

FP068

Scaling-up Multi-Hazard Early Warning System and the Use of Climate Information in Georgia

Annual Performance Report CY2023 (for projects/programme approved under the PMFs)

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APR CY2023 Section 1: General Information - v1 2024-03-01 01:45 +09:00

[APR CY2023] Section 1: General Information

Please note that this is section 1 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

Reporting Year *

2023

Please indicate reporting year

1.1 Please indicate if information provided in this APR is disclosable outside the Green Climate Fund. *

- ☒ Yes - The Accredited Entity agrees that the information reported is disclosable.
- ☐ No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached.

If you select the second option [No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached], please follow the below steps.

- Step 1: Fill in all the sections of the APR with disclosable information.
- Step 2: Save each section using the 'PDF' function provided in the top-right corner. (Do NOT submit an APR at this step).
- Step 3: Attach all of the disclosable sections to the attachment boxes below, which will be shown once you check the second option only.
- Step 4: Update all the sections of the APR with non-disclosable information.
- Step 5: Submit the non-disclosable APR which herein enclose the disclosable APR in PDF format.

1.2 Please indicate if this report has been shared with the relevant NDA(s) for this Funded Activity

Yes

Once the APR is created in the PPMS, please use the 'Open as PDF' function to download the report in PDF format and to share with relevant authorities (i.e. NDAs) before submission. Select 'Yes' only if shared to ALL the relevant NDA(s).

Please Indicate the date of submission to NDA(s)

2024-03-01

If the APR is submitted to multiple NDAs, please indicate the latest date of submission to NDA, and provide the other dates per NDA in the further explanation box below.

Please provide further explanation, if any:

1.3 Funded Activity Title (Project/Programme Title)

Scaling-up Multi-Hazard Early Warning System and the Use of Climate Information in Georgia

1.4 Funding Proposal Reference Number

FP068

1.5 Board Meeting Number

19

1.6 Accredited Entity contacts for this APR

Full Name	
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1.7 Executing Entity(ies)

Full Name of Executing Entity
Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture
Please confirm if the pre-filled name of Executing Entity(es) indicated in the funding proposal document is correct. Please update the information accordingly if there have been any changes since the project implementation. In addition, please clarify the Executing Entity(es) name precisely if needed. For example, if 'local financial institutions' was indicated as an EE in the funding proposal, please put their exact names here. You may want to add/remove rows if needed.
Please write the name of the country where the Executing Entity is headquartered.
Georgia
Actual Outputs delivered by Executing Entities
Output 1: Expanded climate-induced natural hazard observation network and modelling capacities secure reliable information on climate-induced hazards, vulnerability and risks
Output 2: Multi-hazard early warning system and new climate information products supported with effective national regulations, coordination mechanism and institutional capacities
Output 3: Improved community resilience through the implementation of the MHEWS and priority risk reduction measures
Please list the Outputs the executing entity is actually implementing whether it is based on the approved Funding Proposal or any other actual outputs that have been delivered.

1.8 Project Duration

From	To
2018-10-12	2025-10-12

Check if the extension request for the project duration was approved by the Secretariat during the reporting period.

Please reach out to the GCF portfolio managers if you need an extension

☐ Yes (it was extended)

☒ No

1.9 Current Year of Implementation

6

Indicate the year number, e.g., '2'

1.10 Annual reporting period covered in this report

From	To
2023-01-01	2023-12-31

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 1 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

☒ The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 1 is complete and ready for submission.

APR CY2023 Section 2: Implementation Progress (PMFs, B15~B31) - v1 2024-03-01 01:45 +09:00

[APR CY2023] Section 2: Implementation Progress (for projects/programme approved under the PMFs)

Please note that this is section 2 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections for projects/programmes that have been approved from B.15 to B.31. The APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

2.1 Overall (summary) project progress

2.1.1 Overall Progress Achieved Since Project Start Since the project's inception, significant progress has been made in all three components. Notably, substantial advancements have been made in gathering and systematizing comprehensive climate, hazard, vulnerability, and risk data (Output 1). This includes, between 2018-2022, the procurement and installation of 139 weather and hydrometeorological observation [1], geological equipment at 11 landslide-prone areas, 15 Automatic Agrometeorological Stations, and a High-Performance Computer (HPC). Currently, 79 hydrometeorological units are operational, all geological equipment is in place, and 4 out of 15 agrometeorological stations are set up. For further details, please see sections 2.1.2 (Progress Achieved in 2023) and 2.3 (Project Outputs Implementation Status). The project has successfully developed a unified methodology for mapping hazards: floods, mudflows, landslides, snow avalanches, droughts, hailstorms, and windstorms. Utilizing this methodology, national-level hazard maps for 4 hazards (drought, hailstorm, windstorm, and snow avalanche) covering all 11 river basins have been produced. Additionally, multi-hazard maps for 7 river basins in Western Georgia, namely Kintrishi, Supsa, Natanebi, Rioni, Enguri, Khobistkali, and Chorokhi-Ajaristkhali, have been developed. Following the mapping process, vulnerability and risk assessments were conducted in these same river basins. To facilitate access to this critical hazard and risk information, a Multi-hazard Disaster Risk Information System (MHDRIS) has been developed and is currently operational in a cloud environment under testing mode. Since its launch, Output 2 of the project has been enhancing forecasting capacities for a multi-hazard early warning system (MHEWS), integrating various data sources like satellite, radar, and ground data with global models. Notably, Georgia joined the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF), gaining access to crucial data and services. The project uses the WRF numerical weather prediction model on HPC, incorporating global models like GFS, ICON, and ECMWF-HRES and testing WRF-ARW with 3Dvar assimilation. A flood forecasting platform for 7 Georgian river basins (Kintrishi, Supsa, Natanebi, Khobistkali, Rioni, Enguri, Chorokhi-Ajaritskali) is operational in testing mode. Additionally, efforts have been made to strengthen the legal and institutional framework and capacity, including conducting on-job training based on a Capacity Assessment report. The project is currently establishing Georgia Climate Services for Agriculture (GECSA) system to improve the use of climate information and forecasting in the agricultural sector. This system will facilitate the generation and dissemination of agricultural advisories to farmers. Multi-Hazard Risk Management Planning has been initiated within 4 (Supsa, Kintrishi, Natanebi and Khobistkhali) river basins. Stakeholder analysis, meetings at municipal level has been carried out. Hazard and risk maps for these basins have been validated through participatory engagement with stakeholders. In Output 3, the project focused on increasing awareness about climate-related hazards at national and community levels, thus boosting resilience. It involved 13 municipalities, implementing structural solutions and community-based disaster risk management (DRM). The project distributed educational materials on DRM and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) to kindergartens, schools, and universities, including a climate-focused book now part of an informal environmental education curriculum. Local climate actions were encouraged through collaborations with communities, NGOs/CBOs, schools, and young leaders, supporting activities like Green Scholarships for master's students and Green Camps for school children. Flood-protective designs were developed for all 13 sites, with funding from both the Georgian government and the Green Climate Fund (GCF). This included the creation and GCF approval of Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) and the application of a climate-proofing methodology for 3 GCF-funded sites. 9 government-funded constructions were completed, with 1 planned for 2024, and construction on 3 GCF-funded sites underway. Since the project's initiation, the Government of Georgia (GoG) has been actively involved in co-financing and supporting project implementation. Since project implementation, GoG cumulative co-financing reached USD 30,707,797.98 out of committed USD 38,239,024. Out of the cumulative co-financing fund, 9,275,809.67 USD has been spent in 2023. It has to be highlighted that during the last year GoG leveraged additional funds beyond the initially planned co-financing, due to tragic events in 2023 caused by disasters in several regions of Georgia. Their engagement has primarily focused on bolstering the Meteorological and Hydrological Early Warning System (MHEWS). This encompassed enhancing the hydrometeorological network, which involved Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of the observation network, procuring and installing two radars, establishing, and organizing equipment calibration facilities, identifying, and evaluating Hydromet and geological hazards, preparing and disseminating weather and flood forecasts, and managing Hydromet and climate databases.

Additionally, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia (MIA) undertook the procurement, installation, and operation of surveillance cameras dedicated to monitoring landslides and avalanches. MIA also took charge of developing emergency and preparedness plans. Furthermore, the production of the Tbilisi Municipality Resilience Strategy 2030 was overseen, and there was support for education and awareness-raising initiatives facilitated by the Environmental Education and Information Centre (EIEC).

2.1.2 Progress Achieved in 2023

Under Output 1:

- Hydro- and agrometeorological equipment were installed at 79 locations.
- Tender for the procurement of air-sounding system is ongoing.
- Landslide and groundwater monitoring systems were procured and installed at 11 locations. Additionally, the Trimble 4D Geotechnical add-on software, essential for integrating these monitoring stations, was also acquired and made operational.
- Data availability analysis, historical and field data processing was conducted on flood, mudflow, and landslides for river basins in Eastern Georgia.
- Flood hazard maps were produced for: Kura, Alazani, Iori, Khrami-Ktsia covering the majority of East Georgia.
- Mudflow hazard maps were produced for Alazani, Iori, Khrami-ktsia.
- Community-level avalanche hazard maps were completed for Western Georgia.
- Risk prioritization and risk assessment was done, in total, for 7 river basins for multi-hazards and at a national level for 7 individual hazards (drought, hail, wind, avalanche, flood, landslide, mudflow).
- Draft of multi-hazard mapping methodology with multi-hazard maps for 4 remaining basins in west Georgia (Rioni, Enguri, Chorokhi-Adjaristskali, Khobistskali) were produced.
- Based on hazard maps and Risk Prioritization Model ranking, 60 most vulnerable communities were selected in 4 river basins: Rioni, Enguri, Chorokhi-Adjaristskali, Khobistskali. Non-structural works will be carried out in 30 communities, while the other 30 are used as a control group during impact evaluation (please, refer to section 2.3 PROJECT OUTPUTS IMPLEMENTATION STATUS, Activity 3.1 for more details).

Under Output 2:

- Flood forecasting platforms were developed for 7 river basins, the platform provides forecasts (hydrological forecasting) of the runoff.
- Development of MHRMPs for 4 river basins have started. The plans will be submitted by the end of February 2024.
- Risk-informed preparedness/response plans were prepared for 4 municipalities. Relevant training and simulation exercises were carried out (overall 566 people (34% women) were trained in 2023 within the whole project).
- Preparation of the roadmap for development of legal framework for hazard mapping and zoning was initiated.
- Monitoring tool for the implementation of the capacity development plan was finalized.

Under Output 3:

- Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) Plans for 15 most vulnerable communities in Western Georgia were developed, supported by awareness and educational activities (including CBDRM training sessions, public-private dialogues, contests for kindergartens, schools, CBOs) reaching 6,238 participants (69% women), and garnering 3,895,902 total reaches through UNDP, EIEC and Mission 1.5 social media platforms.
- Site-specific Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) were developed for 2 GoG co-financed sites and endorsed by the GCF secretariat.
- Construction works of 9 GoG co-financed sites were finalized, 1 will be initiated in 2023, and 3 GCF-financed sites are underway.

Challenges and lessons learned (thorough addressing of these challenges are provided under section 2.6):

Limited human and technical capacity: The tragic events of 2023, stemming from climate-induced disasters in the Racha and Guria regions, underscored the significance of UNDP's MHEWS initiative. The scenic town of Shovi, located in the western part of Georgia, was thrown into turmoil on August 3 due to a catastrophic mudflow. This disaster struck the vicinity of the Sunset Shovi hotel and the adjacent residential cottages, claiming more than 30 lives. This highlighted the imperative for immediate interventions, prompting intensified government efforts and a call for mobilizing additional human and financial resources to address the pressing challenges posed by limited human and technical capacity.

The lesson learned from the Shovi tragedy underscored the importance of local capacity development and strengthening resilience on the municipality level, as well as the awareness-raising of the local communities.

Activity sequencing delays: The interconnectedness of certain activities within the programme remains a challenge as the delay in one component causes the delay in another. Shovi tragedy and lack of technical expertise and capacity on local level exacerbated delays in 2023 as the government's cautious approach to acquiring equipment, specifically sirens—stemming from concerns over the ability to operate and maintain it—slowed progress and procurement of this particular equipment.

Procedural/administrative challenges: extended procurement processes e.g., procurement case for geological and air-sounding equipment, where strategic advanced planning and thorough market research were necessary to navigate extensive bureaucratic procedures successfully. This approach led to successful procurement of geological equipment and is expected to yield positive results for air-sounding equipment as well.

Delay of ESMP approval by GCF secretariat impacted the initiation of construction processes and co-financing for Activity 3.3. Despite this, active communication with UNDP HQ helped accelerate the endorsement, and construction is now underway following the clearance of all ESMPs.

The lessons learned from these challenges highlight the need for more robust contingency planning, and the necessity of engaging with community stakeholders early on to ensure timely implementation of critical disaster risk management measures; focusing on strengthening the technical and operational capacity of local teams, which will be essential for activities such as hazard and risk mapping and the installation of weather stations.

In conclusion, the project has faced significant challenges and delays that underscore the need for an extension. These include limitations in human and technical resources among national implementing partners, delays in activity sequencing, prolonged procurement processes for essential equipment, recruitment challenges, and inadequate coordination and role distribution among stakeholders. These factors have cumulatively led to substantial delays in project progression. Additionally, the mid-term review's recommendation for a project extension further reinforces this need. An extension is thus crucial to address these challenges effectively and ensure the successful completion of the project.

2.1.3 Update on Project Risks

The PMU actively collaborates with government bodies to minimize financial, technical, and operational risks. The PMU uses a comprehensive risk matrix, updated biannually, to track and manage risks at the activity level, enabling UNDP to analyze changes and strategize accordingly.

The overall risk level has slightly increased for the reporting period (compared to the last reporting period). The overall risk status remains at a moderate level.

The rise in risks primarily stems from several sub-activities transitioning into active implementation phases, recent signings of Letters of Agreement (LoAs), engagement of new contractors, and the transfer of project deliverables and services to state agencies. Moreover, the 4-month-long delay in GCF disbursement resulted in some activities being suspended. The summer Shovi disaster has also negatively impacted the risk level of the project as it imbedded a greater sense of urgency to address disaster risk and led to the government's more cautious spending and planning, delaying some of the project activities (e.g., purchasing sirens).

The risks that remain high are as follows:

- Interdependence of activities and resulted delays.
- Technical and human capacity of national implementing partners.
- Low level of coordination between different stakeholders and efficient distribution of roles between them.
- Prolonged tenders, lengthy procurement, and recruitment processes.

Actions were taken to mitigate the risks (see section 2.6 for adopted mitigation measures).

[1] 12 meteostations; 73 meteoposts, 44 hydrological posts, 10 snow measurement stations.

Please check the box as applicable.

