

Annual Performance Report (APR) 2024

Reference Number (SAP022): Enhancing Multi-Hazard Early Warning System to increase resilience of Uzbekistan communities to climate change induced hazards (UNDP)

*Annual Reporting Period Covered in this Report:
01-01-2024 to 31-12-2024*

Sections in this report:

- Section 1: General Information
- Section 2: Implementation Progress
- Section 3: [Financial Information¹ \(including Excel worksheet\)](#).
- Section 4: Report on Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender
- Section 5: Annexes
- Section 6: Attachments

SUBMITTED BY	
<i>Mr. Benjamin Larroquette</i>	<i>01/03/2025</i>

¹ Please refer to excel worksheet attached "APR Section 3 (Financial Information)". Provide as attachments to this report any detailed additional financial information if required in the Funded Activity Agreement.

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

This section provides general information on the funded activity.

1.1 Please indicate if information provides if the APR is disclosable outside of the Green Climate Fund	Yes
1.2 Please indicate if this report has been shared with the relevant NDA for this Funded activity	Yes, by 1 March 2025 (standard response)
1.6 Accredited Entity contacts for the APR	Mr. Benjamin Larroquette, benjamin.larroquette@undp.org
1.7 Executing Entity(ies)	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Please write the name of the country where the Executing entity is headquartered	Uzbekistan
Actual outputs delivered by Executing Entities	Output 1: Upgraded hydro-meteorological observation network, modelling and forecasting capacities. Output 2: A functional impact-based Multi-Hazard Early Warning System is established based on innovative impact modelling, risk analyses, effective regional communication and community awareness. Output 3: Strengthened climate services and disaster communication to end-users.
1.8 Project Duration	Jul 19, 2021 - Jul 19, 2027
Check if the extension request for the project duration was approved by the Secretariat during the reporting period	No
1.9 Current Year of Implementation	4
1.10 Annual reporting period covered in this report	1 January 2024 – 31 December 2024

SECTION 2: IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 Executive Summary

Summary of Project/Programme Progress

This section provides a narrative report summarising the overall progress of the implementation status of the funded activity progress during the reporting period.

2.1.1 Overall Progress Achieved Since Project Start

Since the beginning of the project's implementation in 2022, the project was able to achieve tangible results despite late starting and facing various challenges. From 2022 to 2024, the project supported Uzhydromet in modernizing its hydrometeorological observation networks by installing 25 automated weather stations (AWS), 9 contactless Doppler water velocity and discharge measuring systems, 3 acoustic profilers and 45 units of electromagnetic water velocity measuring equipment. Additionally, it helped Uzhydromet to establish a Data Information Center (DIC), enhance communication systems at both central and regional levels, and develop a landslide risk assessment model, which will go through further testing and verification processes before integration into the multi-module climate risks assessment platform.

Further, at the request of the Ministry of Emergency Situations (MES) in Uzbekistan, the project developed a draft national standard for early warning systems. In addition, assistance was provided to modernize the communication and information systems at the Territorial Operational Management Centers (TOMC) in six target regions through provision of audio-visual equipment for improvement and automation of data and information exchange between the national and regional departments of MES. The project provided to the Ministry 28 outdoor information boards for installation in target regions of the project for warning and informing the population living in disaster prone areas about threats and emergencies. Also, a mobile application was developed and assistance provided in upgrading the MES website to improve the dissemination of early warnings, particularly for those in remote areas.

In addition, a National Framework for Climate Services (NFCS) and the Action Plan, as well as business models were developed for further adoption by Uzhydromet and MES. Significant emphasis has been placed on enhancing the knowledge and skills of specialists of Uzhydromet, MES, national partners, and representatives of target communities. Over 1,885 individuals (44% women) from target communities, alongside specialists from Uzhydromet, MES, and various ministries, have broadened their understanding on climate change risks, early warning systems, gender mainstreaming, first aid, disaster risk reduction (DRR) and disaster preparedness planning (DPP), AWS and contactless water measuring equipment, hydrological modelling, NFCS and others. Furthermore, international experience of other countries was studied on forecasting climate-induced hazards and implementing early warning systems through study tours organized to Kazakhstan and Georgia and participation at the International Conference on debris flow, risks, forecasting and protection.

