and to de-risk and leverage public/private investment. This coordinated, multi-partner structure working with existing MSMEs and encouraging upcoming startups will contribute in building a dynamic innovation-led climate adaptation private sector in Sierra Leone.

54. The MTF project *Partnerships for Coral Reef Finance and Insurance in Asia and the Pacific* (GEF ID: 10431; Countries: Fiji, Indonesia, Solomon Islands, Philippines; CEO endorsement date: October 28, 2021; GEF project financing: \$1.4 million), implemented by ADB with support from the LDCF as well as SCCF. The project focuses on establishing the necessary enabling conditions for using risk transfer mechanisms to protect coastal communities, businesses, and their livelihoods from climate impacts. It engages private sector partners including Swiss Re for disaster risk insurance and finance expertise, WWF Global for ecosystem partnership coordination, and Sustain Value for ecosystem valuation, operationalizing a market-based approach where public resources catalyze private sector expertise and financing mechanisms for coastal resilience. A thorough report detailing the enabling conditions for coral reef finance and insurance has been finalized. Broad recommendations regarding risk financing and insurance strategies for coral reefs were formulated and shared across Fiji, Indonesia, Solomon Islands, and the Philippines. Specifically, a Trust Fund proposal for a Community Marine Park in the Solomon Islands was developed, outlining its structure and operational plan. In addition, Knowledge management products including an explainer video on parametric insurance, and training support tools have been developed, which creates an awareness on how private sector partnerships—particularly with insurance and valuation expertise—can operationalize risk transfer mechanisms, parametric insurance products, and sustainable financing frameworks to transform coral reef ecosystems from development burdens into investable climate resilience assets, creating enabling conditions for market-driven coastal adaptation.

55. The project *Accelerating investment in nature-based solutions (NBS) to help address climate adaptation in Least Developed Countries (LDCs)* (GEF ID: 10961Global; CEO endorsement date: July 10, 2023; GEF project financing: \$11 million), implemented by World Bank with support from the LDCF. The project places significant emphasis on establishing a robust business case for Nature-based Solutions (NbS) investments. This is accomplished through cost-benefit analyses, specialized tools, and innovative financing mechanisms designed to demonstrate commercial viability. Additionally, the project provides capacity-building support to governments, enabling them to effectively engage private sector stakeholders in NbS initiatives. The project conducted comprehensive cost-benefit analyses for NBS projects in Togo and Senegal, that shows high potential for private sector participation. The project also contributes to IDA pipeline development LDCs, thereby positioning private contractors, service providers, and technology developers to implement NbS solutions at scale. Furthermore, a policy and financing guidance note was developed, addressing barriers to private investment in NbS by enhancing market differentiation, promoting parametric insurance, and supporting sustainable financing mechanisms. The project has reached 2,420 beneficiaries, primarily via supported IDA operations that mobilize private contractors and service providers. This initiative exemplifies how global knowledge platforms can facilitate private sector involvement in adaptation efforts by removing market barriers through rigorous economic analysis, offering enabling policy guidance, and

leveraging public finance (such as LDCF/IDA blended resources) to de-risk and stimulate private capital investment.

### **Gender Mainstreaming in Projects under Implementation**

56. Realizing gender equality and women's empowerment are key to realizing GEF's whole of society and broader social inclusion approach. In line with GEF's Policy on Gender Equality, projects funded under the LDCF and SCCF are integrating gender equality considerations throughout the project, incorporating gender-responsive approaches early in project design, and ensuring that activities and interventions to advance gender equality and women's empowerment are implemented and reported on.

57. All projects in the cohort reported key gender-specific results achieved during the reporting period. The examples below elaborate on how the projects have benefitted and engaged women and girls as key players in addressing climate change.

58. The project *Greater Port Vila Urban Resilience Project* (GEF ID: 10745; Country: Vanuatu; CEO approved: March 31, 2022; GEF project financing: \$2.29 million) implemented by ADB under the LDCF, aims to strengthen climate resilience and disaster preparedness in Greater Port Vila through gender-responsive infrastructure and institutional capacity building. The project is benefiting more than 20,000 people in Greater Port Vila, with women comprising half of the beneficiaries. The project has made strong progress in advancing gender equality, consistent with its categorization as Gender Equity as a Theme (GEN), with a Gender Action Plan comprising 22 indicators guiding implementation, of which 17 are on track. The design of three multipurpose emergency shelters in Freshwota, Seaside, and Korman incorporates gender-inclusive features such as separate sanitation facilities, safe spaces for women and children, laundry and kitchen facilities, and a triage area for health and gender-based violence referral mechanisms, making them safe and functional for women and girls during disasters. Between July 2024 and June 2025, key gender-responsive results include five public awareness campaigns on disaster risk reduction and climate resilience that reached thousands of residents, inclusive disaster preparedness plans for the three shelters developed with community participation, and training sessions where women's participation was consistently high, with women accounting for 61 percent of participants in climate and disaster resilience training and over 60 percent in training for ward representatives and local officials. Significantly, the gender-responsive design of the emergency shelters has been adopted as the national standard for emergency shelters across Vanuatu, ensuring sustainability and replication beyond the project. Through these integrated approaches to climate-resilient infrastructure, institutional strengthening, and community engagement, the project empowers women as active agents of resilience in Greater Port Vila.

59. The project *Reducing the Climate Change Vulnerability of Local Communities in Uganda through Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Forest and Wetland Ecosystems* (GEF ID: 8035; Country:

Uganda; CEO approved: October 27, 2020; GEF project financing: \$4.9 million) implemented by UNEP under the LDCF, aims to enhance climate resilience of vulnerable communities through nature-based solutions in forest and wetland ecosystems. The project has made significant progress in gender mainstreaming through implementation of its Gender Action Plan, with five of nine planned actions completed during the reporting period. A dedicated gender focal point from the Ministry of Water and Environment was assigned to provide technical support, while the Ministry of Gender, Land and Sustainable Development has strengthened implementation through its extensive network at both ministry and district levels. To build awareness and capacity on gender equality, the project conducted training that reached 583 community members across Kitagwenda, Ibanda, Arua city, and Arua district, with women comprising 58 percent of participants (336 women and 247 men). The training aimed to increase understanding of gender roles, promote equality, and empower participants to identify and challenge gender-based stereotypes and discrimination owing to the different and unique ways in which climate change affects women and to the unique alternative resilience strategies that could be adopted. The project has strategically engaged civil society organizations with clear guidance to ensure at least 50 percent women's participation in all project activities, while systematically collecting sex-disaggregated data across all interventions. Recognizing that women bear the primary burden of firewood collection and cooking responsibilities, the project established 57 farmer groups focused on energy-efficient cook stoves, with 1,474 members of whom 52 percent are women (762 women).