- ### Relevant Links

Use 'Add Row' button to add multiple outputs and/or activities reported against one output

Project Output Name * 1. Expanded hydro-meteorological observation network and modelling capacities secure reliable information on climate-induced hazards, vulnerability and risks	
The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.	
Project Activity Name * Activity 1.1: Procurement, installation and operationalization of new hydro meteorological monitoring equipment	
Status * Activity started - progress delayed	Implementation Progress * 70 %
Original timeline planned for this activity * Year 2 Q4	
Please refer to the Implementation Plan in the FAA. If the Implementation Plan has been amended in the countersigned Amendment and Restatement Agreement (ARA), please refer to the updated plan in the ARA.	

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Expansion of hydrometeorological and agrometeorological monitoring network

Identification of exact locations for installation of hydromet observation equipment in western Georgia were finalized in 2023. Works are ongoing for clarification of location for the remaining river basins in eastern Georgia. Although network design document identified stations' locations, optimization of locations per basin requires revisiting the initial station locations to make technical and field assessments by NEA to fit it to the forecasting purposes and prepare land registration documents. PMU, NEA and the project's international experts agreed on the working plan and schedule for the installation. In 2023, the installation of the equipment was carried out for 79 locations in western and eastern part of Georgia (6 meteorological station, 5 snow station, 24 hydrological post, 40 meteorological post and 4 agrometeorological post). The installation is planned to be finalized by the end of Q2 2024.

In 2023, two rounds of market research and tender announcements were conducted for the procurement of an upper air sounding system. Following the first round, a decision was made to purchase only one unit instead of two, due to budget constraints. The second round of bid evaluation is currently underway. Additionally, NEA has begun constructing the necessary building in Poti for the system's installation, with completion expected in Q2 2024.

HPC operation

The delivery of the HPC system was completed as scheduled during the tender phase and is now operational at MEPA's data centre. It efficiently handles operational and test tasks, including downloading, processing, and archiving data from global models like GFS, ICON, and ECMWF-HRES. This data supports local models such as WRF-NMM, COSMO, and WRF-ARW, which run daily (WRF-ARW runs twice a day), generating maps and numerical data for other forecasting systems. To enhance management and administration of the HDNEA HPC, NEA has initiated training for HPC system administrators and NWP users, facilitated by a contract with the system's provider.

Procurement and installation of ICT

Since 2022, the contractor has undertaken various tasks to meet the procurement specifications. Despite NEA's efforts to facilitate a supportive environment, the contractor faced significant challenges and delays. With the contract expiring on November 30, 2023, and the supplier's failure to meet obligations, penalties were applied in line with the contract's terms. A final Site Acceptance Test (SAT) was conducted to assess the implementation progress. The test highlighted several key requirements that remained unsolved, including the inability to receive continuous data from land-based meteorological and hydrological stations, poor generation of meteorological and hydrological data in specified formats, and an inaccurate weather forecast system that did not meet international standards.

Procurement of geological monitoring equipment

In the reporting period, the delivery and installation of landslide monitoring equipment were successfully completed at 11 locations. These installations were supervised by an international expert. Additionally, under a new contract, Geodetic Benchmarks, anti-vandal roofs for the installed equipment, and the Trimble 4D software platform were purchased and installed. This platform integrates the 11 monitoring stations and provides online access for real-time monitoring data delivery.

Delays and mitigation measures:

Installation of hydrometeorological equipment - Due to delays of state procurement procedures and land registration issues, NEA started works late, from September 2022.

Installation of ICT system – Since 2022, the delivery of the DCAS has experienced notable delays primarily due to technical issues, such as accessing dataloggers capable of remotely controlling communication devices (GSM modems) and setting data transmission frequency through static parameters. Despite NEA extending the deadline three times, the supplier company could not fully meet its contractual obligations. After the finalization of all procedures, envisaged by the contract conditions regarding bank guarantee, the NEA will proceed with new market research to identify potential suppliers for further cooperation.

To improve procurement outcomes, extra time was devoted to market consultations and analysis, ensuring vendor capabilities matched equipment needs. NEA facilitated several meetings with PMU and international experts to fine-tune technical specifications to market realities without compromising national requirements. Additionally, NEA expanded its team to accelerate the installation of hydrometeorological equipment in Eastern Georgia, streamlining land registration and installation processes.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Targets for 2024:

- a/ Finalization of Installation of hydromet equipment in 11 river basins;
- b/ Finalization of installation of agrometeorological monitoring equipment for 11 selected locations;
- c/ Procurement of upper air sounding systems;
- d/ Finalization of Installation of ICT

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

1. Expanded hydro-meteorological observation network and modelling capacities secure reliable information on climate-induced hazards, vulnerability and risks

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

Activity 1.2: Climate sensitive hazard and risk maps used in planning and zoning

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

90%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

Year 4 Q4

Please refer to the Implementation Plan in the FAA. If the Implementation Plan has been amended in the countersigned Amendment and Restatement Agreement (ARA), please refer to the updated plan in the ARA.

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In 2023, the project completed major milestones related to the development of multi-hazard maps, particularly:

- Data availability analysis, historical and field data processing was conducted on flood, mudflow and landslides for river basins in Eastern Georgia.
- Flood hazard maps were produced for: Kura, Alazani, Iori, Khrami-Ktsia covering the majority of East Georgia.
- Mudflow hazard maps were produced for Alazani, Iori, Khrami-Ktsia.
- Community-level avalanche hazard maps were completed for Western Georgia.

Delays and mitigation measures:

The challenge in the reporting year was the slow progress in landslide hazard mapping, primarily due to NEA's limited human and technical resources. This was exacerbated in August-September by geological hazards, which diverted most resources to hazard management, further delaying the mapping process. To address this, the project provided continuous support from international experts and advanced software and hardware. It also involved junior specialists to mitigate the issue of insufficient expertise. For long-term sustainability, it's recommended to consider outsourcing these functions from NEA, leaving them with oversight responsibilities. This approach will be discussed with the Government of Georgia (GoG) during the development of national hazard zoning policy.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Targets for 2024:

a/Development of multi-hazard maps for 11 river basins;

c/Development of landslide and mudflow hazard maps for Mtkvari river basin

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

1. Expanded hydro-meteorological observation network and modelling capacities secure reliable information on climate-induced hazards, vulnerability and risks

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

Activity 1.3: Identification and application of approach and tools for gender-sensitive socio-economic vulnerability assessments

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

80%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

Year 4 Q4

Please refer to the Implementation Plan in the FAA. If the Implementation Plan has been amended in the countersigned Amendment and Restatement Agreement (ARA), please refer to the updated plan in the ARA.

Progress for the relevant reporting period

First months of 2023 concentrated on developing the multi-hazard risk scores and identifying multi risk priority communities within the remaining basins of Western Georgia:

- Chorokhi-Adjaristskali
- Khobistskali
- Enguri
- Rioni

Maps and associated spreadsheets were produced for each basin following the guidelines prepared for Supsa, Kintrishi and Natanebi basins. The end products were multi-risk maps and spreadsheets for each basin indicating the ranking of communities at greatest risk from the collective 7 hydrometeorological hazards.

The purpose of the maps and associated spreadsheets is to allow stakeholders to interrogate the risks associated with their interests and compare these risks spatially. Stakeholder groups are:

- National Environmental Agency (NEA)
- Emergency Management Service (EMS)
- Municipality personnel
- Utility Managers e.g., water supply and electricity transmission
- Communication Managers e.g., rail and road services
- Government Ministries e.g., Environment, Cultural Heritage

Works on handing over the produced maps to stakeholders started in late 2023.

In the remaining Western Georgia river basins, the total of 101 most vulnerable communities were identified based on the socio-economic model. Out of these, 30 top communities were selected for community-based interventions. This selection, along with 15 vulnerable communities previously identified in the pilot basins (Supsa, Kintrishi, and Natanebi), totals 45 communities from Western Georgia. Community-based interventions commenced in late 2023 will focus on these 45 communities. Additional 45 vulnerable communities were identified in Western Georgia for impact evaluation.

The development of risk maps for Eastern Georgia is behind schedule since they rely on the production of hazard maps for the relevant river basins. Socio-economic assessment of the Eastern Georgia basins is set to be finalized in the beginning of 2024.

Works on coding the Agricultural Annual Average Damage, based on the FAO agricultural algorithm evaluating crop and livestock losses to yields and market values, are ongoing. After the model is finalized, it will be integrated into the socio-economic model.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Targets for 2024:

a/Socio-economic vulnerability assessment for 4 remaining hazards (flood, landslide, mudflow, avalanche) in 4 East Georgia river basins with multi-hazard risk maps;

b/ Finalization of the GIS-based Agricultural Annual Average Damage model;

c/Preparation of training material and administration of trainings on application of the GIS-based multi-hazard socio-economic vulnerability modelling tool.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

1. Expanded hydro-meteorological observation network and modelling capacities secure reliable information on climate-induced hazards, vulnerability and risks

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

Activity 1.4: Multi-hazard disaster risk data repository centralizing information management, applying relevant data protocols and with an accessible knowledge portal in place

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

90%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

Year 4 Q4

Please refer to the Implementation Plan in the FAA. If the Implementation Plan has been amended in the countersigned Amendment and Restatement Agreement (ARA), please refer to the updated plan in the ARA.

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Development of MHDRIS is successfully finished, the target for 2023 is achieved. More specifically:

- Software development and configuration finished;
- System testing finished;
- Training of users conducted.

Delays and mitigation measures:

EMS lacks the necessary capacity and IT infrastructure to host MHDRIS and run its demo modules. To address this, UNDP has acquired cloud services from April to December 2023. EMS assured the project that its IT infrastructure would be operational by the latter half of 2023, but the server room remains unprepared. Consequently, UNDP is considering extending the cloud service for an additional six months, until June 2024. The Ministry of Internal Affairs has initiated a tender for EMS server procurement, with the bid submission deadline being December 21, 2023. At least one bid has been received, as per the public procurement system. The Ministry will next evaluate these proposals, select a bidder, and begin constructing EMS's IT infrastructure, aiming for completion by April 2024.

Softline IT, a Ukrainian company, has agreed to migrate the system from the cloud to the physical environment by the end of June 2024 at no extra cost. Therefore, it is crucial for EMS to develop the local capacity to host the system by June 2024.

Recommendations:

- Establishing a Suitable Hosting Environment: Emergency Management Service (EMS) must undertake all required steps to set up an appropriate hosting environment, encompassing both hardware and software, for MHDRIS. As previously considered, using the data center of the National Security Council (NSC) is an alternative approach.
- Developing an Alternative Hosting Plan: If difficulties occur in establishing the necessary hosting environment, it is recommended that EMS formulates an alternative strategy. This might involve identifying a different data centre operated by a Georgian government institution. This measure is vital for security, as MHDRIS holds sensitive data about national infrastructure. Therefore, hosting it in a private cloud or outside Georgia is not advised.
- Active Engagement of Technical Staff with MHDRIS: The designated technical team should extensively utilize MHDRIS, test it in real-world situations, and offer constructive feedback to the contractor for required modifications. It is essential that users interact proactively with the system throughout the duration of the contract.
- Population of MHDRIS Database with Relevant Data: It is vital to fill the MHDRIS database with appropriate data to ensure the system's practical usability. This step is key to gauging user interaction and obtaining feedback on usability. Although MHDRIS is carefully developed and stands as a potent tool, its real effectiveness depends on utilizing correct data. EMS should view MHDRIS as a finely tuned instrument that requires the right data to fully unleash its capabilities; without it, its potential remains untapped.
- Utilizing MHDRIS for Local Emergency Management Plan Collection: MHDRIS is especially adept as a tool for gathering and managing Emergency Management Plans (EMPs) at local and municipal levels, since it can manage electronic documents well. This feature was added after receiving feedback from Emergency Management Services during the planning stage and is explained in more technical documents. Essentially, MHDRIS acts as an electronic helper that improves how well Emergency Management Services and towns across Georgia can prepare for and respond to emergencies. It makes it much easier to gather, keep up-to-date, and check the accuracy of EMPs, which is usually a difficult task.
- Change Management Guidelines: Administrators selected for MHDRIS should be well-versed in evaluating the impact of potential system changes, planning updates or upgrades, and executing these changes with minimal disruption. Understanding and following established change management processes is crucial.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Targets for 2024:

a/ The system is migrated to EMS IT infrastructure;

b/ Maintenance and support services successfully fulfilled;

c/ EMS started taking over the system;

d/ The system is filled in with relevant data;

e/ Public portal is launched.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

2. Multi-hazard early warning system and new climate information products supported with effective national regulations, coordination mechanism and institutional capacities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

Activity 2.1: Policy, regulatory and legal frameworks in place and institutional capacities built for enhanced use of climate information and MHEWS

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

80	%
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Original timeline planned for this activity *

Year 4 Q4, Year 6 Q4, Year 7 Q4

Please refer to the Implementation Plan in the FAA. If the Implementation Plan has been amended in the countersigned Amendment and Restatement Agreement (ARA), please refer to the updated plan in the ARA.

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In 2023, following milestones were achieved:

- Preparation of the roadmap for development of legal framework for hazard mapping and zoning was initiated. The latter involved stakeholder mapping, analysis, and the formulation of a work plan to guide the roadmap's development process.
- Monitoring tool for the implementation of the capacity development plan was finalized.
- NEA obtained 10 professional-grade (i7 and i9) desktop computers for geology and hydrometeorology departments to improve technical capacities in hazard modelling and mapping.
- 3 on-the-job training courses were conducted for NEA staff in dam breach modelling and avalanche inventory.
- 2 study tours were organized to Switzerland for NEA personnel responsible for avalanche, landslide and mudflow mapping, forecasting, early warning and mitigation as part of capacity development intervention. The purpose was to provide national institutions with the insight into the most effective practices and determine those that could be adapted to the Georgian context and capacities.

To ensure application of the flood modelling practices into other sectors, introductory trainings were initiated starting with Roads Department (RD) of the MRDI responsible for the oversight of flood-protective works. In total, 23 participants (3 women) attended the training and got acquainted with the benefits of flood modelling while designing the flood protection structures.

Delays and mitigation measures:

Due to challenges associated with hazard mapping and zoning, MEPA established an inter-agency working group for development of hazard mapping and zoning policy roadmap.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Targets for 2024:

a/ Road map for hazard mapping and zoning policy development

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

2. Multi-hazard early warning system and new climate information products supported with effective national regulations, coordination mechanism and institutional capacities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

Activity 2.2: Design and introduction of MHEWS covering all 11 river basins of Georgia (including last-mile coverage)

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

45%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

Year 6 Q4, Year 7 Q1, Q2, Q3

Please refer to the Implementation Plan in the FAA. If the Implementation Plan has been amended in the countersigned Amendment and Restatement Agreement (ARA), please refer to the updated plan in the ARA.

Progress for the relevant reporting period

With the technical guidance of International Meteorological Expert and Forecasting and Early Warning Expert, NEA worked on the following tasks:

Development of hazard forecasting platforms. The designs were developed based on the methodologies of hazard modelling and mapping.

Flood forecasting platform.

NEA forecasters have successfully set up a forecasting platform in Western Georgia for predicting flood events in rivers of targeted catchments using new version of a specific tool for hydrological modelling - HEC-HMS 4.8. This setup covered the Kintrishi, Supsa, Natanebi, Khobistskali, Chorokhi-Ajaristskali, Rioni, and Enguri basins. NEA has started to do the same for Eastern Georgian areas, aiming to cover all major water basins in Georgia.