2.1.2 Progress Achieved in 2024

The majority of planned activities were achieved during the reporting period in spite of delays with two major procurement cases related to supply of multifunctional mobile monitoring and notification complexes for MES and development of the multi-module climate risks assessment platform. The project provided assistance to Uzhydromet in modernization of hydrological observation system through provision of 45 units of electromagnetic water velocity measuring equipment (Control Developments UK Ltd) and 9 tablets for hydrological stations observers, which will increase their efficiency and ensure online and real-time access to data collected by hydrological equipment. In addition, the installation of 9 units of contactless Doppler water velocity and water discharge measuring systems in Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, Samarkand, Jizzakh, and Tashkent regions was completed in coordination with Uzhydromet specialists. Plus, the project in consultation with Uzhydromet and the national expert on radar systems developed a Terms of Reference for procurement of X-band radars as per the project document. Through the open international tender, a potential vendor was identified and contract with Czech company “Meteopress spol s.r.o.” has been concluded for supply of 2 sets of dual polarized X-band weather radars for synoptical needs of Uzhydromet. The radars are expected to be assembled, delivered and installed at selected premises (preliminarily in Shakhrisabz, Kashkadarya region and Bekabad, Tashkent region) of Uzhydromet in 2025.

Further, during the reporting period, the project in collaboration with Uzbekgidrogeologiya SE developed a landslide risks assessment model for 5 regions (Namangan, Tashkent, Samarkand, Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya) of Uzbekistan that provides an assessment of location with high risk and probability of landslides. The development of the module was carried out as part of a broader task related to the design and development of multi-module climate risks assessment platform, which is focused on hydrological drought, mudflow, avalanche and landslide risks. This model was developed based on using of various approaches and calculation methods (nationally and internationally developed) and allows to make predictions in the locations where landslide risks are expected. The module allows to assess the risks associated with landslides for 12 districts of the Republic of Uzbekistan in QGIS, MATLAB, and Delphi environments. It features a user-friendly interface and has the following functional capabilities:

- a) Updating the existing database, which includes metadata, information on past landslides, morphometric data on terrain, lithological data of problematic areas, digital elevation models, information layers showing the locations of objects in the risk zone, hydro-meteorological variables, and vegetation data.
- b) Calculation of variables necessary for risk assessment using mathematical modelling.
- c) Algorithmizing of the sequence of the risk assessment process: calculating the variables required for assessing the sensitivity of slopes and risks, evaluating slope sensitivity (LSI), estimating the probability of landslides, and assessing the risk associated with landslides.
- d) Preparation of textual (threat reports), numerical (files for map creation, attribute tables, etc.), and graphical information (slope sensitivity and risk maps), necessary for transmission to the early warning system of MES.

In the algorithms for assessing slope sensitivity and risks, statistical models (Frequency Ratio, Weight of Evidence, Logistic Regression, Discriminant Method), multi-factor decision support models (Analytical Hierarchy Process), and artificial intelligence models (Complex Tree, RUS Boosted Tree) were used.

It has to be noted that the project together with experts of MES and Uzhydromet took part at the 7th International Conference “Debris Flow: Disasters, Risk, Forecast, Protection”, which was held during 23-27 September 2024, in Chengdu, China. During the conference, the project presented two presentations on experience of Uzbekistan in using various tools to assess the risks of flash floods and mudflows, as well as ongoing measures on flood risk assessment in disaster prone areas of Uzbekistan. As a result, the approaches and experience of experts from other countries in landslide risks modelling, in particular Multilayer neural network modelling of the Moulay Ismail University (Morocco) and Analytical Hierarchy Procedure (AHP) of the Geoscience Information Center (KIGAM) were thoroughly studied and adopted by the project and Uzbekgidrogeologiya experts while developing the landslide risk assessment module within the framework of the MHEWS project.