60. The project *Integrated Management and Innovation in Rural Settlements* (GEF ID: 6927; Country: Egypt; CEO endorsed: August 6, 2015; GEF project financing: \$8.62 million) implemented by IFAD under the SCCF, aims to strengthen climate resilience in rural settlements through integrated management approaches, innovative agricultural technologies, and gender-responsive livelihood support. Gender is mainstreamed throughout the project activities, with the project actively engaged with the National Council of Women of Egypt and systematically collecting gender-disaggregated data across all interventions. The project has provided 908 grants to rural women for the creation of small enterprises, including livestock (sheep, cows, buffaloes), sewing machines, and in-house production equipment, with 704 grants delivered between 2024 and 2025 alone, directly empowering women economically and improving their access to resources, services, and markets. Additionally, 23 biogas units were installed in women-headed households, reducing women's workload for fuel collection and cooking while providing clean energy alternatives. The project conducted 417 Farmer Field Schools across the five regions, involving 2,177 women participants, with gender considerations mainstreamed across curricula and activities to enhance women's technical knowledge and participation in climate-resilient agricultural practices. These farmer field schools addressed initial challenges of low participation among women in remote conservative communities with low literacy levels, successfully engaging female beneficiaries through tailored approaches. The project also supported improved

management of 13,057 hectares of land for climate resilience through activities including canal lining, improved drainage, and distribution of agricultural machinery to cooperatives. Through these integrated approaches to climate-resilient agriculture, clean energy access, women's enterprise development, and capacity building across multiple regions, the project empowers women as active agents of climate resilience in Egypt's rural settlements, with outcomes informing the project's exit strategy and demonstrating the value of sustained gender mainstreaming in climate adaptation.

### **Stakeholder Engagement**

61. Early consultation with and meaningful participation of local actors, including grassroots, civil society, women, youth and Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLC), are key factors in the successful implementation of LDCF and SCCF projects. Local leadership and effective participation of those stakeholders that are most impacted by climate change favors the design of strategies that are tailored to the specific challenges and conditions of the sites and to building effective adaptation solutions and climate resilience.

62. Supporting the participation in decision-making of the most vulnerable groups has a positive effect on the community as a whole and allows for more effective and sustainable projects. Local CSOs provide important support as executors or co-executors of project components and facilitators of capacity development activities and providers of technical support to other local stakeholders. Projects examples that follow have had different degrees and approaches to stakeholder engagement and they are intended for illustrations purposes and not for assessing the success of anyone's approach:

63. The Project *Advancing Climate Resilience of Water Sector in Bhutan (ACREWAS)* (GEF ID: 10779; Country: Bhutan; CEO endorsed: April 7, 2023; GEF project financing: \$10 million), LDCF-funded project implemented by UNDP have held extensive and in-depth consultations with stakeholders at both the project formulation and implementation phase; the inception meeting was conducted in September 2023 to engage stakeholders, share project information, clarify roles, and gather initial feedback between the project team and stakeholders. During the development of the Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) for the four project sites in Gasa, Tsirang, and Punakha Districts, consultation meetings were held with stakeholders, including women and vulnerable groups, and as a result, more beneficiaries who were previously overlooked during the project planning phase were included; communities, including women and vulnerable groups, were trained on the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) process and safeguards (Social and Environment) to empower their participation and ensure their voices are heard in project decision-making. A Project Steering Committee (PSC) has a representation from Local Government. In addition, a multidisciplinary Technical Working Group was formed at both district and central levels. Local authorities monitor the project implementation. The project is delivering concrete results in improving water governance, watershed restoration, climate-smart

agriculture, and community resilience, directly benefiting thousands of households and advancing multiple SDGs, during the first year of its implementation.

64. The project *Continental Wetlands Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change* (GEF ID: 8033; Country: Mauritania; CEO endorsed: January 24, 2019; GEF project financing: \$5.00 million). This LDCF-funded project and implemented by IUCN reported engagement centered on mobilizing and empowering community-based organizations and civil society, with targeted inclusion of women’s groups. Six offices for village associations were established, and six “commissions of wise men” were created to mediate local conflicts and strengthen participatory governance. Participatory vulnerability assessments in the Tamourt Naaj watershed involved 63 villages, with early site validation by village leaders and mayors securing community buy-in and preventing land tenure disputes. Capacity building was extensive: 700 local actors (400 men and 300 women) received training on restoration, surveillance, and ecosystem management; field school approaches were used to build practical skills, including training on sustainable agriculture and livelihoods. Women’s cooperatives were a focal point, with 33 cooperatives supported overall—17 being women’s—receiving training in sustainable agriculture, cash management, fish processing, and market gardening. Community initiatives established three integrated farms and forage production areas, and a dedicated farm product market benefiting five cooperatives. Energy-access measures included financing nine butane gas depots across nine villages (3,210 beneficiaries), managed by women’s cooperatives, helping reduce reliance on charcoal. Institutional governance mechanisms to integrate Coordination Committees for Watersheds (CCBVs) into national water and watershed policy frameworks have been developed.

65. The project *Malawi-climate resilient and sustainable capture fisheries, aquaculture development and watershed management project* (GEF ID: 10411; Country: Malawi; CEO endorsement date: June 9, 2022; GEF project financing: \$5 million), implemented by AfDB with support from the LDCF, recognizes that local leadership and effective participation of stakeholders most impacted by climate change favors the design of strategies tailored to specific challenges and builds effective adaptation solutions. The project takes a community-driven approach: mainstreaming climate change into national and district-level policies; strengthening village-level natural resource committees; and supporting climate-resilient fisheries and watershed practices through community-based institutions. The signing of Memoranda of understanding (MOU) and implementation agreements (IA) with the Department of Land Resources Conservation, Department of Forestry, Fisheries Research Unit, Community Outreach Unit and Malawi College of Fisheries helped fast track implementation of planned activities. At village level, implementation is carried out through lead farmers, Catchment Management Committees (CMC) comprising of various village committees. The implementation arrangement of the project has helped the Ministry through the project to achieve more progress. The working modalities have helped to strengthen coordination, collaboration and learning amongst the stakeholders implementing the project. A total of 90 village development committees were

reorganized and revamped with 900 committee members comprising trained in leadership and catchment management issues. A total of 350 lead farmers were trained in catchment management planning as trainers to their follower farmers. All committees have over 50% representation of women in executive committee membership. Community based management plans and Bylaws for management of each spawning site were developed. In line with the Fisheries Management Act, the Bylaws are legally binding and enforceable. Village level action plans were developed to address issues at the village level. This demonstrates how formalized civil society as co-executors and decision-makers enables community-driven adaptation while ensuring environmental safeguards through locally enforced bylaws and sustainable outcomes.

## **MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS**

### **Project Cycle Performance of GEF-8 Projects**

66. Projects and programs financed under the LDCF and SCCF follow GEF-wide standards for project cycle performance. The Project Cancellation Policy, approved by the GEF Council in December 2018, set out a time standard for FSPs to receive CEO endorsement no later than 18 months after Council approval, and for MSPs to receive CEO approval no later than 12 months after CEO PIF approval.<sup>28</sup> To help ensure that the time standards are met, the policy requires that Agencies submit FSPs for CEO endorsement within 12 months of Council Approval. MSPs need to be submitted for CEO Approval within eight months of CEO PIF approval. If these submission dates or approval dates are not met, projects will be cancelled.