NEA is also updating the way they simulate water flow to make predictions more accurate. The system for forecasting floods has also improved. It now makes flood maps in-house, showing how deep and fast the water could be, and inundation area. These maps are updated every 12 hours using a tool called RasMapper within HEC-RAS and include details about flood risks.

For set up flood warnings in the forecasting system triggers were defined for each cross-section using a water depth approach, based on the bank elevation. This method is now used for all the main basins they monitor. NEA also started setting levels to decide when to issue flood warnings. For now, the agency has preliminary levels for the Kintrishi basin, with plans to do the same for other river basins.

Weather Radar input: Progress has been made regarding weather radar input. Weather radar data have been successfully imported into the system in h5 format. However, further testing is necessary, involving more data and a deeper understanding of the units, projection, and specific variables available.

Landslide and mudflow forecasting. In 2023, an international landslide forecasting expert was contracted. During the reporting period, work began on developing a conceptual model with a methodology tailored for Georgia. The geology forecasting team, with the support of the international expert, is analyzing historical data and defining triggers. This involves gathering information from various sources, including Annual Geological Bulletins (from 2012 to 2022), Geological Reports (from 2012 to 2023), and a Hazard Inventory. Currently, the Natanabi, Supsa, and Kintrishi basins have been completed, and work on other basins is in progress.

Drought forecasting. Drought monitoring has been implemented within the framework of the hazard assessment and mapping component of the programme. The drought monitoring system is based on the same approach (Composite Drought Index (CDI)), which was used for the development of drought hazard maps. Currently, the system operates continuously and offers monthly updates on drought conditions across all municipalities. Furthermore, seasonal forecasts from ECMWF are analyzed and compared with ground observations. Recently, the system's data storage was upgraded from an SSD drive to a dedicated server.

Strong winds and hail forecasting. NEA has been focused on advancing their ability to predict strong winds using advanced locally implemented Weather Research and forecasting (WRF) model. They have carefully examined data from various sources focusing on instances where wind speeds were exceptionally high, selecting 20 significant events from the last year and a half for detailed study. This includes integrating information from both local and global weather models.

In addition to wind, the team has enhanced their capability to forecast hail using a new system (HAILCAST in conjunction with WRF on HPC) that provides more detailed information about hail events, including hail size. This improvement was tested on about 10 hail events identified over the past two years, using a combination of reports and radar data.

Their primary weather prediction model, WRF, is run on a sophisticated computer system and incorporates data from global models sources. These local models are run regularly to support weather forecasting and provides maps and numerical outputs. The team is also in the process of testing a new, more advanced approach (WRF-ARW with 3Dvar assimilation) of this model to further improve predictions. In order to provide more accurate weather forecasting efforts are ongoing to include local observation sources, and the ingestion of local ground station data is technically complete but awaits stable ICT system support.

To ensure the quality and accuracy of their models, the NEA uses a specialized tool (Model Evaluation Tool (MET)) to review and compare the performance of various models over the past two years. This involves an in-depth analysis of monthly and seasonal data to assess which models are the most reliable. They have completed evaluations for several models and are currently reviewing their latest versions.

Implementation of MHEWS

In 2023, international and national experts initiated the development of a National Protocol for MHEWS. So far, they have compiled documents on international best practices and proposed guidelines for the national MHEWS protocol. These documents have been reviewed in individual meetings with relevant stakeholders and during technical working group meetings. A technical working group on MHEWS counted 25 participants (8 women, 17 men). At a meeting, representatives from the Georgian Government, international and non-governmental organizations, along with experts, collaborated to discuss multi-hazard early warning systems. The meeting featured an international expert who presented international best practices in early warning protocols, tailored for the Georgian context. The works on elaboration of MHEWS National Protocol will continue in 2024.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Targets for 2024:

a/ Enhancing meteorological forecasting through introducing global model data (ECMWF outputs) to local model;
b/ Verification of quality of satellite and weather radar data for application in hazard forecasting platforms;
c/ Verification of global model quality for application in hazard forecasting platforms;
d/ Establishment of hazard forecasting platforms for 11 selected river basins;
e/ Developing MHEWS national Protocol.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

2. Multi-hazard early warning system and new climate information products supported with effective national regulations, coordination mechanism and institutional capacities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

Activity 2.3: Access and use of tailored climate weather information products and advise to farmers/agricultural enterprises

Status *

Activity not yet due

Implementation Progress *

55%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

Year 6 Q4

Please refer to the Implementation Plan in the FAA. If the Implementation Plan has been amended in the countersigned Amendment and Restatement Agreement (ARA), please refer to the updated plan in the ARA.

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In 2023, the project made progress related to improving access and use of climate-related information and development of climate advisory products for farmers.

Various stakeholders are engaged in the development of climate advisory services: National Environmental Agency (NEA), Rural Development Agency (RDA) and Scientific-Research Center of Agriculture (SRCA). To this end, stakeholders jointly with the project work towards the establishment of the Georgia Climate Services for Agriculture (GECSA) system.

Seoul National University (SNU) has been engaged to support the development of the GECSA system considering their extensive and successful experience in developing similar systems in other countries.

The formation of a Technical Working Group (TWG), comprising active contributions from National Implementing Partners like the RDA, SRCA, NEA, NFA, and the private sector's Georgian Farmers Association (GFA), along with international partner SNU, has significantly strengthened collaborative efforts. The TWG has successfully held 3 meetings, and 2 regional workshops have been conducted in the Shida Kartli and Kakheti regions.

At this stage, following tasks have been fulfilled:

1. NEA – Digitization of phenological data of the 1967-1977 period of horticultural crops (apples, cherries, peaches, grapes, corn, wheat, pears, plums) of various breeds from agrometeorological stations in Shida Kartli and Kakheti regions; 4 Agrometeorology stations out of 15 procured were installed in Shida Kartli and Kakheti regions.
2. SRCA – Regional crop decision trees for piloting crops: apple, peach, nectarine, grapes, wheats and corns have been developed.
3. RDA – gathered important agricultural data, including information on disasters, pests, diseases, and crop production from various municipalities. They have also selected two demonstration plots near each agrometeorology station to verify the accuracy of this data and the outcomes generated by the GECSA system. Furthermore, RDA has finalized a baseline survey aimed at assessing the awareness level among farmers and agribusiness professionals about weather and climate changes. Additionally, this survey identifies the agricultural management practices these individuals have adopted to mitigate the risks associated with climatic fluctuations.
4. SNU – the development of GECSA platform's agromet-data base is ongoing, under this direction a specialized program script was developed by SNU to gather historical weather data from weather stations, the program also collects 3-day and 10-day weather forecasts from the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) model and downloads seasonal forecast data from the North American Multi-Model Ensemble (NMME). A separate script was developed to transform Georgia's GIS information, provided by NEA, into a format suitable for database storage.

Lastly, SNU conducted a thorough analysis of the regional Crop Decision Trees (CDT) developed by SRCA for five pilot crops: Apples, Peach & Nectarines, Wine grapes, Corn, and Wheat. This analysis has paved the way for the development of Municipal crop decision trees and the design of a dedicated database to manage this valuable agricultural data to develop farming advisories.

The process to enhance forecasting abilities for creating agricultural advisories has begun with the initiation of the procurement process for sensors for agrometeorology stations. So far, two bids have been received. The evaluation of these bids and the finalization of the procurement process are expected to be completed in Q1 2024.

In the context of incorporating climate risk and adaptation priorities into agriculture sector plans, investments, and budget frameworks, a spreadsheet tool for economically assessing climate change (CC)-related hazard risks in agriculture has been developed. The project engages with various stakeholders, including the RDA, which is tasked with developing and utilizing economic tools applicable to the agricultural sector. Consequently, the economic tools being developed under this project are being discussed with the RDA. Based on their feedback, the creation of a Road Map is currently in progress.

Delays and mitigation measures

Extended discussions and alignment with various stakeholders regarding the approaches and tools for economic assessment in the agricultural sector necessitated additional time, causing delays and requiring mitigation measures in the Road Map's development.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Targets for 2024:

- a/Develop agrometeorology platform and provide climate-based recommendations to the farmers;
- b/Capacity building of national stakeholders related to agricultural advisory services;
- c/Introduce integrating economic tools and approaches into the agricultural sector under the project (Development of the Road Map is underway, supported by international expert).

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

2. Multi-hazard early warning system and new climate information products supported with effective national regulations, coordination mechanism and institutional capacities

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

Activity 2.4: Climate-informed multi-hazard risk management (MHRM) responsive system in place: including basin-level multi hazard risk management plans and municipal-level multi-hazard response and preparedness plans

Status *

Activity started - progress on track

Implementation Progress *

50

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

Year 7 Q1

Please refer to the Implementation Plan in the FAA. If the Implementation Plan has been amended in the countersigned Amendment and Restatement Agreement (ARA), please refer to the updated plan in the ARA.

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Development of basin-level multi-hazard risk management plans.

Multi-Hazard Risk Management Plans (MHRMPs) for 4 river basins: Supsa, Kintrishi, Natanebi, and Khobistskali. To ensure accuracy and comprehensiveness, several stakeholder meetings at both national and municipal levels within these basins were conducted. These meetings aimed to validate identified hazards and risks and to address any gaps through participatory mapping with local representatives. Currently, the contractor is focused on determining a programme of measures for the locations at risk. The final versions of the MHRMPs are scheduled to be submitted in Q1 2024.

In the reporting period, the following was further achieved:

- Introductory training sessions were conducted in emergency management system in the country, civil protection and emergency management on municipal level in the 5 municipalities: Tbilisi, Abasha, Senaki, Khobi and Samtredia. Total number of municipal staff trained: 108 (26 women, 82 men).
- Training and technical support in drafting the emergency management plans were provided to the municipalities.
- Draft emergency management plans were tested through simulation exercises for the following municipalities: Abasha, Senaki, Khobi and Samtredia.
- Emergency management plans were developed for 4 municipalities: Abasha, Senaki, Samtredia, Khobi.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Targets for 2024:

Development of MHRMPs for 11 river basins
a/Development of the roadmap/strategy to setup basin-level Multi-Hazard Risk Management Plans.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

3. Improved community resilience through the implementation of MHEWS and priority risk reduction measures

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

Activity 3.1: Participatory community-based adaptation planning reinforced through community-based early warning schemes and community-based climate risk management

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

30

%

Original timeline planned for this activity *

Year 4 Q3, Year 5 Q4, Year 7 Q4

Please refer to the Implementation Plan in the FAA. If the Implementation Plan has been amended in the countersigned Amendment and Restatement Agreement (ARA), please refer to the updated plan in the ARA.

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Community-based climate risk management (CBCRM): In 2023, the process of CBCRM planning was launched in the first 15 most vulnerable communities identified in the 3 river basins: Supsa, Kintrishi and Natanebi. The planning process was guided by the CBCRM strategy and technical guidance documents prepared earlier by project international expert.

The CBCRM planning process involved multiple steps: hosting community-level workshops using participatory GIS mapping, selecting key projects for non-structural measures, agroforestry initiatives, and emergency shelter upgrades. It also included determining suitable locations for hydrometric equipment of Community-Based Early Warning Systems (CBEWS), aligned with the national Hydromet network's design, and identifying optimal siren placement using coverage maps.

Community-based disaster risk management plans for 15 most vulnerable communities in 3 river basins were prepared. Relevant activities will be launched in 2024.

CBEWS: Technical specifications for sirens were developed and agreed upon with stakeholders. Utilizing the UNDP Copenhagen office's updated LTA tool, a list of potential vendors was compiled. In October 2023, initial quotes from suppliers were received, but the costs were significantly higher than expected—approximately US\$4 million for 100 sirens, versus the projected US\$1 million. During an October meeting of the National Steering Committee (NSC), concerns were raised about the effectiveness of the sirens for community-level early warning. As a result, a decision was made to seek further consultations with stakeholders and international experts to explore the best deployment strategies for the sirens or consider alternative early warning system equipment.

Delays and mitigation measures

The sequencing nature of the project had the biggest impact on the initiation of CBDRM and CBEWS activities in most vulnerable communities as the communities were identified only by the end of 2022. To ensure timely implementation, the Programme developed an acceleration plan that entails implementation of community-based activities in different communities simultaneously by 2 different service providers.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Targets for 2024:

a/Implementation of Gender Action Plan (GAP) will be continued;

b/Baseline assessment of Impact Evaluation/KAP survey for non-structural measures will be conducted in first 6 river basins;

c/CBCRM planning started in at least 45 most vulnerable communities.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

3. Improved community resilience through the implementation of MHEWS and priority risk reduction measures

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

Activity 3.2: Public awareness and capacity building to effectively deliver climate risk information for communities and local first responders

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

55	%
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Original timeline planned for this activity *

Year 7 Q2, Q3

Please refer to the Implementation Plan in the FAA. If the Implementation Plan has been amended in the countersigned Amendment and Restatement Agreement (ARA), please refer to the updated plan in the ARA.

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In 2023 awareness-raising and capacity building activities were focused on 10 municipalities where structural measures are implemented as well as 3 municipalities where 15 most vulnerable communities were identified. The project activities under public awareness and capacity building focused on:

- 1) Capacity building at all levels;
- 2) Youth education programmes in multi-hazard risk management (MHRM);
- 3) Annual contests;
- 4) Media outreach.

Capacity-building activities:

Local coordinators in relevant municipalities held 73 informational meetings, engaging 940 community representatives.

A brochure on Disaster Risk Management (DRM) was created, offering detailed insights into DRM/DRR concepts, the significance of risk assessment, and community involvement. Targeted at self-governments and NGO/CBOs, the brochure aims to enhance their disaster risk prevention and preparedness capacities.

Additionally, A guideline for School Principals on DRM and Emergency Management Plans was developed. This guideline provides information on disaster risk reduction, national risk management policies, and includes a template for emergency management plan development.

Furthermore, CBDRM training sessions were conducted for 15 most vulnerable communities, with 48 attendees including local city hall heads, city council chairpersons, and CBO representatives. These sessions focused on DRR concepts, legal and institutional frameworks, and included group activities on risk assessment and stakeholder mapping.

In 2023, the project, in collaboration with the Red Cross Society of Georgia, further developed its network of young volunteers. By year's end, 27 volunteers from Georgia's 15 most vulnerable communities and rural areas were selected through a competitive process, adding to the 58 volunteers recruited in 2022. To enhance their environmental awareness, 5 training sessions, both online and in-person, were conducted.

In December 2023, an annual Community Forum was held, attended by representatives from city halls, councils, educational institutions, media, and CBOs across 13 target municipalities, with 175 participants in total. The Forum facilitated discussions on topics such as hydrometeorological and agrometeorological monitoring, hazard maps, emergency management plans, women's roles in disaster management, environmental advocacy, climate education, and exemplary municipal practices in managing and preventing climate-induced disasters. Additionally, the Forum celebrated the "Learn in a Safe Environment", "Create a Safe Community" and "Create a Climate-smart Kindergarten" contests with award ceremonies. This annual event marked a significant instance of collaboration and knowledge sharing among various stakeholders at both national and local levels.