Furthermore, the project concluded a contract with MicroStep MIS (Slovakia) for development of the multi-module climate risks assessment platform. MicroStep will develop risk assessment modules for flashflood/mudflow, avalanche and hydrological drought risks, and integrate the landslide risk assessment module developed by Uzbekgidrogeologiya SE into the multi-module platform. Taking into account the complexity of this assignment, it is anticipated that the development of the multi-module climate risks assessment platform will be completed within two years, starting in 2025 and completing in 2026. It is planned that within the first year of the assignment the project will be able to complete the first three stages: 1) data assimilation by COSMO model, 2) collection and systematization of data and information, including selection of objects exposed to flashflood, avalanche and hydrological drought risks, and 3) development of the GIS based information platform for risk assessment framework. During the second year, it is expected to complete the remaining two major stages: 4) climate change induced hazards risk assessment and 5) development of the multi-risks assessment and integration platform.

In order to assess the vulnerability of the population to the risks of disasters associated with climate change, in January 2024, a vulnerability assessment of 44 target local communities in 7 project areas was completed. The information obtained from the vulnerability assessments will be used as an entry information for the GIS based information management system of MES, which is planned to be developed with assistance of the project in 2025. The project already, in consultation with MES, developed a TOR and launched an open international tender for development of the GIS based information management system for MES. In addition, the project signed a contract for supply of necessary ICT equipment for the GIS based information management system for MES, which has to be delivered by February 2025.

Also, the project engaged a national expert to conduct an institutional assessment of the development of the MHEWS in Uzbekistan. During the assessment, the legislative and regulatory laws on EW and prevention, current situation of the automated warning and information system, the equipment of Territorial Operational Management Centers were examined and recommendations developed for further adoption by MES.

During the institutional assessment of the equipment of warning systems in Uzbekistan, 13,522 organizations, enterprises and institutions were identified, where the installation of facility-based automated warning systems is required. As of 2024, the relevant equipment is installed only in 2,392 facilities (18 %). In addition, 783 places of mass gathering of population (crowded areas) were identified across the country, where local warning systems (LWS) were planned to be set up in case of natural disasters and catastrophes. Presently, the local warning systems have been set up only at 248 (32%) places.

In accordance to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan *"On the protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies"* and the Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 361 of 11 August 2023 *"On the development of an automated warning system on the threat or occurrence of emergency situations and the organization of its effective use"*, a complete modernization of the country's existing warning and communication system based on the analogue public communications network is envisaged. The main objective is to transfer the warning system to a digital basis with the introduction of modern information and communication technologies and software and hardware, as well as terminal complexes. As a result, the sustainable and modern multi-hazard early warning system (MHEWS) should be established in Uzbekistan with the main core of which should be the Automated Warning and Information System (AWIS).

As a part of modernization of the EWS, the government plans to integrate the technical sounding equipment (sound power amplifiers and horn loudspeakers) already available at local mosques into the AWIS, allowing the transmission of voice messages (warnings) to the population located within 2-4 km radius from the mosque. In this regard, the interfacing device (switching device) is intended to be used as a remote terminal control device for radio broadcasting power amplifiers, sound amplifying stations and switching and amplifying racks. Thus, the necessary emergency messages over a secure VPN line will be transmitted to the population by the MES, through voice messages or previously recorded audio signals/messages via mosque repeaters located near large and small settlements.

Within the framework of Component 2, in order to assist the government in modernization of AWIS and ensure maximum coverage of the population by the early warning system through the introduction of innovative technical solutions and modernization of the existing warning systems of territorial, local and community levels, the project procured and transferred to MES 12 sets of switching devices for integration into the Automated System for Warning and Informing (part of the MHEWS) and warning of population about the risk of possible emergencies. At present, these devices are being installed at some selected facilities (mosques) in target districts of Tashkent region.

Currently, there are more than 2,100 mosques in Uzbekistan, of which 12 mosques are being equipped with switching devices connected to AWIS within the framework of the project. The average population coverage of the system is approximately 7,500 people living within the range of 2 km radius from the mosque. Thus, the Ministry of Emergency Situations in addition to the conventional systems of information and warning of the population about threats and emergency situations is planning to expand the coverage through integration of existing mosques' sounding equipment into the AWIS. The integration of

all mosques with AWIS will ensure the coverage of at least 15.7 mln. people by MHEWS throughout the country.

Further, the project procured and transferred to the Ministry of Emergency Situations additional 15 outdoor information boards to be installed in target regions of the project for warning and informing the population living in disaster prone areas about threats and emergencies. In total, 28 outdoor information boards were provided to MES within the framework of the project, which will be integrated into the MHEWS by MES.