67. The Project Cancellation Policy has provisions indicating that if the project proponents cannot submit the CEO Endorsement/CEO Approval request package by the due date, the OFP (for national projects) or the GEF Agency (for regional/global projects) can send a notification to the GEF Secretariat to avoid project cancellation. The updated Project Cancellation Policy is applicable to all new projects submitted on or after March 1, 2019.<sup>29</sup> In addition, the same decision that was referred to under paragraph 68 below has been applied during a part of GEF-8 period.

68. Additionally, the GEF Council adopted a new provision with the aim of streamlining the GEF Project Cycle including an increase in the cap for MSPs from \$2 million to US\$ 5 million, while still requiring MTRs for projects above \$2 million. The Council also adopted further measures<sup>30</sup> for streamlining the GEF project cycle, taking into account ongoing efforts to enhance

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<sup>28</sup> See GEF, 2018, [Project Cancellation Policy](#). Council document GEF/C.55.04/Rev.01.

<sup>29</sup> Projects approved prior to March 1, 2019 are subject to the previous cancellation policy. The FSPs approved by LDCF/SCCF Council in December 2018 therefore follow the previous policy.

<sup>30</sup> See GEF, 2024, [Streamlining the GEF Project Cycle: Reports From the Working Group on the Streamlining Process](#). Council document GEF/C.68/05/Rev.01

coordination and harmonization across the climate and environment funds, in consultation with GEF Agencies, GEF Focal Points and others as appropriate.

69. The LDCF/SCCF Council approved 63 FSPs under the GEF-8 period as of September 30, 2025. These projects contribute to the goals and priority areas of the 2022-2026 GEF Programming Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change.<sup>31</sup> Due to the updated Project Cancellation Policy described above, all the Council-approved FSPs from the GEF-8 period are in compliance with the project cycle standards and Cancellation Policy as of September 30, 2025. To date, ten GEF-8 projects have requested consideration for extension to avoid project cancellation.

70. As of September 30, 2025, 35 out of the 63 Council-approved FSPs under the GEF-8 period have received CEO endorsement with average time taken from council approval to CEO endorsement of 15.4 months. As mentioned in the last AMR, the preparation time for the project *Amplifying the Impact of the “Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation” of the Global Environment Facility through Learning and Knowledge management* (GEF ID: 11303; Country: Global), implemented by UNIDO retains receiving g CEO Endorsement within five months of its Council approval. Similarly, the project *Resilient Communities, Land Restoration and Sustainable Ecosystem Management* (GEF ID 11212, Country: Zambia) implemented by the FAO, that was featured in last AMR still retains the timeline of receiving its CEO endorsement in 19 months.

### **Project Cycle Performance of GEF-7 Projects**

71. During the GEF-7 period, the projects faced difficult and extraordinary circumstances due to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences. In light of this, the GEF CEO notified countries on March 21, 2020, about the decision to provide an automatic extension of three months to the business standard deadlines applicable to the submission of CEO Endorsements or Approvals. On June 1, 2020, this deadline was extended by an additional three months, due to the extraordinary circumstances still posed by the pandemic and its impact on the required work. The extension is six months in total. In addition, a decision was made in the 59<sup>th</sup> GEF Council Meeting (December 2020) that the GEF CEO may grant extensions to cancellation deadlines for all project types for a total of up to 24 months, upon request from the OFP (for national projects) or the GEF Agency (for regional/global projects). As mentioned in paragraph 67 above, the same decision has been applied during a part of GEF-8 period.

72. The LDCF/SCCF Council approved 64 FSPs and program under the LDCF and one MTF FSP under the SCCF in the GEF-7 period. 30 of these projects have submitted notifications to avoid

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<sup>31</sup> 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](#), Council Document GEF/LDCF.SCCF.32/04/Rev.01.

project cancellation while 36 projects have submitted an extension request of the actual CEO endorsement deadline invoking force majeure to avoid project cancellation. All extension requested projects are under the LDCF. 37 projects adhered to 24-months of standard CEO endorsement deadline granted due to extraordinary circumstances of COVID-19, while 28 projects went beyond this timeline for GEF-7.

73. As of September 30, 2025, 64 out of 65 FSPs and programs approved by Council in GEF-7, including four child projects, had received CEO endorsement, with one project being cancelled.<sup>32</sup> The average time taken from Council approval to CEO endorsement for GEF-7 LDCF FSPs endorsed by September 30, 2025, was 25 months. Among the 65 projects, two were approved by the LDCF/SCCF Council in December 2018 under the previous cancellation policy. Under the SCCF, the LDCF/SCCF Council had approved in GEF-7 one MTF FSP, which has also been endorsed.

74. Regarding MSPs, 14 MSPs from the LDCF, six from the SCCF, and seven LDCF/SCCF MTF projects from the GEF-7 period have been approved by the CEO. Among these, nine projects from the LDCF have been CEO approved and five are under implementation. One project from the SCCF has been CEO approved and five are under implementation. Four MTF projects are CEO approved while three projects are under implementation. All of these MSPs are in compliance with the project cycle standards and Cancellation Policy as of September 30, 2025.

### **Project Cycle Performance of GEF-6 Projects**

75. During the GEF-6 period, the LDCF/SCCF Council approved 41 FSPs under the LDCF. As of September 30, 2025, two projects have been cancelled and remaining 39 of these projects had been endorsed.<sup>33</sup> The average preparation time for the GEF-6 LDCF projects that were CEO endorsed by September 30, 2025 was 30 months. Four projects were CEO endorsed within 18 months of Council approval.

76. Under the SCCF, the LDCF/SCCF Council had approved nine FSPs during GEF-6. As of September 30, 2025, one of these SCCF projects had been cancelled<sup>34</sup>, and all remaining eight projects had been CEO endorsed. Five of these SCCF projects were CEO endorsed within 18 months. The average preparation time for the endorsed GEF-6 SCCF projects was 17 months. Three MSPs, one from LDCF and two from SCCF have been approved by the CEO, these projects have progressed under implementation as per the project cycle standards.

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<sup>32</sup> The project "*RICE-Adapt: Promoting Climate-Resilient Livelihoods in Rice-Farming Communities in the lower Ayeyarwady and Sittaung River Basins*" (GEF ID: 10395; Country: Myanmar)

<sup>33</sup> Two cancelled projects are *Adapting Afghan Communities to Climate-Induced Disaster Risks* (GEF ID: 6914; Country: Afghanistan) and *Reducing Climate Vulnerability of Coastal Communities of Myanmar through an Ecosystem-based Approach* (GEF ID: 9131; Country: Myanmar)

<sup>34</sup> The cancelled project is *Resilient and Integrated Urban Development for Greater Colombo* (GEF ID: 9107; Country: Sri Lanka)

## Historical Performance Rating

77. Table 9 provides a performance rating share of active LDCF and SCCF projects and historical performance ratings as of June 30, 2025. Overall, the performance rating of the active portfolio is comparable or slightly lower than the historical ratings. The SCCF ratings continue to be higher than the LDCF ratings for both historical and current portfolio.