Youth educational programmes in multi-hazard risk management (MHRM):

Disaster Risk Reduction training was delivered to schoolchildren, encompassing 44 sessions and educating 1,094 pupils aged 15 to 17 years.

Emergency management simulations were conducted in 10 schools and 15 preschools, aimed at enhancing their resilience to climate-induced disasters and promoting safer learning environments.

Additionally, to increase awareness of environmental and climate-related issues, a series of webinars were held. These sessions, attended by teachers and youth from across Georgia, particularly focused on target municipalities. Most speakers were specialists from relevant MEPA agencies, with a total attendance of 713 participants.

In 2023, the Green Camp 'Climate Ambassadors' brought together youngsters from 26 municipalities (Zugdidi, Khobi, Senaki, Kobuleti, Shuakhevi, Oni, Tsageri, Chokhatauri, Lanchkhuti, Bolnisi, Marneuli, Dmanisi, Akhaltsikhe, Ninotsminda, Gori, Dusheti, Khashuri, Surami, Chiatura, Telavi, Akhmeta, Lagodekhi, Sighnaghi, Dedoplistskaro, Tbilisi and Rustavi) offering them an inspiring and informative pastime full of interactive activities, discussions, role-plays and practical exercises. The application selection process was highly competitive due to a large number of qualified youth applicants. To ensure diversity, geographic, social, ethnic, and gender criteria were also considered. Consequently, 50 young climate activists, aged 14 to 17, were gathered from July 4th to 10th to collaborate with environmental experts. They discussed ways to enhance public awareness of climate change issues. At the camp's conclusion, the participants created seven youth-led environmental projects, which are set to be implemented at local levels.

In 2023, 32 scholarships were granted to master's degree students in fields like ecology, hydrology, and geology. These students also had the opportunity to be intern at MEPA agencies. To sustain the scholarship programme, information sessions were organized with university students, programme representatives, and university management. Additionally, to ensure the programme's effective continuation, online meetings were conducted for aspiring environmental professionals. These sessions, led by university representatives, aimed to inform young people about environmental programmes and careers, discussing green professions, scholarships, and job opportunities. A total of 231 school students participated in these meetings.

Furthermore, individual agreements with universities, as part of the MoU signed in 2022, were established, and scholarship quotas were proportionally allocated. The universities nominated students based on the agreed criteria and their internal contests. The Green Scholarship programme's award ceremony was held on December 19, 2023, where 32 students were honoured.

On October 13, coinciding with Disaster Risk Reduction Day and World Environmental Education Day, the Youth Forum was organized. This event brought together Young Climate Ambassadors and Young Climate Volunteers to discuss various youth-led initiatives and climate-related activities being implemented in schools and communities. Distinguished guests at the Forum delved into the potential and importance of youth involvement in climate change and disaster risk reduction topics. The event was well-received, drawing 105 participants.

Annual contests:

In 2023, the project hosted 3 annual award contests targeting schools, CBO/NGOs, and pre-schools.

The "Learn in a Safe Environment" contest for schools aimed to enhance awareness of DRR and bolster school resilience against disasters. From 20 submissions, 3 schools were selected as winners. The first-place school received US\$1200, the second US\$800, and the third US\$600.

The CBO contest, "Create a Safe Community," was also conducted in 2023. It received 7 entries, with the winning CBOs from Gori and Ozurgeti

municipalities each receiving a US\$4,000 award.

Additionally, a contest focusing on climate change and DRR for pre-schools was organized. Two kindergartens emerged as winners and were awarded.

Media outreach:

All meetings held under the framework of the project were shared via social media and some of the meetings and events were broadcasted via national and local media outlets. EIEC, UNDP Georgia and Mission 1.5 social media platforms' (in 2023, UNDP started utilizing 2 new social media platforms for disseminating information on organizational activities – UNDP Threads and UNDP LinkedIn) total reach equalled 3,895,902 (3,724,787 for UNDP and Mission 1.5 for January – December (with 6,656,709 total impressions. 6,419,516 for UNDP and Mission 1.5). The highlight of the year proved to be “What to do during landslides” educational video with 1,074,889 impressions and 645,737 reach due to boosting the post as well as the relevance of the topic amid geological disasters taking place in August and September 2023. The story recorded 2.3k likes as of December 20, 2023.

Delays and mitigation measures:

The project document outlines a plan to conduct awareness-raising activities in 100 of the most vulnerable communities across 11 river basins in Georgia. However, these activities have been delayed due to setbacks in hazard mapping and risk assessment. By the end of 2022, hazard maps and vulnerability assessments were completed for the Supsa, Kintrishi, and Natanebi river basins, identifying 15 communities in 3 municipalities. Currently, awareness initiatives like training, forums, and awards are active in these 13 municipalities, with plans to expand to other vulnerable areas once identified.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

Targets for 2024:

a/Capacity building of local government in DRR/DRM, MHEWS, CBMHRM;
b/Development of young volunteers’ network;
c/Integration of DRR/DRM educational materials into the educational process (pre-school, school and university levels);
d/Training of local communities in CBDRM;
e/Networking activities – awards (award competition for school, kindergartens and CBOs) and a community forum.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

Project Output Name *

3. Improved community resilience through the implementation of MHEWS and priority risk reduction measures

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

Project Activity Name *

Activity 3.3: Implementation of project selected from 13 short listed sites for location specific priority risk reduction interventions

Status *

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress *

80	%
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Original timeline planned for this activity *

Year 6 Q4, Year 7 Q4

Please refer to the Implementation Plan in the FAA. If the Implementation Plan has been amended in the countersigned Amendment and Restatement Agreement (ARA), please refer to the updated plan in the ARA.

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The activities in 2023 were focused on the following main directions:

Review and update of technical designs for 2 sites under MRDI co-financing: RD has completed the technical designs for the Milari and Patara Poti sites, co-financed by MRDI. National and international engineers have reviewed these designs, offering essential feedback and guidance. Key areas for revision included inadequate data, the necessity for further surveys (including topographical), and issues with estimated design flows. These designs were updated at the start of 2023, accompanied by the preparation and agreement of relevant ESMPs with the GCF Secretariat.

Construction of flood-protective infrastructure: as of December 2023, of the 13 sites designated for structural measures, construction at 9 sites is complete, 3 sites are currently under construction, and 1 site is scheduled to begin in 2024.

MRDI co-financed sites: In 2023, out of 10 sites co-financed by MRDI, 4 sites (Sagvichio, Siriachkoni, Vazisubani, and Milari) have been completed. Construction at Patara Poti is planned to start in 2024. RD, along with the project's international engineer and safeguards officer, has overseen the construction, ensuring compliance with relevant ESMPs.

GCF-financed sites: The construction at 3 GCF-financed sites (Kobuleti, Lagodekhi, and Pirveli Maisi) is ongoing. This process is also supervised by RD, the project's international engineer, and the safeguards officer, in accordance with the ESMPs requirements.

Preparation and endorsement of site-specific ESMPs: The aim of ESMPs is to minimize the project's potential impacts to an acceptable threshold while maximizing environmental and social benefits. In 2023, 2 ESMPs for GoG co-financed sites were completed, submitted to the GCF Secretariat, and received endorsement. Additionally, informational meetings were held with the municipalities, playing a key role in formally establishing local Grievance Redress Mechanisms. For further information on safeguards, please refer to sections 4.1 and 4.3.

Delays and mitigation measures: During the reporting period, a key challenge was the prolonged endorsement of ESMPs by the GCF Secretariat, a necessary condition for starting construction. 2 ESMPs were developed and submitted, but their endorsement faced delays due to extensive quality assurance processes. This postponement affected the activation of GoG co-financing for activity 3.3, as it delayed the commencement of construction. The PMU actively liaised with UNDP HQ to accelerate the process. Currently, all ESMPs have been approved by the GCF Secretariat, and construction is underway.

Further challenge encountered was adverse weather conditions, leading to construction delays. Heavy rainfall and elevated water levels prevented construction companies from accessing riverbeds for necessary activities. The PMU, in collaboration with RD, actively communicated with the construction companies to monitor any weather-related delays. Mitigation strategies were established with these companies to minimize disruptions. Consequently, 2 of the 3 GCF-financed sites are projected to be completed by February 2024, with the remaining site expected to finish in the first half of 2024.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, the reason for differences between the planned implementation progress and actual implementation progress, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period

targets for 2024:

- a/Construction works for 3 GCF-funded sites finalized;
- b/Construction of 1 MRDI-funded site finalized.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

2.4 Progress Update on the Logic Framework Indicators

Under this section, please report the 'annual value' for the reporting year only (for example, during 2023 only). Also report 'cumulative value' achieved as of the end of the reporting year as well as 'baseline', 'midterm target', 'final target', and 'expected lifetime emission reduction target'. Please note that the baseline and the respective target values should be reported for the total funding amount (GCF funding and co-financing) of the project. Also note that all these values should reflect information from the most recent/updated logical framework (logframe) agreed to with the GCF, whether through the FAA amendment process, submission and approval of the inception report, baseline assessment/study, APRs, and/or correspondence with GCF's portfolio managers on any logframe changes. If the most updated logframe deviates from that approved in the funding proposal, please provide clarification as to why there have been changes for each applicable indicator in the 'Remarks' box. For example, the clarification may include but is not limited to: 'the logframe was revised during the FAA negotiation process' or 'a baseline assessment has been completed as of August 2023 and the assessment has been submitted to the GCF for approval' or 'the revised baseline and target values have been submitted via the previous APR cycle and approved by the GCF' or 'the project logframe is being revised, and the FAA amendment process is currently ongoing with the GCF' etc. In case where a measurement methodology has been revised in agreement with the GCF for any indicators in the logframe, please attach supporting documentation describing the calculation methodology of all applicable indicators in APR Section 5 'Annexes and Attachments'.

This sub-section 2.4 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please write 'Not Applicable' as the response.

2.4.1 Core Indicators

Select applicable core indicators

- ☐ Mitigation Core Indicator 1 - Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF funded project/programme
- ☐ Mitigation Core Indicator 2 - Cost per tCO₂eq decreased for GCF funded project/programme
- ☐ Mitigation Core Indicator 3 - Volume of finance leveraged by GCF funding (Disaggregated by public/private source)
- ☒ Adaptation Core Indicator 1 - Direct Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- ☒ Adaptation Core Indicator 2 - Indirect Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- ☐ Adaptation Core Indicator 3 - Number of total beneficiaries relative to total population

Adaptation Core Indicator 1 - Direct Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)

Please provide the "annual value" of the number of direct beneficiaries who benefitted from GCF funding only during the reported calendar year. The 'Cumulative Value' refers to the total ex-post number of direct beneficiaries on a cumulative basis. Please note that all values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

Baseline	Baseline (% of female)
0	0 %
Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Annual Value (% of female)
600	0.02 %
Cumulative Value	Cumulative Value (% of female)
31 076	0.84 %
Mid-term Target	Mid-term Target (% of female)
3 250	0.1 %
Final Target	Final Target (% of female)
1 700 000	52 %
Remarks (including changes, if any)	

Adaptation Core Indicator 2 - Indirect Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)

Please provide the "annual value" of the number of indirect beneficiaries who benefitted from GCF funding only during the reported calendar year. The 'Cumulative Value' refers to the total ex-post number of indirect beneficiaries on a cumulative basis. Please note that all values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

Baseline	Baseline (% of female)
0	0 %
Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Annual Value (% of female)
6 238	69 %
Cumulative Value	Cumulative Value (% of female)
9 614	67.6 %
Mid-term Target	Mid-term Target (% of female)
0	0 %
Final Target	Final Target (% of female)
3 600 000	%
Remarks (including changes, if any)	

Select applicable impact indicators

[Important Note] Please note that at least mitigation core indicator 1 (for mitigation projects) and adaptation core indicator 1 and/or 2 (for adaptation projects) must be selected in 2.4.1 above before you select 2.4.2A, even in the case where the FAA does not specifically mention about reporting on core indicators. Since 2.4.2 is a breakdown of 2.4.1, the sum of 2.4.2 should be aligned with 2.4.1. For example, if you select M1.1 and M3.1 in 2.4.2A, 2.4.1 Mitigation Core Indicator 1 must be selected and the sum of the values reported in M1.1 and M3.1 must be entered as Mitigation Core indicator 1 value.

- ☐ M1.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased low-emission energy access and power generation
- ☐ M2.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased access to low-emission transport
- ☐ M3.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of buildings, cities, industries and appliances
- ☐ M4.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of sustainable management of forests and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
- ☒ A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention
- ☐ A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.)
- ☐ A1.3 Number of Fund funded projects/programmes that supports effective adaptation to fish stock migration and depletion due to climate change
- ☐ A2.1 Number of males and females benefiting from introduced health measures to respond to climate-sensitive diseases
- ☐ A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)
- ☐ A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses
- ☐ A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable)
- ☐ A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change
- ☐ A4.2 Value of ecosystem services generated or protected in response to climate change

A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention (Units: multiple, as applicable)

Please provide the "annual value" achieved only during the reported calendar year and the ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis.

Select Units (as many as possible)

- ☐ Persons
- ☒ Economic Assets (in money value)
- ☐ Percentage % (reduction in losses of lives and economic assets)
- ☐ Other

Unit - Economic Assets

Currency

USD

Baseline	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value
0	2 959	2 959
Mid-term Target	Final Target	
2 000 000	19 500 000	

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Structural measures are finalized at 9 locations, ongoing at 6 locations (3-GoG funded and 3 GCF funded).

Over 31,076 people already benefited from Structural measures and over 645 hectares of agricultural lands were protected.

Select applicable outcome indicators

Please choose Project Outcome Indicators from the list below. In case you changed your project outcome indicator names from the official ones below to project-specific ones, please choose the most relevant indicators from the below list and write the changed indicator name in the Remark text field at the bottom.

- ☐ M5.1 Institutional and regulatory systems that improve incentives for low emission planning and development and their effective implementation
- ☐ M5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms
- ☐ M6.1 Proportion of low-emission power supply in a jurisdiction or market
- ☐ M6.2 Number of households, and individuals (males and females) with improved access to low-emission energy sources
- ☐ M6.3 MWs of low emission energy capacity installed, generated and/or rehabilitated as a result of GCF support
- ☐ M7.1 Energy intensity/improved efficiency of buildings, cities, industries and appliances as a result of Fund support
- ☐ M8.1 Number of additional female and male passengers using low-carbon transport as a result of Fund support
- ☐ M8.2 Vehicle fuel economy and energy source as a result of Fund support
- ☐ M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions
- ☐ M10.1 Number of technologies and innovative solutions transferred or licensed to support low-emission development as a result of Fund support
- ☐ A5.1 Institutional and regulatory systems that improve incentives for climate resilience and their effective implementation.
- ☒ A5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms
- ☐ A6.1 Use of climate information products/services in decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors
- ☒ A7.1 Use by vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public-sector services of Fund supported tools, instruments, strategies and activities to respond to climate change and variability
- ☒ A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened
- ☐ A8.1 Number of males and females made aware of climate threats and related appropriate responses
- ☐ A9.1 Number of technologies and innovative solutions transferred or licensed to promote climate resilience as a result of Fund support

A5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms

Please provide the "annual value" achieved only during the reported calendar year and the ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis.