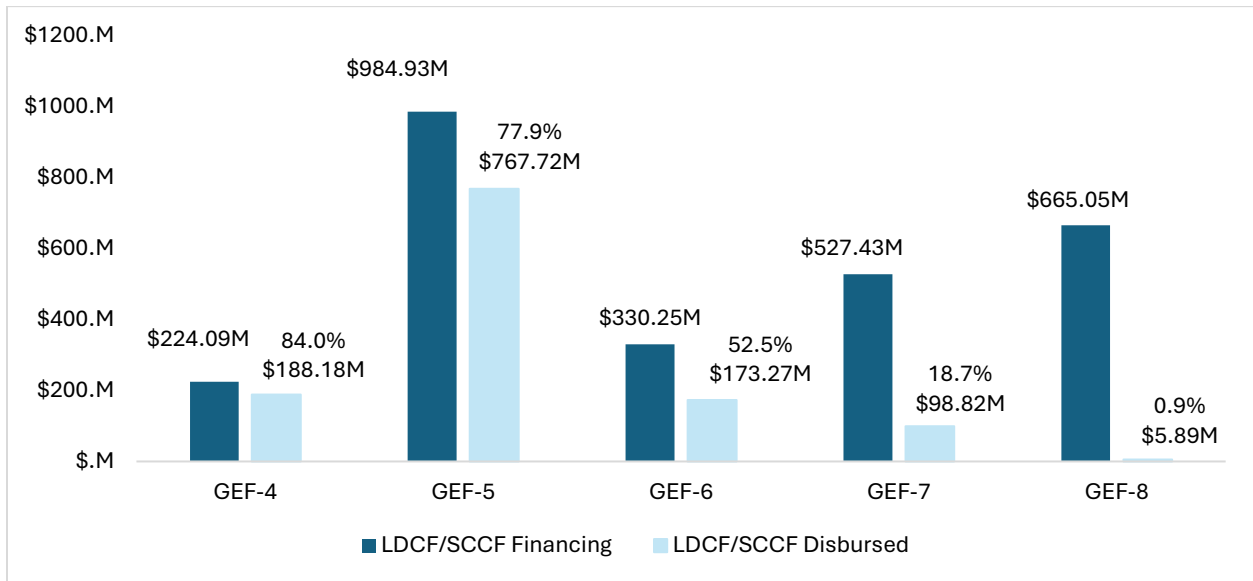
**Table 9: Performance Ratings Share of LDCF and SCCF Projects under Implementation as of June 30, 2025**

	LDCF	SCCF	Total
Share of projects with a DO rating of <i>moderately satisfactory</i> or above (%)	83.3%	100%	85.1%
Share of projects with a DO rating of <i>satisfactory</i> or above (%)	53.3%	52.9%	53.5%
Historic share of projects with a DO rating of <i>moderately satisfactory</i> or above (%)	90.6%	97.7%	92.3%
Historic share of projects with a DO rating of <i>satisfactory</i> or above (%)	62.5%	74.7%	65.6%

## Disbursement Rate of LDCF and SCCF

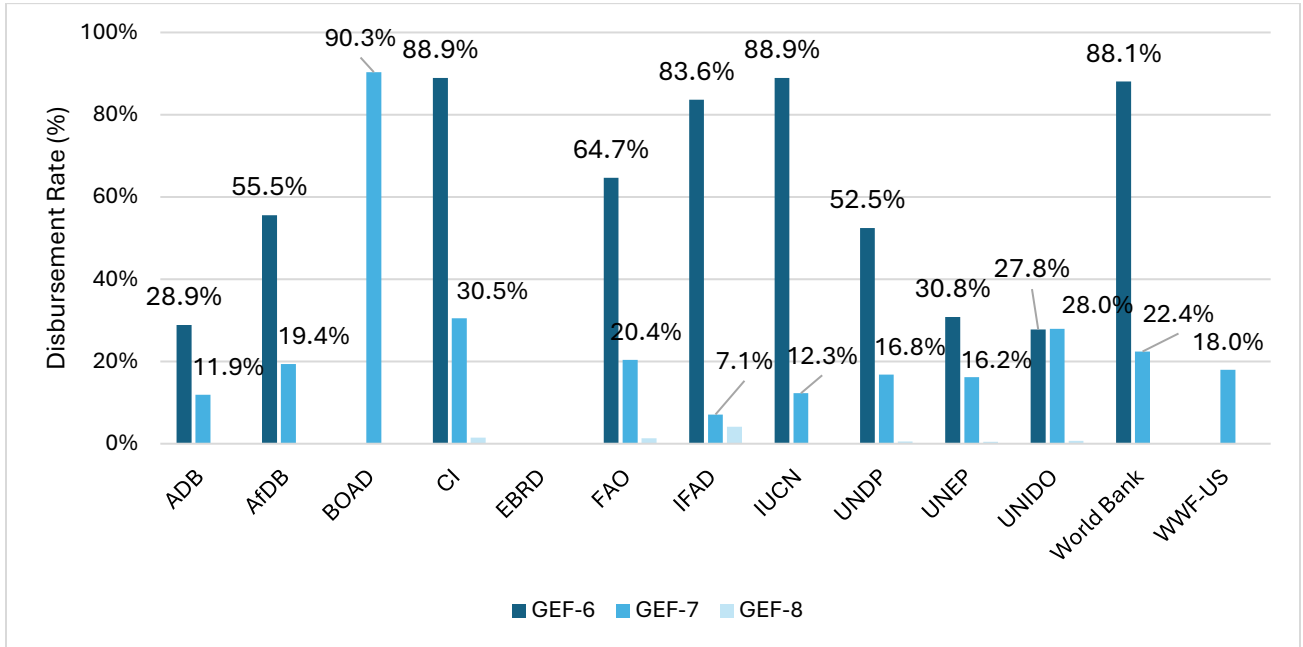
78. This section provides an update on the disbursement status for LDCF and SCCF resources, as requested by the 38<sup>th</sup> LDCF/SCCF Council. Figure 13 illustrates the disbursement rates as a percentage of approved financing for both funds. The data indicate that disbursement rates decline with each successive approval phase. This pattern aligns with the expected progression of project implementation; during initial phases, activities such as planning, stakeholder engagement, and procurement are conducted, resulting in limited large-scale disbursements. Early-stage projects primarily focus on establishing the necessary foundation for successful execution, which typically leads to slower financial outflows compared to later stages when activities delivery intensify.

**Figure 13: Disbursed Rates of LDCF and SCCF Financing by GEF Phases as of June 30, 2025**



79. Figure 14 shows agency-level disbursement rates for LDCF and SCCF portfolios across GEF phases. In GEF-6, CI, IUCN, World Bank, IFAD, IFAD, and AfDB exceeded the average disbursement rate of 52.5 percent, UNDP was near the average, and UNEP, ADB, UNIDO, EBRD, and WWF were below. For GEF-7, BOAD reported over 90 percent while IUCN, ADB, and IFAD had rates under 15 percent. In GEF-8, most projects are just starting, with all agencies reporting portfolio disbursements below 5 percent.