Select A5.2 Units (as many as possible)

- ☒ Number of mechanism
- ☐ Other

Unit - Number of mechanism

Baseline	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value
1	1	1
Mid-term Target	Final Target	
3	3	

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Preparation of legal framework for Risk Knowledge and Preparedness and Response Capabilities components under MHEWS checklist is done.

Recommendations for improving the legal framework are developed based on which a road map for development of legal framework for hazard mapping and zoning is being developed.

The institutional framework for Risk Knowledge and Preparedness and Response Capabilities components under the MHEWS checklist is developed through the results of activities 1.2, 1.4, 2.4.

A7.1 Use by vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public-sector services of Fund supported tools, instruments, strategies and activities to respond to climate change and variability

Please provide the "annual value" achieved only during the reported calendar year and the ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis.

Select A7.1 Units (as many as possible)

- ☐ Number of households
- ☐ Number of individuals
- ☐ Number of businesses (including farmers) /cooperatives
- ☐ Percentage of increase in main crop field
- ☒ Percentage of households
- ☐ Other

Unit - Percentage of households

Baseline	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value
0 %	0 %	0 %
Mid-term Target	Final Target	
50 %	100 %	

Remarks (including changes, if any)

MHDRIS has been developed and is operated on the DEMO cloud service. Transferring the infrastructure to EMS's dedicated server is expected before Q2, 2024.

A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened

Please provide the "annual value" achieved only during the reported calendar year and the ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis.

Select A7.2 Units (as many as possible)

- ☐ Number of individuals
- ☒ Other

Unit - Other

Baseline	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value
0	0	0
Mid-term Target	Final Target	
4	11	

Remarks (including changes, if any)

In 2023, the project continued works for risk profiling, hazard mapping, forecasting, etc. However, due to the delays in the development of hazard maps and risk profiles (to be finalized in 2024), the actual implementation of CBEWS was delayed. The works in this direction will commence in 2024. The finalization of the latter depends on stakeholders' and a Steering Committee decision on the approaches to be used at the community level.

Community interventions, aimed at establishing early warning systems through the procurement and installation of water sensors and sirens, have been temporarily halted. This decision, influenced by the Steering Committee's reluctance and negative stance on acquiring sirens, will remain in effect until alternative monitoring and communication tools at the community level are thoroughly investigated.

2.4.3 Project/Programme-level Outcome & Output Indicators

Please provide the "annual value" achieved only during the reported calendar year and the ex-post 'Cumulative Vavlue' on a cumulative basis. If you have multiple outputs to be reported against one outcome, you need to write down the same outcome name for every output. Likewise, if you have multiple indicators to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name and corresponding outcome name for every indicator.

Use 'Add row' button to add multiple outcomes, outputs and/or indicators.

Results Areas

[Adaptation] Livelihoods of people and communities	Outcome Name A5.0 Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems access climate finance from the GCF and other funds
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome) 	
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.	
Indicator Name A5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms	
Unit Level	
Baseline 1	Annual Value (Reporting Year) 1
Cumulative Value 1	
Mid-term Target 3	Final Target 3
Remarks (including changes, if any) Preparation of legal framework for Risk Knowledge and Preparedness and Response Capabilities components under MHEWS checklist is done. Recommendations for improving the legal framework are developed based on which a road map for development of legal framework for hazard mapping and zoning is being developed. The institutional framework for Risk Knowledge and Preparedness and Response Capabilities components under the MHEWS checklist is developed through the results of activities 1.2, 1.4, 2.4	
If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.	

Results Areas [Adaptation] Livelihoods of people and communities	Outcome Name A6.0 Increased generation and use of climate information in decision-making
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome) 	
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.	
Indicator Name A6.2 Use of climate information products/services in decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors by stakeholders	
Unit #	
Baseline 0	Annual Value (Reporting Year) 4
Cumulative Value 4	
Mid-term Target 4	Final Target 11
Remarks (including changes, if any) Municipal preparedness and response plan for Tbilisi in underway. River-basin risk management planning is ongoing for 4 river basins.	
If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.	

Results Areas [Adaptation] Livelihoods of people and communities	Outcome Name A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome) 	
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.	

Indicator Name
A7.1 Use by vulnerable households, communities, business and public-sector services of Fund-supported tools, instruments, strategies and activities to respond to climate change and variability

Unit
%

Baseline	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value
0	0	0

Mid-term Target	Final Target
50	100

Remarks (including changes, if any)
MHDRIS has been developed and is operated on the DEMO cloud service. Transferring the infrastructure to EMS's dedicated server is expected before Q2, 2024.

If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.

Results Areas [Adaptation] Infrastructure and built environment	Outcome Name A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks
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Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

Indicator Name
A7.2 Total Geographic coverage of climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened

Unit
#

Baseline	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value
0	0	0

Mid-term Target	Final Target
4	11

Remarks (including changes, if any)

In 2023, the project continued works for risk profiling, hazard mapping, forecasting, etc. However, due to the delays in the development of hazard maps and risk profiles (to be finalized in 2024), the actual implementation of CBEWS was delayed. The works in this direction will commence in 2024. The finalization of the latter depends on stakeholders' and a Steering Committee decision on the approaches to be used at the community level.

Community interventions, aimed at establishing early warning systems through the procurement and installation of water sensors and sirens, have been temporarily halted. This decision, influenced by the Steering Committee's reluctance and negative stance on acquiring sirens, will remain in effect until alternative monitoring and communication tools at the community level are thoroughly investigated.

If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.

Results Areas [Adaptation] Infrastructure and built environment	Outcome Name
---	------------------------------------

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)
1. Expanded hydro-meteorological observation network and modelling capacities secure reliable information on climate-induced hazards, vulnerability and risks

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

Indicator Name
1.1 # of new hydro-meteorological monitoring equipment functionally operating

Unit
#

Baseline	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value
0	12	12
Mid-term Target	Final Target	
12	12	
Remarks (including changes, if any)		
Identification of exact locations for installation of hydromet observation equipment in western Georgia were finalized in 2023. Works are ongoing for clarification of location for the remaining river basins in eastern Georgia. Two rounds of market research and tender announcements were conducted for the procurement of an upper air sounding system.		
If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.		

Results Areas	Outcome Name	
[Adaptation] Infrastructure and built environment		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)		
1. Expanded hydro-meteorological observation network and modelling capacities secure reliable information on climate-induced hazards, vulnerability and risks		
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.		
Indicator Name		
1.2 Number of river basins for which hazard and risk maps (covering landslides, mudflows, avalanches, hailstorms and droughts), flood plain zoning and multi-hazard vulnerability and risk assessments		
Unit		
#		
Baseline	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value
0	11	11
Mid-term Target	Final Target	
7	11	
Remarks (including changes, if any)		
If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.		

Results Areas	Outcome Name	
[Adaptation] Infrastructure and built environment		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)		
1. Expanded hydro-meteorological observation network and modelling capacities secure reliable information on climate-induced hazards, vulnerability and risks		
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.		
Indicator Name		
1.3 Level of application for systemic gender-sensitive socio-economic vulnerability assessment in decision-making and resilience investment prioritization		
Unit		
Level		
Baseline	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value
0	1	1
Mid-term Target	Final Target	
2	4	

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Gender-sensitive socioeconomic vulnerability assessment methodology developed.

Socio-economic model for risk prioritization for western Georgia river basins was finalized. Results were presented to national stakeholders. Transfer will be initiated in 2024.

If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.

Results Areas

[Adaptation] Infrastructure and built environment

Outcome Name

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

1. Expanded hydro-meteorological observation network and modelling capacities secure reliable information on climate-induced hazards, vulnerability and risks

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

Indicator Name

1.4 Level of application of a centralized multi-hazard disaster risk information and knowledge system

Unit

Level

Baseline

0

Annual Value (Reporting Year)

1

Cumulative Value

1

Mid-term Target

1

Final Target

3

Remarks (including changes, if any)

MHDRIS has been developed and is operated on the DEMO cloud service. Transferring the infrastructure to EMS's dedicated server is expected before Q2, 2024.

If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.

Results Areas

[Adaptation] Livelihoods of people and communities

Outcome Name

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

2. Multi-hazard early warning system and new climate information products supported with effective national regulations, coordination mechanism and institutional capacities

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

Indicator Name

2.1 Level of institutional capacity for implementation of MHEWS and delivery of climate information amongst key government agencies

Unit

Level

Baseline

0

Annual Value (Reporting Year)

0

Cumulative Value

0

Mid-term Target

1

Final Target

2

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Development of National Protocol for MHEWS was initiated. The works on elaboration of MHEWS National Protocol will continue in 2024.

If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.

Results Areas

[Adaptation] Infrastructure and built environment	Outcome Name	
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome) 2. Multi-hazard early warning system and new climate information products supported with effective national regulations, coordination mechanism and institutional capacities		
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.		
Indicator Name 2.2 Status of the nation-wide MHEWS covering landslides, floods, mudflows, avalanches, hailstorms and droughts		
Unit 		
Baseline 0	Annual Value (Reporting Year) 0	Cumulative Value 0
Mid-term Target 4	Final Target 11	
Remarks (including changes, if any) In 2022, flood forecasting systems were installed in all targeted catchments, with expansion efforts underway in Eastern Georgia. The identification of tentative warning thresholds has also been initiated. The development of a conceptual model and methodology for a landslide forecasting system specifically designed for Georgia has been initiated. Drought monitoring system operates continuously, providing monthly updates on drought conditions in all municipalities. Seasonal forecasts from ECMWF are analyzed and compared with ground observations. The WRF numerical weather prediction model, with current domain resolutions of 4.5 and 1.5 km, runs on HPC. It is powered by data from global models such as GFS, ICON, and ECMWF-HRES. Local models, including WRF-NMM, COSMO, and WRF-ARW, operate routinely. The WRF-ARW model runs twice daily, supplying maps and numerical output for other forecasting systems. Development of strong winds and hail forecasting are in progress using data from the locally implemented WRF model on HPC.		
If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.		

[Adaptation] Livelihoods of people and communities	Outcome Name	
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome) 2. Multi-hazard early warning system and new climate information products supported with effective national regulations, coordination mechanism and institutional capacities		
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.		
Indicator Name 2.3 % of farmers accessing improved climate forecasting services		
Unit %		
Baseline 0	Annual Value (Reporting Year) 0	Cumulative Value 0
Mid-term Target 10	Final Target 75	
Remarks (including changes, if any) Works dedicated to improving access to climate forecasting services have been initiated in 2023 and will be finalized in 2024. RDA has completed a baseline survey aimed at assessing the awareness level among farmers and agribusiness professionals about weather and climate changes. Additionally, this survey identifies the agricultural management practices these individuals have adopted to mitigate the risks associated with climatic fluctuations.		
If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.		

Results Areas	Outcome Name	
[Adaptation] Livelihoods of people and communities		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)		
3. Improved community resilience through the implementation of MHEWS and priority risk reduction measures		
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.		
Indicator Name		
3.1 Number and % of coverage for high-risk communities through CBEWS and CBCRM action.		
Unit		
#		
Baseline	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value
0	45	45
Mid-term Target	Final Target	
30	100	
Remarks (including changes, if any)		
Due to the delays in the development of risk maps, CBEWS and CBCRM activities started in late 2022.		
In 2023, risk management planning has been done for 15 most vulnerable communities. 30 communities will be covered in Q2 2024.		
If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.		

Results Areas	Outcome Name	
[Adaptation] Livelihoods of people and communities		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)		
3. Improved community resilience through the implementation of MHEWS and priority risk reduction measures		
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.		
Indicator Name		
3.2 % increase of crop yields and household income for targeted communities due to reduced losses and damages from hazards		
Unit		
%		
Baseline	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value
0	0	0
Mid-term Target	Final Target	
0	10	
Remarks (including changes, if any)		
Baseline survey for the first 3 river basins of non-structural measures was conducted in December 2023. The results will be known in Q1 2024.		
If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.		

Results Areas	Outcome Name	
[Adaptation] Livelihoods of people and communities		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)		
3. Improved community resilience through the implementation of MHEWS and priority risk reduction measures		
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.		
Indicator Name		
3.3 Number of targeted beneficiaries reporting enhanced protection from climate related natural disasters resulting from Fund investments (disaggregated by gender).		

Unit		
#		
Baseline	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value
0	31 076	31 076
Mid-term Target	Final Target	
3 250	6 500	
Remarks (including changes, if any)		
If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.		

Results Areas	Outcome Name
[Adaptation] Livelihoods of people and communities	
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)	
3. Improved community resilience through the implementation of MHEWS and priority risk reduction measures	
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.	
Indicator Name	
3.4 Change in Knowledge, Awareness and Perception (KAP) of beneficiaries on local climate risk management options (including use and impact of the options)	
Unit	
%	
Baseline	Annual Value (Reporting Year)
0	0
Mid-term Target	Final Target
30	70
Remarks (including changes, if any)	
Baseline survey for the first 3 river basins of non-structural measures was conducted in December 2023. The results will be known in Q1 2024.	
If applicable, please submit a supporting document describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.	

2.5 Report on changes during implementation (include actual and expected changes)

During the reporting period, Rural Development Agency (RDA) under MEPA was introduced as an implementing partner within the agromet component of the programme. This partnership aims to enhance the project's efficacy and outcomes by leveraging RDA's expertise and resources.
Describe changes to the project during the reporting period. In particular, the report should cover elements such as change of beneficial ownership structure, management changes of the Accredited Entity, policies and other elements relevant for the project, and any other material change that could influence the overall outcome of the project.

2.6 Implementation challenges and lessons learned

Below is examples per risk type for reference. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Operational: Start-up delays, inadequate or failed internal processes/systems, people management issues, restructuring

Political: Elections and changes in government, humanitarian crises, war, civil disorder, terrorism, sanctions and embargoes, criminal activities, and other country-specific issues

Procurement: Disruption/lapse in supply chain, conflict with suppliers, market failure

Legal: Contractual breach, legal disputes, insurance issues, changes in law and regulations on the ground, third-party liabilities

Sanctions: UN-imposed or any other international sanctions

Covid-19: Covid-19 related

Compliance: Any non-compliance with any GCF policies and procedures

Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS): Any activities against GCF ESS policy
Gender: Any activities against GCF Gender policy
Indigenous Peoples (IPs): Any activities against GCF IPs policy
Financial: Potential default on loan repayment, and asset-liability management issues
Prohibited practices: Any activities against GCF Prohibited Practices policy
Ethics and conflicts of interest: Any activities against GCF Ethics and conflicts of interest
AML/CFT: Any activities against GCF AML/CFT policy and standards
Fiduciary standards: Any activities against GCF Fiduciary standards
SEAH: Any activities against GCF SEAH policy
Whistle-blowers: Any activities against GCF Protection of whistle-blowers and witnesses policy
Other: E.g., Natural uncertainties (COVID-19), cyber security risks

Challenge encountered

Interdependency of the project activities causes delays in certain activities

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Operational

Impact level on the project implementation

High

Measures adopted

PMU adopted a river-basin approach and will be enhancing information about climate, hazards and risks per basins thus ensuring risk-informed planning at river basin and community level

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

☐ The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

Sequencing nature of the project activities, although conceptually/technically positive, was shown to be extremely challenging to be implemented in practice according to the timeline.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

☐ Yes

☒ No

Challenge encountered

The capacity within national implementing partners is low.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.