**Figure 14: Disbursed Rates of LDCF and SCCF Financing by Agency and GEF Phases as of June 30, 2025**



## ANNEX I: PORTFOLIO UNDER IMPLEMENTATION THAT SUBMITTED PIR FOR THE LDCF FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2025

GEF ID	GEF Phase	Country/Region	Project Title	Lead Agency	Implementation Status	LDCF Financing (\$)	LDCF Co-financing (\$)	DO Rating	IP Rating
11575	GEF-8	Guinea	Guinea Water and Sanitation Project	World Bank	Less than 1 year Implementation	11,000,000	200,000,000	S	S
11397	GEF-8	Burundi	Scaling up Nature-Based Solutions for Climate Resilience and Land Restoration across Burundi's fragile colline landscapes	World Bank	Less than 1 year Implementation	20,000,000	55,000,000	NR	NR
11010	GEF-7	Guinea-Bissau	Building smallholder farmers resilience through climate smart agriculture techniques in Oio and cacheu north regions in Guinea Bissau	BOAD	1st PIR	2,213,750	8,000,000	U	U
11008	GEF-7	Africa	African Climate Risk Insurance Facility-Derisking Adaptation to Climate Change in Africa	AfDB	1st PIR	10,000,000	21,351,965	MS	MS
10994	GEF-7	Global	Strengthening engagement and action by the Least Developed Countries Group on climate change	UNIDO	2nd PIR	2,000,000	1,140,540	HS	S
10986	GEF-7	Asia Pacific	Blue Pacific Finance Hub: Investing in Resilient Pacific SIDS Ecosystems and Economies	ADB	Less than 1 year Implementation	10,000,000	49,945,000	NR	NR
10974	GEF-7	Global	A private investment facility for nature-based coastal climate resilience in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	UNIDO	1st PIR	1,099,343	31,753,000	S	HS
10965	GEF-7	Africa	SMARTFARM - A data and digital technology driven and farm management solution for climate resilience.	IFAD	1st PIR	952,142	3,755,000	MS	MS
10961	GEF-7	Global	Accelerating investment in nature-based solutions (NBS) to help address climate adaptation in Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	World Bank	2nd PIR	11,009,000	92,500,000	NR	NR
10954	GEF-7	Africa	Scaling Financial and Information Services for Smallholder Adaptation	FAO	1st PIR	1,200,000	9,560,000	S	MS
10926	GEF-7	Tuvalu	Ecosystem based adaptation for improved livelihood in Tuvalu	UNEP	1st PIR	5,000,000	14,116,674	MU	MU
10908	GEF-7	Madagascar	Building adaptation and resilience to climate change in the essential oil sector in Madagascar (ARCHE)	UNIDO	2nd PIR	2,000,000	11,141,095	S	MS
10861	GEF-7	Solomon Islands	Integrated Economic Development and Community Resilience (IEDCR)	World Bank	3rd PIR	5,000,000	19,000,000	MS	MS

GEF ID	GEF Phase	Country/Region	Project Title	Lead Agency	Implementation Status	LDCF Financing (\$)	LDCF Co-financing (\$)	DO Rating	IP Rating
10793	GEF-7	Lesotho	Building climate-resilient livelihoods and food systems	FAO	1st PIR	10,000,000	40,195,000	HU	HU
10779	GEF-7	Bhutan	Advancing Climate Resilience of Water Sector in Bhutan (ACREWAS)	UNDP	1st PIR	10,000,000	25,132,000	S	HS
10777	GEF-7	Malawi	Transformational Adaptation for Climate Resilience in Lake Chilwa Basin of Malawi (TRANSFORM)	UNDP	1st PIR	5,000,000	21,451,000	MS	MS
10746	GEF-7	Solomon Islands	Strengthening Resilience of Water Supply in Honiara	ADB	3rd PIR	5,000,000	92,817,000	S	S
10745	GEF-7	Vanuatu	Greater Port Vila Urban Resilience Project	ADB	2nd PIR	2,500,000	12,470,000	S	S
10742	GEF-7	Tuvalu	Funafuti Water and Sanitation Project	ADB	Less than 1 year Implementation	5,000,000	8,325,000	NR	NR
10691	GEF-7	Senegal	Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) for resilient natural resources and agro-pastoral communities in the Ferlo Biosphere Reserve and Plateau of Thies	UNDP	2nd PIR	10,000,000	10,503,187	S	MU
10680	GEF-7	Sierra Leone	Promotion of climate adaptation technology and business model innovations and entrepreneurship in Sierra Leone	UNIDO	2nd PIR	10,000,000	26,987,500	S	MS
10593	GEF-7	Kiribati	South Tarawa Water Supply Project	ADB	2nd PIR	5,000,000	61,831,020	S	S
10525	GEF-7	Global	Strengthening Endogenous Capacities of Least Developed Countries to Access Finance for Climate Change Adaptation	UNEP	3rd PIR	2,222,850	2,074,424	HS	HS
10516	GEF-7	Burkina Faso	Improving the climate resilience of agro-sylvo-pastoral production systems in Burkina Faso	FAO	1st PIR	10,000,000	42,424,707	U	U
10514	GEF-7	Lao PDR	Integrated Water Resource Management and Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) in the Xe Bang Hieng River Basin and Luang Prabang City	UNDP	2nd PIR	6,000,000	27,462,585	S	MS
10435	GEF-7	Regional	Adaptation Accelerator Program: Building Climate Resilience through Enterprise Acceleration	CI	3rd PIR	1,150,000	1,317,880	S	S
10432	GEF-7	Africa	Reviving high quality coffee to stimulate climate adaptation in smallholder farming communities	IUCN	3rd PIR	1,299,998	1,900,393	S	S
10411	GEF-7	Malawi	Malawi-climate resilient and sustainable capture fisheries, aquaculture development and watershed management project	AfDB	2nd PIR	5,000,000	14,570,000	S	S

GEF ID	GEF Phase	Country/Region	Project Title	Lead Agency	Implementation Status	LDCF Financing (\$)	LDCF Co-financing (\$)	DO Rating	IP Rating
10377	GEF-7	Congo DR	Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience to climate change through promoting innovation, transfer and large-scale deployment of adaptation-oriented technologies in priority agriculture value-chains and creating jobs	UNIDO	2nd PIR	10,000,000	40,758,000	S	MU
10376	GEF-7	Liberia	Enhancing the resilience of vulnerable coastal communities in Sinoe County of Liberia	UNDP	2nd PIR	10,000,000	11,473,510	MS	MS
10320	GEF-7	Haiti	Strengthening the climatic resilience of the drinking water sector in the South of Haiti	UNDP	2nd PIR	5,096,746	30,450,000	MU	MU
10207	GEF-7	Bangladesh	Building climate resilient livelihoods in vulnerable landscapes in Bangladesh (BCRL)	FAO	1st PIR	10,000,000	47,460,000	MS	MS
10187	GEF-7	Lao PDR	Climate Smart Agriculture alternatives for upland production systems in Lao PDR	FAO	2nd PIR	4,000,000	15,000,000	MS	MS
10186	GEF-7	Zambia	Climate Change Adaptation in Forest and Agricultural Mosaic Landscapes	FAO	3rd PIR	10,000,000	33,021,000	S	S
10180	GEF-7	Djibouti	Planning and implementing Ecosystem based Adaptation (EbA) in Djibouti's Dikhil and Tadjourah regions	UNEP	1st PIR	9,991,875	17,112,500	MS	MS
10177	GEF-7	Cambodia	Promoting Climate-Resilient Livelihoods in Rice-Based Communities in the Tonle Sap Region	FAO	2nd PIR	10,000,000	65,586,000	MS	MS
10174	GEF-7	Ethiopia	Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of communities by up-scaling best practices and adopting an integrated approach in Ethiopia	UNDP	2nd PIR	10,000,000	72,200,000	S	S
10165	GEF-7	Togo	Strengthening resilience to climate change of coastal communities in Togo	FAO	3rd PIR	10,000,000	41,000,000	MS	S
10160	GEF-7	Guinea	Increased resilience and adaptive capacity of the most vulnerable communities to climate change in Forested Guinea	UNDP	2nd PIR	9,909,750	28,100,000	S	MU
10159	GEF-7	Sudan	Resilience of Pastoral and Farming Communities to Climate Change in North Darfur	FAO	2nd PIR	2,770,000	11,300,900	U	U
10103	GEF-7	Mauritania	Climate change adaptation and livelihoods in three arid regions of Mauritania	UNEP	3rd PIR	5,000,000	13,770,374	S	S
10099	GEF-7	Burundi	Landscape restoration for increase resilience in urban and peri-urban areas of Bujumbura	UNDP	1st PIR	10,000,000	17,000,000	MS	MS

GEF ID	GEF Phase	Country/Region	Project Title	Lead Agency	Implementation Status	LDCF Financing (\$)	LDCF Co-financing (\$)	DO Rating	IP Rating
10096	GEF-7	Rwanda	Ecosystems/Landscape approach to climate proof the Rural Settlement Program of Rwanda	UNDP	3rd PIR	9,368,424	22,860,000	HS	S
9750	GEF-6	Haiti	Resilient Productive Landscapes in Haiti	World Bank	Final PIR	7,000,000	20,000,000	S	S
9488	GEF-5	Somalia	Rural Livelihoods' Adaptation to Climate Change in the Horn of Africa - Phase II (RLACC II)	AfDB	5th PIR	10,784,000	22,950,000	S	S
9318	GEF-6	Burkina Faso	Climate Resilience in the Nakambe Basin	UNDP	2nd PIR	5,000,000	20,148,179	MS	MS
9303	GEF-6	Ethiopia	Climate Change Adaptation in the Lowland Ecosystems of Ethiopia	UNDP	4th PIR	6,500,000	10,450,000	S	MS
9201	GEF-6	Cambodia	Climate Adaptation and Resilience in Cambodia's Coastal Fishery Dependent Communities	FAO	4th PIR	4,927,500	24,054,751	MS	MS
9194	GEF-6	Gambia	Strengthening Adaptive Capacities to Climate Change through Capacity Building for Small Scale Enterprises and Communities Dependent on Coastal Fisheries in The Gambia	UNIDO	4th PIR	2,463,750	9,621,062	MS	MS
9113	GEF-6	São Tomé and Príncipe	Strengthening Resilience and Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change in São Tomé and Príncipe's Agricultural and Fisheries Sectors	AfDB	2nd PIR	4,000,000	15,759,000	S	S
9052	GEF-5	Timor Leste	CPDP: Enhancing Climate Resilience of the Urban Services Sector in Timor Leste	ADB	Less than 1 year Implementation	3,240,000	55,000,000	NR	NR
9041	GEF-6	Kiribati	Enhancing Whole of Islands Approach to Strengthen Community Resilience to Climate and Disaster Risks in Kiribati	UNDP	4th PIR	9,991,875	48,543,587	MU	U
8035	GEF-6	Uganda	Reducing the Climate Change Vulnerability of Local Communities in Uganda through EbA in Forest and Wetland Ecosystems	UNEP	4th PIR	4,905,600	16,600,000	S	S
8034	GEF-6	Zambia	Building the Resilience of Local Communities in Zambia through the Introduction of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) into Priority Ecosystems, including Wetlands and Forests	UNEP	4th PIR	6,936,825	15,389,400	MU	MU
8033	GEF-6	Mauritania	Continental Wetlands Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change	IUCN	6th PIR	5,000,000	7,057,990	S	S
8032	GEF-6	Burkina Faso	Promoting Index-based Weather Insurance for Small Holder Farmers in Burkina Faso	UNDP	4th PIR	4,999,962	24,500,000	MS	MS

GEF ID	GEF Phase	Country/Region	Project Title	Lead Agency	Implementation Status	LDCF Financing (\$)	LDCF Co-financing (\$)	DO Rating	IP Rating
8022	GEF-6	Lao PDR	Building the Capacity of the Lao PDR Government to Advance the National Adaptation Planning Process	UNEP	4th PIR	4,054,751	22,409,174	S	S
8020	GEF-6	Niger	Planning and Financing Adaptation in Niger	UNDP	4th PIR	9,937,125	31,867,282	MS	MS
8018	GEF-6	Asia Pacific	Building Resilience of Health Systems in Pacific Island LDCs to Climate Change	UNDP	2nd PIR	19,783,500	60,805,814	MU	MU
8010	GEF-6	Burundi	Natural Landscapes Rehabilitation and Climate Change Adaptation in the Region of Mumirwa in Bujumbura and Mayor of Bujumbura through a Farmer Field School Approach	FAO	6th PIR	6,600,000	17,499,000	HS	HS
8009	GEF-6	Nepal	Ecosystem-Based Adaptation for Climate-resilient Development in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal	UNEP	4th PIR	7,000,006	32,460,000	S	S
8001	GEF-6	Chad	Community-based Climate Risks Management in Chad	UNDP	3rd PIR	5,913,000	12,500,000	U	MU
7997	GEF-6	Uganda	Integrating Climate Resilience into Agricultural and Pastoral Production in Uganda, through a Farmer/Agro-Pastoralist Field School Approach	FAO	6th PIR	7,760,088	29,957,724	S	S
6988	GEF-6	Guinea-Bissau	Strengthening the Resilience of Vulnerable Coastal Areas and Communities to Climate Change in Guinea Bissau	UNDP	6th PIR	13,407,000	58,629,172	MS	MS
6986	GEF-6	Rwanda	Building the Capacity of Rwanda's Government to Advance the National Adaptation Planning Process	UNEP	5th PIR	6,734,250	7,500,000	MU	MU
6983	GEF-6	Mozambique	Mozambique: Building Resilience in the Coastal Zone through Ecosystem Based Approaches to Adaptation (EbA).	UNEP	5th PIR	6,679,500	22,900,328	MU	MU
6926	GEF-6	Lesotho	Strengthening Climate Services in Lesotho for Climate Resilient Development and Adaptation to Climate Change	UNEP	5th PIR	5,606,400	37,060,000	S	S
5773	GEF-5	Timor Leste	Upscaling Climate-Proofing in the Transport Sector in Timor-Leste: Sector Wide Approaches	ADB	10th PIR	4,924,800	118,750,000	S	S
5695	GEF-5	Tanzania	Ecosystem-Based Adaptation for Rural Resilience	UNEP	7th PIR	8,400,000	24,717,460	S	S
5636	GEF-5	Bangladesh	Community-based Climate Resilient Fisheries and Aquaculture Development in Bangladesh	FAO	6th PIR	6,050,000	16,350,000	HS	S