Challenge type

Others

Impact level on the project implementation

High

Measures adopted

The project conducts intensive capacity building activities based on the gaps identified through capacity assessment

Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period

☐ The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.

Lesson learned and other remarks

Provision of intensive capacity development for the national counterparts is crucial for the successful implementation of the project and its sustainability. Additional efforts should be undertaken to ensure long-term capacity development.

More time is needed for national capacity development.

Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

☐ Yes

☒ No

Challenge encountered	
There is a lack of local expertise for specific technical areas.	
Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.	
Challenge type	Impact level on the project implementation
Operational	Moderate
Measures adopted	
PMU assesses national capacities and ensures direct involvement of international experts in the activities in case of absence of local capacity.	
International study tours are being planned to extend the capacity of national implementing partners in technical areas.	
Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period	
☒ The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.	
Lesson learned and other remarks	
The assessment should be undertaken prior to launching the actual activities and international experts should be involved in those cases where local capacity does not exist.	
Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.	
☐ Yes ☒ No	

Challenge encountered	
Prolonged tendering and procurement procedures affect implementation of project activities.	
Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation and critical risks that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and could impact other activities and final targets. N.B. Choose the most relevant type if the challenge is related to multiple types.	
Challenge type	Impact level on the project implementation
Procurement	Moderate
Measures adopted	
Allocate more time for each stage of the procurement process (development of specifications, elaboration of ToR, announce of market research, etc.)	
Please check if the above-mentioned challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period	
☒ The challenge(s) has been resolved during the reporting period.	
Lesson learned and other remarks	
As a result of the action the latest procurement case (procurement of geological monitoring equipment) was efficient and can be considered as a successful case.	
Please check if this challenge is caused by COVID-19 pandemic.	
☐ Yes ☒ No	

2.7 Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity

Please submit the implementation time table for the Funded Activity

Updated Implementation Timetable.xlsx

2.8 [Private Sector Co-Investment Platform only] List of the ultimate beneficiaries (asset owners) or the investors (asset managers)

N/A

Please provide where GCF's investments are possibly benefitting leading green institutional investors (such as California State Retirement Savings, Norges Bank, Kuwait Investment Authority, Temasek).

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 2 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

☒ The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 2 is complete and ready for submission.

APR CY2023 Section 3: Financial Information - v1 2024-03-01 01:45 +09:00

[APR CY2023] Section 3: Financial Information

Please note that this is section 3 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

3.1 Annual Financial Performance Report

Please download the Financial Performance Report Template in Excel.

[Financial Performance Report Template](#)

Please note that the Financial Performance Report template has been updated with an additional master sheet where you will see a summary of data automatically extracted from multiple worksheets. AEs do not need to make any additional actions in this regard.

Please attach the Annual Financial Performance Report here.

[PIMS 5846_APR_2023_SECTION-3_cleared by QM.xlsx](#)

Please make sure you use the attached template provided by the GCF. Reports submitted in any other formats would not be accepted.

Please provide any comments as necessary.

3.2 Unaudited Financial Statement

Submit the Unaudited financial statement (as required by FAA)

(Semi-)Annual Audited financial statement, Interim/Final Evaluation Report should be submitted via separate and dedicated submission channels.

Please provide any comments as necessary.

3.3 Disbursement projection

Select reporting currencies *

- ☒ USD
☐ EUR
☐ GBP
☐ JPY

This section is for GCF internal planning purposes only. Please provide indicative disbursement projections for 2024 and 2025. The information reported herein will not be published.

Please be mindful of the Undisbursed Balance provided above and avoid overbudgeting the projected values.

Projected disbursements to be requested in all of 2024: January 1st – December 31st, 2024. Please include disbursement requests already submitted in 2024 prior to APR submission.

Projected disbursements to be requested in all of 2025 (USD): January 1st – December 31st, 2025.

Please insert 0 (zero) and elaborate the reasons in the notes box below, if no projection can be provided.

Please insert 0 (zero) if financial instruments are not applicable to this project/programme.

	Approved budget by instrument	Cumulative Amount Disbursed from GCF to AE (until the end of 2023) by instrument	Undisbursed Balance (GCF Approved Funding)-(GCF Disbursed Funds)	Projected disbursements to be requested in all of 2024 (USD)	Projected disbursements to be requested in all of 2025 (USD)	Remaining budget
Equity		0	0			0
Grants	27053598	16850946	10202652	10202652		0
Guarantees		0	0			0
In-kind			0			0
Results-Based Payment		0	0			0
Senior Loans		0	0			0
Sub-ordinated Loans		0	0			0
Total	27053598	16850946	10202652	10202652	0	0

Notes

Please add any further explanations on the provided disbursement projections above if necessary.

Please confirm that disbursement projections are provided as per the guiding notes above. *

☒ Confirmed

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 3 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

☒ The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 3 is complete and ready for submission.

APR CY2023 Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender - v1 2024-03-01 01:45 +09:00

[APR CY2023] Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender

Please note that this is section 4 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

4.1 Implementation of environmental and social safeguards and gender elements

Please provide information on the project or programme on the following: (1) key risks and impacts as identified; (2) compliance with applicable laws and regulations including FAA conditions and covenants; and (3) progress in the implementation of environmental and social management plans and programs including monitoring activities undertaken during the implementation of the funded activity.

4.1.1 The information includes description on any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts as identified and arising from the implementation including any unanticipated risks and impacts (ex. from changes in laws and regulations) and, based on these if any change in the project's environmental and social risk category. In case of a change in the E&S risk category for the project, please provide an explanation.

Project updated SESP, identified 12 E&S risks, all of them with "low" or "moderate" significance, respectively, the overall project E&S risk category remains moderate. No changes were observed in the project E&S risk category during 2023. Out of 12 risk categories, two are defined as moderate. These are: sediment movement and pollution of surface water.

The 12 risk categories mentioned above correspond to the assessment of 2 subprojects (Milari and Shavgele). Both subprojects have the potential for sediment displacement during the construction of their hard infrastructure components. To prevent any adverse environmental effects arising from sediment mobilization, Program has incorporated erosion, drainage, and sediment control measures into the respective Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs). Both project sites have potential of surface water pollution. To ensure contaminants do not enter waterways and groundwater systems, project identified mitigation measures for each respective sub-projects (e.g. water sampling etc). Construction companies are responsible for implementing measures defined in ESMP's.

In early 2023, Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) for two GoG co-financed sites (Milari and Patara Poti/Shavgele) were submitted and approved by the GCF Secretariat.

In 2023, the construction tender for a GoG co-financed site (Milari) was successfully concluded. The site-specific ESMPs became part of the civil works contract. Relevant site-specific ESMP was used by the construction company to structure and control the environmental and social management safeguards that are required to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the environment and communities. The construction was supervised and monitored by an environmental specialist of a supervision company, and the environmental specialist of Roads Department (RD) of the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure (MRDI) on a regular basis. Simultaneously, the tender for another GoG co-financed site (Patara Poti/Shavgele) is currently in progress.

During 2023, the construction activities for the 4 Government of Georgia (GoG) co-financed sites (Vazisubani, Sagvichio, Milari and Siriachkoni) were finalized and environmental monitoring reports were developed.

With these activities, the project team ensures, that all SES Standard 1 requirements are met (please refer to section 4.3 below). Project's environmental and social impacts/risks remain unchanged and are considered as moderate (GCF cat B). If new information is revealed that might change the categorization, UNDP will make specific notification to GCF secretariat.

4.1.2 The information should include status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA. This can be captured in the table below:

Status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the conditions and covenants specifically addressing ESS & Gender under FAA	
Compliance Type	
Covenant	

Compliance Title & Description

FAA Clause 10.02

In addition to Clause 18.02 of the AMA, the Accredited Entity covenants that as from the Effective Date of this Agreement it shall:

[. .]

(b) Undertake and/or put in place any adequate measures in order to ensure that the management of the environmental and social risks and impacts arising from the Funded Activity complies at all times the recommendations, requirements and procedures set forth in the Environmental and Social Assessment Report ("ESAR"), which was provided by the Accredited Entity to the Fund before the Approval Decision;

[. .]

(d) Obtain, or ensure that the Executing Entity shall acquire, all land and rights in respect of land that are required to carry out the Funded Activity and promptly furnish to the GCF, upon its request, evidence that such land and rights in respect of the land are available for the purposes of the Funded Activity;

(e) Prior to commencing any construction works or activities for the implementation of the Project, the Accredited Entity shall submit the detailed Environmental and Social Management Plan ("ESMP") related to the relevant construction works or activities to be executed, in a form and substance satisfactory to the GCF Secretariat.

Status of compliance

FAA Clause 10.02 – remain compliant with b, d and e clauses.

Compliance Type

Law / Regulation

Compliance Title & Description

The Law of Georgia on Environmental Impact Permit.

Status of compliance

Flood-protective structures that will be constructed/rehabilitated under activity 3.3 do not require ESIA and environmental impact permit in accordance with Georgian Environmental Legislation. Nonetheless, assessments and all other requirements for SES compliance are ensured. The Roads Department under MRDI is in charge of implementing the activity. Thus, concerning construction permits and technical and safety regulations, the ministry will ensure the adherence of all construction activities to national standards as well as to the environmental and social management framework developed specifically for the project during the feasibility phase.

Compliance Type

Law / Regulation

Compliance Title & Description

Other environmental and social laws and regulations relevant to the project are listed in section 2.1. of the Environmental and Social Assessment Report (ESAR) attached to the full proposal, such as:

- Constitution of Georgia
- Civil Code of Georgia
- the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection, etc. (for the full list, please see section 2.1 of the ESAR).

Status of compliance

The project conducts periodic monitoring activities to ensure compliance with all relevant national policies, laws and regulations in line with the ESMP.

4.1.3 Provide a report on the progress made during the reporting period in implementing environmental and social management plans (ESMPs) and frameworks (ESMFs) describing achievements and specifying details outlined in the tables below.

Implementation of ESMPs and ESMFs

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

MRDI conducted procurement process per relevant Georgian legislation requirements, to outsource the supervision organization.

Outputs during the reporting period

Independent organization (LTD EGIS International) was selected for daily supervision of construction works.

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

Compliance of the work performed by the contractor with the standards and technical regulations in accordance with the project documentation.

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

None

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

GCF Project conducted induction training for construction company representatives on environmental and social requirements for the project.

Outputs during the reporting period

One construction company (Ltd Infra Construction) representative trained.

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

Relevant employees, contractors and other workers are aware of the environmental and social requirements for construction, including the site specific ESMP's and GRM mechanism

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

None

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

During reporting period, toolbox talks were provided by foreman and a site supervisor.

Outputs during the reporting period

In total, 15 workers were trained.

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

Requirements on code of conduct, PPEs, housekeeping, general environmental rules, drugs, emergency procedures, general requirements on cutting trees etc.

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

none

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Construction activities for the 4 GoG cofinanced sites (Vazisubani, Siriachkoni Sagvichio, and Milari) were finalized.

Outputs during the reporting period

The construction of flood preventive infrastructure was finalized.

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

Social and environmental risks from construction activities; Monthly environmental monitoring reports were developed by MRDI; Final Environmental Monitoring reports were developed for sub-projects.

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

none

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Construction activities for 3 GCF-financed sites (Lagodekhi, Pirveli Maisi and Kobuleti) are ongoing

Outputs during the reporting period

The construction of flood-protective infrastructure is ongoing.

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

Social and environmental risks from construction activities; Compliance of the work performed by the contractor with the standards and technical regulations in accordance with the project documentation; Monthly environmental monitoring reports were developed by MRDI.

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

none

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Tender documentation for 1 GoG co-financed site (Patara Poti/Shavgele) is prepared.

Outputs during the reporting period

Tendering documents are finalized and approved by MRDI.

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

ESMP is part of tendering documents.

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

none

4.1.4 AEs are obligated to inform executing entities, people and project beneficiaries about the GCF's Independent redress Mechanism and the AE's own Grievance Redress Mechanism. This includes bringing the contact details, accessibility, and basic procedures of such mechanisms to the attention of executing entities, people and project beneficiaries. Please provide detailed information on the steps taken by the AE to fulfill this obligation during the reporting period in the project target area and to the public, including the dissemination of information through meetings, brochures, hotlines, and other means.

Please provide detailed information including dates and venues of activities, number of attendees, confirmation that information was provided on the 1) IRM and 2) AE's grievance redress mechanism 3] project-level grievance mechanism (where applicable).

Georgian legislation requires meaningful public participation and involvement of stakeholders in the process of Environmental Screening. These includes disclosure of the draft report to the public (with description of the scope of planned activities and associated environmental impacts) through the convenient media in a national language, invitation for written comments/questions and consideration of public feedback into the final Environmental Screening report. Environmental screening documentation for 2 construction sites was prepared in cooperation with MRDI. Prior to commencing construction activities, the information on scope of planned activities and associated environmental impacts for each sub-projects were uploaded on the MEPA web page. Information was also disclosed on the board of city halls of relevant municipalities as well as available in the MRDI office.

A grievance redress committees were formed in each municipality, where construction works are implemented. GCF Project developed informational leaflet about the Grievance Redress Mechanism and how to make a complaint and/or grievance. GRM leaflets were distributed among community members as well as placed at municipality building information boards for key stakeholders.

Grievance redress committees were officially formed in municipalities before the commencement of construction works.

Contractor companies assigned site environmental supervisors to record environmental grievances in the logbook and follow up with GCF Project established practice for grievance redress. To facilitate the receiving of complaints from stakeholders, a complaints boxes were installed at the entrance of the construction sites as well as municipality city hall buildings. In parallel, the template for recording grievance was developed and available at the entrance of construction sites. Grievance log box was developed and maintained for receiving and documenting the grievances (both internal and external).

4.1.5 Include a description of the actions undertaken during the reporting period towards increasing the relevant stakeholders’ engagement in the project environmental, social and gender elements.

The information in this subsection should be provided for all projects regardless of the E&S risk category for the project.

Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan

Activities implemented during the reporting period

Ongoing stakeholder engagement at intervention sites

Dates and venues of engagement activities

May 17, 2023

Sighnaghi Municipality, Sighnaghi Cityhall building.

Information shared with stakeholders

Draft ESMPs shared with groups. Group meeting provided information on project activities, DRR/DRM and Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) aspects.

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

Discussion on planned project activities, potential impacts and GRM led to the following outcomes:
a) Representatives of municipalities conveyed their willingness to offer comprehensive support to the project team. furthermore, they proposed the dissemination of project updates through their well-established web pages including Facebook pages, which serve as effective communication channels with the broader public.
b) Additionally, Sighnaghi municipality pledged to establish a grievance redress committee. A list of potential committee members was thoroughly deliberated and unanimously agreed upon.