GEF ID	GEF Phase	Country/Region	Project Title	Lead Agency	Implementation Status	LDCF Financing (\$)	LDCF Co-financing (\$)	DO Rating	IP Rating
5456	GEF-5	Bangladesh	Ecosystem-based Approaches to Adaptation (EbA) in the Drought-prone Barind Tract and Haor "Wetland" Area	UNEP	5th PIR	5,803,500	55,032,617	S	S
5431	GEF-5	Benin	Strengthening the Resilience of the Energy Sector in Benin to the Impacts of Climate Change	UNDP	8th PIR	8,979,000	31,570,000	MS	MS
5279	GEF-5	Togo	Strengthening Climate Resilience of Infrastructure in Coastal Areas in Togo	AfDB	8th PIR	10,000,000	90,000,000	S	S
5231	GEF-5	Angola	Integrating Climate Change into Environment and Sustainable Land Management Practices (ICE-SLM)	AfDB	5th PIR	5,000,000	7,560,000	S	S
5230	GEF-5	Angola	Addressing Urgent Coastal Adaptation Needs and Capacity Gaps in Angola	UNEP	7th PIR	6,931,350	12,311,467	HU	HU
5203	GEF-5	Nepal	Catalysing Ecosystem Restoration for Climate Resilient Natural Capital and Rural Livelihoods in Degraded Forests and Rangelands of Nepal.	UNEP	7th PIR	5,854,390	11,039,000	S	S
5194	GEF-5	Rwanda	Building Resilience of Communities Living in Degraded Forests, Savannahs and Wetlands of Rwanda Through an Ecosystem Management Approach	UNEP	8th PIR	6,132,000	9,244,000	HU	S
5190	GEF-5	Mauritania	Improving Climate Resilience of Water Sector Investments with Appropriate Climate Adaptive Activities for Pastoral and Forestry Resources in Southern Mauritania	AfDB	9th PIR	7,258,750	14,580,000	HS	S

## ANNEX II: PORTFOLIO UNDER IMPLEMENTATION THAT SUBMITTED PIR FOR THE SCCF FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2025

GEF ID	GEF Phase	Country/Region	Project Title	Lead Agency	Implementation Status	SCCF Financing (\$)	SCCF Co-financing (\$)	DO Rating	IP Rating
10438	GEF-7	Colombia	UAVs/drones for Equitable Climate Change Adaptation: Participatory Risk Management through Landslide and Debris Flow Monitoring in Mocoa, Colombia	CAF	4th PIR	549,905	2,665,201	S	S
10632	GEF-7	Global	Using systemic approaches and simulation to scale nature-based infrastructure for climate adaptation	UNIDO	3rd PIR	2,244,750	3,822,486	S	S
10934	GEF-7	Regional	Building climate resilience in supply chains for the mobilization of adaptation funding	CI	Final PIR	1,000,000	8,831,011	HS	HS
5666	GEF-5	Pakistan	Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation through Water Resource Management in Leather Industrial Zone Development	UNIDO	8th PIR	3,723,000	14,700,000	S	S
5814	GEF-5	Asia Pacific	Pacific Resilience Program	World Bank	10th PIR	6,000,000	40,217,000	MS	MS
6924	GEF-6	Viet Nam	Promoting Climate Resilience in Vietnamese Cities Management	ADB	6th PIR	5,150,000	77,897,100	MS	MS
6927	GEF-6	Egypt	Integrated Management and Innovation in Rural Settlements	IFAD	10th PIR	8,624,143	38,132,600	S	S
6951	GEF-6	Morocco	Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the Moroccan Ports Sector	EBRD	9th PIR	7,000,000	48,900,000	MS	S
9670	GEF-6	Africa	Enhancing Regional Climate Change Adaptation in the Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Areas	UNEP	4th PIR	1,149,750	4,891,894	S	MS

### ANNEX III: PORTFOLIO UNDER IMPLEMENTATION THAT SUBMITTED PIR FOR THE MTF FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2025

GEF ID	GEF Phase	Country/Region	Project Title	Lead Agency Name	Implementation Status	LDCF/SCCF financing (\$)	LDCF/SCCF Co-financing (\$)	DO Rating	IP Rating
10166	GEF - 7	Benin	Strengthening human and natural systems resilience to climate change through mangrove ecosystems conservation and sustainable use in southern Benin	FAO	1st PIR	5,000,000	62,864,797	S	S
10178	GEF - 7	South Sudan	Watershed approaches for climate resilience in agro-pastoral landscapes	UNDP	1st PIR	9,495,250	24,007,632	MS	U
10181	GEF - 7	Timor Leste	IKAN Adapt: Strengthening the adaptive capacity, resilience and biodiversity conservation ability of fisheries and aquaculture-dependent livelihoods in Timor-Leste	FAO	3rd PIR	3,000,000	10,530,000	S	S
10195	GEF - 7	Latin America and the Caribbean	CSIDS-SOILCARE Phase1: Caribbean Small Island Developing States (SIDS) multicountry soil management initiative for Integrated Landscape Restoration and climate-resilient food systems	FAO	3rd PIR	1,000,000	25,797,816	MS	MS
10362	GEF - 7	Mali	Resilient, productive and sustainable landscapes in Mali's Kayes Region	FAO	1st PIR	2,560,001	27,875,700	MS	MS
10415	GEF - 7	Vanuatu	Adaptation to Climate Change in the Coastal Zone in Vanuatu – Phase II (VCAP II)	UNDP	2nd PIR	7,500,000	50,858,080	MS	MS
10418	GEF - 7	Tanzania	Building resilience through sustainable land management and climate change adaptation in Dodoma	AfDB	1st PIR	4,225,604	138,000,000	S	S
10431	GEF - 7	Asia Pacific	Partnerships for Coral Reef Finance and Insurance in Asia and the Pacific	ADB	2nd PIR	1,400,000	5,251,712	S	S
10433	GEF - 7	Global	Piloting innovative financing for climate adaptation technologies in medium-sized cities	UNIDO	3rd PIR	796,065	1,830,000	NR	NR
10436	GEF - 7	Global	Investment Readiness for the Landscape Resilience Fund	WWF-US	3rd PIR	1,300,000	12,821,806	MS	MS
10505	GEF - 7	Angola	Strengthen Management and Climate Change Resilience in Angola's Conservation Areas for Sustainable Development	CI	2nd PIR	10,000,000	26,454,000	MS	MS