List of stakeholders involved in the engagement process

Representatives of city hall, city council, schools, pre-schools, CBOs.

Please provide the list of CSOs, NGOs, or other platforms, initiatives, and organizations that were involved or continue to be engaged according to the approved funding proposal's Annex 7 – Summary of Consultations and Stakeholder Engagement Plan. Please also include the list of any other stakeholders involved in the stakeholder engagement process.

4.1.6 Implementation of the grievance redress mechanism - list on the grievances received in the reporting period with the description of the grievance, the date the grievance was received, and the resolution of the grievance.

Description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period	Date of receipt
A grievance was lodged concerning the Kobuleti sub-project. The sub-project involves the reconstruction of a water regulation facility, along with plans for widening and lining the old artificial diversion channel. Throughout the project implementation phase, construction machinery utilized the existing road near the Gelauri settlement in Kobuleti city. The Gelauri settlement representatives approached the contractor company, requesting a modification of the transportation route, expressing concerns that the heavy machinery was causing damage to the recently constructed road. Please specify to which grievance mechanism the complaint was filed (AE grievance mechanism or project-level grievance mechanism, If known, please explain relationship of the complainant to the project (for example: community member, contractor, business-owner, etc.)	2023-05-20 Please provide information on any monitoring and follow-up activities.
Description of resolution The construction company conducted meetings with the affected individuals/complainants to explore potential solutions. Subsequently, in close coordination with Kobuleti City Hall, the contractor company decided to adopt an alternative transportation route. On May 20, 2023, an agreement was reached among the affected individuals, and this resolution was documented in the form of a grievance recorded form. Both parties, the affected persons (APs) and representatives of the construction company, signed the agreement.	Status of addressing issues/complaints Resolved - Alternative transportation route is being used. Based on GRM's own policies, provide information related to phase of complaint (for example: including but not limited to Open, Open: Under investigation, Open: Problem Solving/Compliance Review, Closed)

If you wish to share more details on the nature of grievances reported above, please download the Grievance Tracker template below and submit it as an attachment here.

In case you want to keep the file confidential, please choose your preference accordingly in Section 1.1.

Please click the link below to download the grievance tracker template for Section 4.1.6.

[Grievance tracker template](#)

Description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period	Date of receipt
A grievance was filed regarding the Kobuleti sub-project, which focuses on the reconstruction of a water regulation facility and the widening and lining of an old artificial diversion channel. In the course of construction work conducted in September, a high flood event resulted in the destruction of a temporary river bank embankment. Consequently, the street and nearby households experienced flooding, posing a risk to nearby residential building.	2023-06-20 Please provide information on any monitoring and follow-up activities.
Please specify to which grievance mechanism the complaint was filed (AE grievance mechanism or project-level grievance mechanism, If known, please explain relationship of the complainant to the project (for example: community member, contractor, business-owner, etc.)	
Description of resolution Complaint was received verbally to Construction Company (LTD Gzebi). The construction company investigated the case and conducted meetings with the affected individual (Ms. Natela Margvelani), in close coordination with Kobuleti City Hall, to explore potential solutions. In order to mitigate potential health impacts, the resident of building, Ms. Natela, was offered temporary shelter. On June 30, 2023 an agreement was reached among Ms. Natela Margvelani and Contractor company, and this resolution was documented in the form of a grievance recorded form (both parties signed the agreement). Once the construction of the specific section was completed (November) and risk of damaging the building was eliminated, Ms. Natela returned to her premises.	Status of addressing issues/complaints Resolved – the construction of specific section finalized Based on GRM's own policies, provide information related to phase of complaint (for example: including but not limited to Open, Open: Under investigation, Open: Problem Solving/Compliance Review, Closed)
If you wish to share more details on the nature of grievances reported above, please download the Grievance Tracker template below and submit it as an attachment here. In case you want to keep the file confidential, please choose your preference accordingly in Section 1.1. Please click the link below to download the grievance tracker template for Section 4.1.6. Grievance tracker template	

4.2 Gender Action Plan

Gender assessment conducted at the programme design stage identified the need to ensure that both men and women have full and equitable access to the Programme's resources and benefits, with specific actions and responsibilities aimed at ensuring the full participation of women in project activities. Based on the assessment, 7-year Gender Action Plan (GAP) has been developed. The GAP was revised in 2022 and got the final approval from GCF in 2023.

2023 APR targets were successfully achieved during the reporting period. The project has made commendable progress in community engagement, focusing on sex-disaggregated data collection across consultations, stakeholder engagements, and training sessions, and integrating gender-sensitive indicators in socio-vulnerability assessments. However, the project faces challenges in achieving balanced gender representation in technical working groups, limited data on vulnerable groups, and the need for greater women's involvement at the local level. These issues are being addressed through enhanced collaboration with diverse stakeholders, NGOs, and community-based organizations, emphasizing the participation and representation of women and vulnerable groups (please, see more details below and in section 2.2.3).

Due to the sequencing nature of the project, gender mainstreaming activities have been impacted as well. This led to the fact that some of the activities have not been initiated yet and related targets are yet to be achieved. The latter will be addressed when the relevant output activities commence/catch up.

Section below reports on the progress against activities for the year 2023:

2023/2024 Targets

- In Component 1.1, implement sex-disaggregated data collection for participants in community consultations.
- In Component 1.2, ensure continuous collection of sex-disaggregated data for participants in stakeholder consultations.
- In Component 1.3, facilitate the ongoing integration of gender-sensitive indicators into the Socio-Vulnerability Assessment, aligned with the selection process of the most vulnerable communities.
- In Component 2.1, implement sex-disaggregated data collection for participants in training programs.

- In Component 2.3, utilize a preparatory analysis of communication preferences to draft a manual on tailoring agrometeorological information for various vulnerable groups in two pilot regions.
- In Component 2.4, ensure sex-disaggregated data collection for members of planning teams and consultation groups.
- In Component 3.1, implement sex-disaggregated data collection for participants in community consultancies and relevant meetings, alongside developing a list of potential NGO partners to enhance the inclusion of vulnerable groups in the first set of selected vulnerable communities.
- In Component 3.2, integrate gender considerations into relevant Letter of Agreement (LoA) activities and workshops, supporting awareness-raising efforts and increasing the involvement of vulnerable groups. Ensure sex-disaggregated data collection for training participants. Create targeted videos for additional vulnerable groups (e.g., persons with vision, hearing, movement impairments, and ethnic minorities) to enhance their access to disaster-related information.

To be in line with other interventions under the project, a resource plan for gender mainstreaming was prepared for 2023.

Component 1.1: Sex-Disaggregated Data Collection for Community Consultations. In the ongoing pursuit of comprehensive community engagement, the project diligently ensures the collection of sex-disaggregated data during community consultations. This approach forms the bedrock of understanding participation dynamics, providing valuable insights into the nuanced perspectives of both men and women.

Component 1.2: Continuous Collection of Stakeholder's Consultation Data. The commitment to maintaining an ongoing dialogue is reflected in the continuous collection of sex-disaggregated data during stakeholder consultations. This iterative process ensures that the project remains attuned to the diverse needs and perspectives of both men and women throughout its lifecycle.

Component 1.3: Integration of Gender-Sensitive Indicators into Socio-Vulnerability Assessment. In the past year, the project reached a significant milestone by incorporating 14 gender-sensitive and vulnerability-focused indicators into the socio-vulnerability assessment. This assessment, vital for identifying Georgia's most vulnerable communities, plays a crucial role in project implementation. Throughout the reporting period, efforts ensured the continual inclusion of indicators in the ongoing selection process for the remaining regions of Georgia. This strategic approach underscores the project's commitment to a comprehensive and inclusive vulnerability assessment across the entire Georgian territory.

Component 2.1: Sex-Disaggregated Data Collection for Training Participants. A systematic approach is implemented to gather sex-disaggregated data from participants in training sessions. This essential step ensures the tailoring of training content to meet the specific needs and preferences of both genders, fostering an inclusive learning environment.

Component 2.3: Drafting the Agrometeorological Manual and Final Phase. Guided by a commitment to inclusivity, the project initiates a preparatory analysis of communication preferences. This analysis informs the ongoing drafting of a recommendation manual, tailored to agrometeorological information for diverse vulnerable groups, including women, the elderly, people with disabilities, and ethnic minorities. Currently in the final phase, this comprehensive manual represents a crucial milestone in advancing the project's objectives.

Component 2.4: Sex-Disaggregated Data Collection for Planning Teams. An understanding of gender dynamics within planning teams and consultation groups is facilitated by the collection of sex-disaggregated data. This approach underscores the project's dedication to considering diverse perspectives in decision-making processes.

Component 3.1: Sex-Disaggregated Data Collection for Community Consultancies In the meticulous planning for community consultancies, the project ensures the collection of sex-disaggregated data from participants. This foundational information is pivotal in creating a list of potential NGO partners, thereby fortifying the inclusion of vulnerable groups in the first set of selected vulnerable communities.

Component 3.2: Integration of Gender Agenda into LoA Activities. A proactive approach is taken to integrate the gender agenda into relevant Letter of Agreement (LoA) activities and workshops. This strategic initiative supports awareness-raising efforts and enhances the involvement of vulnerable groups. Simultaneously, sex-disaggregated data collection remains integral. Furthermore, the project commits to the development of additional videos targeting specific vulnerable groups, such as persons with vision, hearing, and movement impairments, as well as ethnic minorities. These videos aim to bridge information gaps and improve accessibility to disaster-related information for these groups. During the reporting period, first video has been fully developed. Additionally, for two more videos to be produced in the upcoming year a scenario has been drafted and prepared by the group's experts in relevant fields.

Challenges and Lessons Learned

As we reflect on the challenges encountered during the current reporting period, several notable aspects come to the forefront, accompanied by valuable lessons learned:

- Unequal Composition of Technical Working Groups (TWGs):
- o Challenge: The project faced a significant hurdle due to the lack of women experts in certain technical areas, resulting in an imbalanced gender composition within TWGs.

o Response: To address this challenge, the project proactively engages diverse stakeholder groups and organizes multi-stakeholder meetings, emphasizing the importance of strengthening women's participation in technical fields.

- Limited Data on Vulnerable Groups:

o Challenge: A notable challenge emerged from the general lack of data on vulnerable groups, hindering effective outreach and engagement, especially at the community level.

o Response: To overcome this obstacle, the project collaborates with NGOs and CBOs dedicated to these groups, fostering direct access for information sharing and engagement in relevant activities.

- Need for Enhanced Involvement of Women at the Local Level:

o Lesson Learned: An insightful lesson learned underscores the importance of increased involvement of women at the local level in target municipalities.

o Response: Building on this lesson, the project intensifies collaboration with local communities and CBOs led by women, aiming to elevate the engagement of women representatives from municipalities, thereby fostering a more active and participatory process.

As we navigate these challenges and integrate the lessons learned into our ongoing efforts, the project remains dedicated to fostering inclusivity, awareness, and active participation, with a particular emphasis on empowering women in all facets of disaster risk reduction and climate resilience.

Several stories, relevant achievements and activities can be found on following links:

- Nino Guseinova (woman, ethnic minority) – dedicated post on her achievements (Jan 2023) – UNDP Facebook
- Nino Guseinova's (woman, ethnic minority) project success (Sep 2023) – UNDP Facebook
- Youth within programme – Programme Young Climate Ambassadors in Euronews Georgia documentary (Mar 2023) – Euronews Georgia
- Educational video for people with disabilities and ethnic minorities on what to do during a disaster: UNDP YouTube GEO, UNDP YouTube AZ, UNDP YouTube ARM
- UNDP's regional story on programme successes (Aug 2023) – UNDP Web
- Young Climate Ambassadors' project successes – Suramula; ERI-Team; Lidea and Promoting climate-friendly lifestyle at schools (Aug 2023)
- Green Camp – Climate Ambassadors for youth – UNDP YouTube (Oct 2023)
- Green Scholarships for master's students (Youth) – UNDP Web (Dec 2023)

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

4.2.1 Progress on implementing the project-level gender action plan submitted with the funding proposal

Activity / Action

Activity 1.1: Rehabilitation of the hydrometric network

Gender action: If installation of the new observation equipment at the vicinity of local settlements requires community consultations, make sure that women are adequately represented in the consultations, including women of ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups.

Indicator

A ration of women and /or members of other vulnerable groups (including women of ethnic minorities etc.) participating in community consultations.

Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0	At least 30% participants of community consultations are women or/and members of other vulnerable groups
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
Achieved In 2023, the consultation meetings have been successfully conducted. Gender and vulnerability sensitive LoP (list of participants) document has been utilized, based on which the sex disaggregated has been collected. During the consultation meetings, 51.8 % of participants were women.	

Activity / Action	
Activity 1.2: Floodplain zoning integrating hazard and risk maps for all basins in Georgia and for key climate-induced hazards Gender action: Stakeholder consultations for the design and communication of the risk zones engage both men and women, including ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups.	
Indicator	
Ratio of women in stakeholder meetings on floodplain zoning.	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0	At least 30% participants of relevant meetings are women.
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
Not Initiated Continuous collection of sex-disaggregated data of community consultations participants ensured. 27% of meeting participants were women.	

Activity / Action	
Activity 1.3: Introduction and implementation of methods and tools for the systematic gender-sensitive socio-economic vulnerability assessment for decision making for prioritization of resilience investments. Gender action: Gender disaggregated indicators introduced in the socio-economic vulnerability assessment Gender-sensitive socio-economic vulnerability assessment carried out.	
Indicator	
Gender-sensitive socio-economic vulnerability assessment methodology developed. Gender indicators developed and integrated into socio-economic vulnerability models.	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
No	Yes
No	Yes
Budget	Currency
103 400	USD
Report on annual progress	
Achieved Gender-sensitive assessment methodology is developed. Achieved In 2022, the Socio-vulnerability assessment indicators were updated and incorporated into the methodology, using community-level data from Geostat and the Social Service agency. The assessment now includes 14 gender-sensitive indicators. Throughout the reporting period, these indicators have been consistently used in the ongoing selection process of vulnerable communities.	

Activity / Action	
Activity 1.4: A centralized multi-hazard disaster risk information and knowledge system	
Gender action: Ensure that the data collection and information systems support gender-disaggregated data for decision-making.	
Indicator	
System technical architecture allow to filter data as per gender and as per age.	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
No	Yes
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
Achieved System technical architecture allows to filter data as per gender and as per age - successfully implemented.	