GEF ID	GEF Phase	Country/Region	Project Title	Lead Agency Name	Implementation Status	LDCF/SCCF financing (\$)	LDCF/SCCF Co-financing (\$)	DO Rating	IP Rating
10687	GEF - 7	Mali	Climate security and sustainable management of natural resources in the central regions of Mali for peacebuilding	UNDP	2nd PIR	5,500,000	66,597,283	MS	MS
10688	GEF - 7	Benin	Restoring and Enhancing the Value of Degraded Lands and Forest Ecosystems for Enhanced Climate Resilience in Benin (PIRVaTEFoD-Benin)	UNDP	2nd PIR	5,000,000	48,272,615	MS	MS
10713	GEF - 7	Timor Leste	Adapting to climate change and enabling sustainable land management through productive rural communities in Timor-Leste	UNEP	1st PIR	7,000,000	25,299,996	MS	MS
10789	GEF - 7	Eritrea	Building Community Based Integrated and Climate Resilient Natural Resources Management and Enhancing Sustainable Livelihood in the South-Eastern Escarpments and Adjacent Coastal Areas of Eritrea	FAO	1st PIR	10,000,000	36,405,789	HU	HU
10792	GEF - 7	Somalia	Adaptive Agriculture and Rangeland Rehabilitation Project (A2R2) - Somalia	IFAD	1st PIR	10,000,000	23,730,000	S	S
10927	GEF - 7	Africa	Acceleration of financial technology-enabled climate resilience solutions	UNIDO	2nd PIR	1,000,000	10,965,000	S	S
10935	GEF - 7	Global	Introducing systemic climate resilience methodologies in infrastructure investment planning	UNIDO	1st PIR	1,299,999	5,310,000	MS	MU
11303	GEF - 8	Global	Amplifying the impact of the “Challenge Programme for Adaptation Innovation” of the Global Environment Facility through learning and knowledge management	UNIDO	1st PIR	2,500,000	4,150,000	S	MS
4956	GEF - 5	Europe and Central Asia	Finance and Technology Transfer Centre for Climate Change (FIN-TeCC)	EBRD	Final PIR	2,000,000	77,010,000	MS	MS

## ANNEX IV: PORTFOLIO UNDER IMPLEMENTATION THAT DID NOT SUBMIT PIR FOR THE LDCF FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2025

GEF ID	GEF Phase	Country/Region	Project Title	Lead Agency Name	LDCF financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
9723	GEF-6	South Sudan	Strengthening the Capacity of Government and Communities in South Sudan to Adapt to Climate Change	UNEP	10,054,750	25,880,000
9501	GEF-5	Sudan	Rural Livelihoods' Adaptation to Climate Change in the Horn of Africa - Phase II (RLACC II)	AfDB	7,649,000	29,600,000
9364	GEF-6	São Tomé and Príncipe	São Tomé and Príncipe Additional Financing - West Africa Coastal Area Resilience Investment Project	World Bank	6,570,000	8,400,000
9325	GEF-5	Djibouti	RLACC - Rural Livelihoods' Adaptation to Climate Change in the Horn of Africa (PROGRAM)	AfDB	5,484,000	34,051,500
8014	GEF-6	Lesotho	Climate Change Adaptation for Sustainable Rural Water Supply in Lowlands Lesotho	AfDB	5,000,000	16,040,000
8013	GEF-6	Malawi	Climate Adaptation for Sustainable Water Supply	AfDB	3,000,000	39,500,000
6984	GEF-6	Asia	Building Resilience of Health Systems in Asian LDCs to Climate Change	UNDP	10,380,600	27,061,600
6923	GEF-6	Eritrea	Mainstreaming Climate Risk Considerations in Food Security and IWRM in Tsilima Plains and Upper Catchment Area	UNDP	10,019,250	27,500,000
6912	GEF-6	Comoros	Strengthening Comoros Resilience Against Climate Change and Variability Related Disaster	UNDP	10,000,000	38,480,908
5815	GEF-5	Asia	Building Climate Resilience of Urban Systems through Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) in the Asia-Pacific Region	UNEP	6,734,250	88,190,417
5495	GEF-5	Rwanda	Increasing the Capacity of Vulnerable Rwandan Communities to Adapt to Adverse Effects of Climate Change: Livelihood Diversification and Investment in Rural Infrastructures	AfDB	9,882,100	45,386,000
5071	GEF-5	Gambia	Strengthening Climate Services and Early Warning Systems in the Gambia for Climate Resilient Development and Adaptation to Climate Change – 2nd Phase of the GOTG/GEF/UNEP LDCF NAPA Early Warning Project	UNEP	8,910,000	21,510,000
4274	GEF-5	São Tomé and Príncipe	Strengthening the Adaptive Capacity of Most Vulnerable Sao Tomean's Livestock-keeping Households	AfDB	2,321,275	6,200,000
10430	GEF-7	Global	Resilience for Peace & Stability, Food and Water Security Innovation Grant Program	UNDP	1,149,999	810,950
10350	GEF-7	Sudan	Sustainable Natural Resource and Livelihood Adaptive Programme (SNRLAP)	IFAD	2,190,000	49,930,000

GEF ID	GEF Phase	Country/Region	Project Title	Lead Agency Name	LDCF financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
<b>10203</b>	GEF-7	Uganda	Strengthening the Adaptive Capacity and Resilience of Communities in Uganda's watersheds	AfDB	10,000,000	90,169,800
<b>10199</b>	GEF-7	Gambia	Improving Water Availability in The Gambia's Rural and Peri-Urban Communities for Domestic and Agricultural Use	AfDB	9,999,995	10,831,500
<b>10089</b>	GEF-7	Chad	Strengthening rural and urban resilience to climate change and variability by the provision of water supply and sanitation in Chad	AfDB	9,745,500	16,583,950

## ANNEX V: PORTFOLIO UNDER IMPLEMENTATION THAT DID NOT SUBMIT PIR FOR THE SCCF FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2025

GEF ID	GEF Phase	Country/Region	Project Title	Lead Agency Name	SCCF Financing (\$)	SCCF Co-financing (\$)
5687	GEF-5	Belize	Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation	World Bank	8,760,000	3,975,000
5263	GEF-5	Cameroon	Enhancing the Resilience of Poor Communities to Urban Flooding in Yaounde	AfDB	4,551,915	156,280,000
5125	GEF-5	Lebanon	Smart Adaptation of Forest Landscapes in Mountain Areas (SALMA)	FAO	7,862,398	26,980,000
5115	GEF-5	Kyrgyz Republic	Promoting Climate Resiliency of Water Supplies in Kyrgyzstan	EBRD	5,500,000	35,220,000
10437	GEF-7	Pacific Islands	Financial tools for small scale fishers in Melanesia	WWF-US	1,150,000	7,330,578

**ANNEX VI: PORTFOLIO UNDER IMPLEMENTATION THAT DID NOT SUBMIT PIR FOR THE MTF FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2025**

GEF ID	GEF Phase	Country/Region	Project Title	Lead Agency Name	LDCF/SCCF Financing (\$)	LDCF/SCCF Co-financing (\$)
5384	GEF-5	Latin America	Andes Adaptation to the Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources Project (AICCA)	CAF	9,450,000	58,181,237