Activity / Action	
Activity 2.1: Institutional and legal frameworks and institutional capacity building for the MHEWS and for the enhanced use of climate information: -Policy, regulatory framework, and technical guidance for MHEWS. -Institutional strengthening, coordination, communication, and enhanced use of climate information. -Training and capacity building of relevant stakeholders at all levels. Gender action: A series of training workshops on gender mainstreaming for DRR practitioners and policymakers. Review of the new policies and guidance documents by the gender advisor to identify gender gaps and mainstreaming opportunities.	
Indicator	
Gender considerations are reflected in policy documents and technical guidance (review by gender advisor) Ratio of women participating in the training sessions and workshop for practitioners and decision maker regarding gender mainstreaming in DRR. Ratio of women participants in TAWG.	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
No	Yes
0	30%
0	30%
Budget	Currency
35 800	USD
Report on annual progress	
Achieved In 2021, a review of a gender section for the document: Analysis of Legal and Regulatory Framework for Disaster Risk Knowledge Component of MHEWS in Georgia was carried out. Not Initiated Achieved During 2023, continuous collection of sex-disaggregated data of training and capacity building workshop participants was ensured. Overall women represented 32% of participates in the TAWGS meetings	

Activity / Action
Activity 2.2: Development and implementation of the MHEWS covering all Georgia
Gender action: Tailor warnings and multi-hazard risk information to the needs and capabilities of vulnerable groups, targeting women, children, senior citizens, persons with disabilities and ethnic minorities. Use multiple methods for targeting messages to outreach all vulnerable groups, including TV, radio, Internet, sirens, flashing lights, registration based alert

systems sending messages to cellphones with information clearly stated orally and graphically.

Use multiple languages and signals/tools for warning messages to reach ethic minority groups and disabled persons.

Indicator

For the Manual development of an analysis of communication preferences of vulnerable groups was conducted.

Manual regarding how to tailor and ensure access to warning and multi-hazard information to a various vulnerable groups, including children, women, elderly people or people with disabilities, ethnic minorities is developed.

National counterparts responsible for dissemination of relevant information have actively implemented advises reflected in the Manual.

Baseline

No

No

No

Target, including sex-disaggregation

Yes

Yes

Yes

Budget

Currency

Please select

Report on annual progress

Achieved

Basic secondary data analysis of communication preferences of Georgian population with specific focused on vulnerable group members. carried out.

In Progress

Analysis was done as an informational background for prospective Manual development, which will be initiated in the 2024, accompanying other relevant output activities.

Not Achieved

Activity / Action

Activity 2.3: Enhancing access and the use of weather and climate information and agrometeorological information services by farmers and agricultural enterprises.

Gender Action:

Include gender mainstreaming in the training and capacity building courses addressing agricultural sector stakeholders and consultation centers, including farmers representing ethnic minorities.

Make sure that men and women, including those from vulnerable groups (e.g., ethnic minorities, IDPs,etc.) have equal access to new climate information products and agrometeorological advisory services.

Indicator

For the Manual development, an analysis of communication preferences of vulnerable groups has been conducted.

Manual regarding how to tailor and ensure access to agrometeorological information to a various vulnerable group, including women, elderly people or people with disabilities, ethnic minorities is developed.

National counterparts responsible for dissemination of relevant information have actively implemented advises reflected in the Manual.

Baseline

No

No

No

Target, including sex-disaggregation

Yes

Yes

No

Budget

Currency

Please select

Report on annual progress

Achieved

Basic secondary data analysis of communication preferences of Georgian population with specific focused on vulnerable groups members. carried out.

In progress

During the reporting period, the recommendation Manual, reflecting the adjustments of the Agrometeorological information to the communication needs of the vulnerable groups has been undergoing the development process. The Manual is expected to be finalized in the first half of next year.

Not achieved

Activity / Action

Activity 2.4: Climate-informed planning platforms:

- multi hazard basin risk management plans
- Municipal-level climate-induced multi-hazard response and preparedness plans.

Gender action:

Mainstream gender considerations in the planning process.

Secure adequate representation of women within the planning teams and consultation groups, including women representing vulnerable groups (e.g., elderly, bread-makers, ethnic minorities, disabled persons, IDPs).

Indicator

Gender considerations are reflected in planning (review by gender advisor)

Ratio of women in planning teams and consultation groups.

Baseline

No

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation

Yes

30%

Budget

42 000

Currency

USD

Report on annual progress

In progress

Gender consideration reflected in planning for the municipalities.

Achieved

During 2023, continuous collection of sex-disaggregated data of training and capacity building workshops participants was ensured. 24% of participants were women.

Activity / Action

Activity 3.1: Implementation of community-based early warning schemes and other CBDRM practices.

Gender action:

Involve vulnerable groups in planning and realization of CBEWS and CBDRM through creating community consultancy groups with at least 30% representation of women and/or other vulnerable groups.

Ensure that women and vulnerable group members (elderly, bread-maker women, people living under poverty line, ethnic minorities, IDPs, etc.) can equally benefit from livelihoods and employment opportunities facilitated by the project. e.g., engage women in local employment guarantee schemes, including women representing disadvantaged groups (elderly, bread-makers, ethnic minorities, IDPs, etc.).

Indicator

Gender considerations reflected in Strategy for CBDRM.

Ratio of women and other vulnerable groups, or their municipal representatives who are responsible and familiar with their needs, present in community consultancies and other relevant meetings.

Ratio of women employed in CBDRM employment guarantee schemes.

Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
No 0 0	Yes 30% 30%
Budget	Currency
161 200	USD

Report on annual progress

Achieved
In 2022 a version of gender input added into CBDRM strategy for efficient incorporation of gender and vulnerable groups' needs.

Achieved
Women participation in output activities related meetings represented 69% of all attendees.

Not achieved
Additional considerations to ensure that women and vulnerable group members benefit equally from CBDRM. Livelihood and employment opportunities will be implemented when relevant output activities will start in 2024.

Activity / Action

Activity 3.2: Public awareness and capacity building program at all levels to effectively deliver climate risk information and training to communities and local first responders.

Gender action: Increase preparedness of educational institutions. Provide information to teachers, pupils, students, and staff, on different disasters and effective immediate response to them. Create emergency plans and ensure practicing its implementation periodically. Provide the staff with first aid training. Ensure equal access of all vulnerable groups to the benefits of education and capacity building activities, including ethnic minorities.

Achieve 30 percent representation of women in training courses, including women representing vulnerable groups (elderly, bread-makers, ethnic minorities, IDPs, etc.)

Tailor information and awareness campaigns for the needs of men, women, boys and girls, vulnerable groups (elderly, bread-maker women, ethnic minorities, IDPs, disabled persons, etc.)

Indicator

Ratio of women and other vulnerable groups among the trainees.

Gender input is provided in the information and awareness campaigns with reflection to the needs of vulnerable groups.

Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0 No	30% Yes
Budget	Currency
891 600	USD

Report on annual progress

Achieved
Gender mainstreaming was ensured during the awareness-raising activities: modules focusing on the issue of Gender and vulnerable groups in the context of natural disasters were developed and have been included in training/workshops for various stakeholders: New Communities inception meeting, Green Camp, Public-private dialogue, Community Forum.
69% of the participants of awareness-raising activities were women.

Achieved
Gender and vulnerable groups targeting criteria included into the CBO contest and into school contest ("Learn in the Safe Environment").

Activity / Action

Activity 3.3: Implementation of risk reduction intervention measures

Gender action:
Make sure that women and vulnerable groups are adequately represented in the stakeholder consultations. Ensure that women and other vulnerable groups have equal access to grievance reporting mechanism.

Indicator	
Ratio of women and/or other vulnerable groups present in the stakeholder consultation.	
Grievance report-ing mechanism is available to the general public-reporting boxes and information flyers have been prepared and distributed to municipalities and construction sites.	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0	30%
No	Yes
Budget	Currency
42 000	USD
Report on annual progress	
Achieved During 2022, relevant training and capacity building workshops participants were ensured. 54% of people covered under the activity were women. Achieved Accessibility of Grievance reporting mechanism available at all relevant sites reviewed by Gender Mainstreaming assistant.	

Activity / Action	
Staffing	
Ensure that staff of the project composed of at least 30% of women.	
Indicator	
Ratio of women in the staff.	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0	30%
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
Achieved PMU consist of 13 members out of which 8 are women.	

Activity / Action	
Capacity building and training	
Training of staff members of the project on gender mainstreaming and social vulnerability approach.	
Indicator	
Staff members completed training in gender mainstreaming and social vulnerability approach.	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
No	Yes
Budget	Currency
42 000	USD
Report on annual progress	
Achieved In 2019, workshop on gender mainstreaming was conducted for project staff members.	

Activity / Action

Stakeholder consultations and participatory decision making	
Make sure that women are adequately represented in the project TAWGs. Secure participation of the project Gender Advisor in all TAWGs.	
Indicator	
Gender Advisor is a member of all TAWGs. Gender mainstreamed in the TAWGs discussions.	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
Yes	No
Budget	Currency
	Please select
Report on annual progress	
In progress Gender Advisor is present in all relevant meetings/ consultations and training sessions, including TAWGs, throughout all project implementation period.	

4.3 Planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period

The following activities associated with the construction of structural measures are planned for 2024:

- Inclusion of site-specific ESMP (Patara poti/Shavgele) into the bidding documentation for the construction;
- Ensuring the engagement of site supervisor by constructor company to oversight the implementation of and compliance with approved Patara poti/Shavgele ESMP;
- Conducting trainings for selected construction companies to ensure awareness of the environmental and social requirements for construction included in ESMP.
- Operationalization of Grievance Redress Mechanism (i.e. starting the implementation of GRM in parallel with the construction works);
- Development of various informational materials (e.g. brochures, leaflets) about GRM that will be available to the affected population through consultations (implemented during the construction process).
- Continuation of Stakeholder Engagement Workshops;

Monitoring and Reporting

The monitoring programmes will be implemented consistent with the ESAR and site-specific ESMPs for ecology, groundwater, surface water, air quality, noise and vibration, erosion, drainage and sediment control, waste management, archaeology, cultural heritage and social management, prior to works being undertaken. The contractor company, while undertaking works, will compile a weekly report to MRDI and MEPA outlining: a. any non-conformances to the ESMP; b. the activities undertaken during the preceding week; and c. details of the corrective action undertaken. The MRDI, MEPA and UNDP must be notified in the event of any non-compliance issues. See Section 5.2 to 5.11 of the ESAR for more details.

Provide a list of activities in the ESMP to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning ESS (including other potential vulnerable groups and indigenous people) for the next annual reporting period.

4.4 Planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

Planned activities in 2024 include:
Description of Activities
Relevant Deliverables
The process of enhancing the climate-advisory services is ongoing - (development and implement of multi hazard basin risk management plans

-Municipal-level climate-induced multi-hazard response and preparedness plans). Gender and vulnerability sensitive approach incorporated into the process of enhancing the climate-advisory services, in order to ensure that members of all vulnerable groups can equally benefit from them.

Recommendations for addressing the needs of women and other vulnerable groups in the process of enhancing the climate-advisory services reflected and summarized in advisory Manual (which will be created for primary usage and in cooperation with national implementation partners) and included into the capacity building training/workshop of all relevant agencies.

Gender-sensitive socio-economic vulnerability assessment carried out in other river basins in western Georgia.

Produced gender-sensitive socio-economic vulnerability model fully implemented into whole selection process of most vulnerable communities.

Provide a list of activities in the gender action plan to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products including processes that will be involved to implement the activities effectively. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning gender activities for the next annual reporting period.

Report on actions taken on any of the recommendations made by the secretariat (if applicable) to improve the level of integration of gender issues in the project.

Planned activities in 2024 include:

Description of Activities

Relevant Deliverables

The process of enhancing the climate-advisory services is ongoing - (development and implement of multi hazard basin risk management plans

-Municipal-level climate-induced multi-hazard response and preparedness plans). Gender and vulnerability sensitive approach incorporated into the process of enhancing the climate-advisory services, in order to ensure that members of all vulnerable groups can equally benefit from them.

Recommendations for addressing the needs of women and other vulnerable groups in the process of enhancing the climate-advisory services reflected and summarized in advisory Manual (which will be created for primary usage and in cooperation with national implementation partners) and included into the capacity building training/workshop of all relevant agencies.

Gender-sensitive socio-economic vulnerability assessment carried out in other river basins in western Georgia.

Produced gender-sensitive socio-economic vulnerability model fully implemented into whole selection process of most vulnerable communities.

Ensure equal access of all vulnerable groups to the benefits of education and capacity building activities, including ethnic minorities.

Specific "other vulnerable groups" two more informational videos on disaster risk reduction will be developed and adjusted to the communication preferences and needs of targeted group members (visual, hearing and movement impaired people, ethnic minorities). Videos will be disseminated to the target groups through cooperation with NGO /CBOs and municipalities.

Continue ensuring equal representation and participation of women in meetings, workshops and training.

Continuously ensure that women are adequately represented in the meetings organized by UNDP, as well as by Implementing partners.

Consider Gender and Vulnerable groups' needs in developing the CBDRM (Community-based Disaster risk management) plans for vulnerable communities and Municipalities.

Women and other vulnerable groups need consideration reflected in planning for relevant municipalities and communities- – specific recommendations have been made and added by the Gender and Vulnerable groups Coordinator and Gender advisor to incorporate the needs in all related activities, including recommendations for shelters, evacuation plans, etc.

The process of enhancing the climate-advisory services is ongoing - (development and implement of working plans, capacity building of national stakeholders related to agricultural advisory services). Gender and vulnerability sensitive approach incorporated into the process of enhancing the climate-advisory services, in order to ensure that members of all vulnerable groups can equally benefit from them.

Recommendations for addressing the needs of women and other vulnerable groups in the process of enhancing the climate-advisory services reflected and summarized in advisory Manual (which will be created for primary usage and in cooperation with national implementation partners) and included into the capacity building training/workshop of all relevant agencies.

Provide a list of activities in the gender action plan to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products including processes that will be involved to implement the activities effectively. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning gender activities for the next annual reporting period. Report on actions taken on any of the recommendations made by the secretariat (if applicable) to improve the level of integration of gender issues in the project.

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 4 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

☒ The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 4 is complete and ready for submission.

APR CY2023 Section 5: Annexes and Attachments - v1 2024-03-01 01:45 +09:00

[APR CY2023] Section 5: Annexes and Attachments

Please note that this is section 5 of the five Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the five sections are filled with relevant details.

Annex 1: Accredited Entity compliance reports

Self-assessment reports, Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02, if applicable. Self-assessment reports: In accordance with the AMA requirement in Clause 13.01 of the Accreditation Master Agreement, with the Fiduciary Principles and Standards, ESS and Gender Policy. Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02: Only applicable to International Accredited Entities. In accordance with the Monitoring and Accountability Framework, a report on its actions carried out or planned to be carried out pursuant to Clause 18.02 of the Accreditation Master Agreement.

Please provide comments on the annexes attached above if any.

Procurement information (on a voluntary basis)

Please download the procurement information template available in Excel below.

[Procurement information template](#)

Please attach the procurement information here.

Please provide information on goods and services procured under GCF-funded projects/programmes. The information is being collected to increase transparency of activities undertaken with GCF resources. This exercise does not imply or require any change in the procurement processes already agreed with the GCF and is purely for information purposes. Please provide information on cumulative procurement activities undertaken in each project/programme funded by the GCF.

Attachments

Please submit any attachments (if any).

Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information *

* This is a required question to submit section 5 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

☒ The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 5 is complete and ready for submission.