In addition, the project in coordination with Uzhydromet and the Consortium of Estonian Civitta International OU and Nazar Business and Technology (NBT) LLC developed a National Framework for Climate Services (NFCS) and the Action Plan. During the development of NFCS, a full-scale baseline study was conducted among 7 ministries-main users of climate services to identify and expand the priorities of possible NFCS actions which stemmed out from the preliminary survey and the round-table discussions held in 2022, including gender-specific issues related to climate services. The draft NFCS has been presented and discussed with representatives of Uzhydromet, ministries and other government agencies. Based on discussions and recommendations received during the roundtable, the NFCS and the Action Plan have been finalized and presented during the Forum dedicated to climate change issues and NFCS development, which was held on 10 December 2024.

It has to be noted that Civitta International also was contracted for development of draft business models for Uzhydromet and MES. The company conducted an analysis of the existing potentials and gaps of Uzhydromet and MES, and based on its results prepared recommendations on improvement of effectiveness of cooperation with governmental organizations and private sector. Also, draft business models and implementation plans with recommendations on expanding climate services, gender and sustainability aspects were developed and shared with Uzhydromet and MES for further adoption.

Within the framework of the 3rd component of the project, in cooperation with the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan, trainings on disaster preparedness planning for local community leaders and representatives of organizations of the State Emergency Prevention and Response System (SEPRS) were conducted in 7 target regions. As a result of these trainings, 15 target communities developed their own disaster preparedness and response plans, which were approved by the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan and local authorities.

To enhance the knowledge and skills of local communities on DRR and increase their awareness and preparedness to the threats of natural disasters and their consequences, the project in cooperation with MES and local administration of Koshrabad district of Samarkand region conducted a large-scale disaster preparedness tactical-learning exercise to prepare the population of local community for possible disasters. It should be noted that the “Jyosh” community is in one of the dangerous zones of the Koshrabad district in the foothills of the Nurata mountain range, which are prone to various types of natural disasters, especially the risk of mudflows. The exercise followed a special pre-designed scenario based on an emergency legend. According to the legend, 48 households were affected by a strong mudflow. More

than 16 people were injured and 320 people (64 families) were left homeless. The secondary factor of mudflow was an explosion and fire (gas leakage), on the territory of the gas-fuelling station (gas leakage), as a result of this accident 5 people were injured. The event involved 26 state services, 16 specialized fire and rescue vehicles, 3 fire and rescue units of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, representatives from the National Guard, Local Health Department, communication and veterinary services, volunteers of the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan, local authorities, and others. Overall, approx. 3,000 people participated in the exercise, including the population of Jyosh community.

In addition, the project together with the Institute of Civil Defense of the Ministry of Emergency Situations celebrated the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction with engagement of 100 children and teachers from the school #13 of the target community “Kumushkon” of the Parkent district of the Tashkent region, including the senior management of UNDP and MES. During the event, the participants were able to visit the simulation center and earthquake museum, familiarize themselves with the search and rescue, fire, and other technical equipment of MES, including practical demonstrations of the first aid, search and rescue operations with the involvement of canine service of the Ministry of Emergency Situations.

A special focus was also given to strengthening the knowledge and skills of specialists of Uzhydromet and MES. During the reporting period, 211 specialists (52 women) of Uzhydromet and some line ministries increased their knowledge and skills on designing of monitoring networks for floods and mudflows, avalanche risks assessment, hydrological modelling, NFCS and gender issues. In addition, approx. 315 representatives (117 women) of regional organizations and leaders of the vulnerable communities improved their knowledge on disaster preparedness planning and gender issues through thematic seminars organized in target 7 regions.

2.1.3 Update on Project Risks

The main challenges faced by the project during the reporting period were related to procurement of high value goods and services, which resulted in delay with implementation of planned activities and utilization of funds. More specifically, two procurement cases for: a) RFP on development and implementation of drought, flashflood and snow avalanche risk assessment platform (Uzhydromet) with a preliminary budget at USD 650,000 and b) ITB case on procurement of the Multifunctional Mobile Monitoring and Notification Complexes with a preliminary budget at USD 1,500,000.

The RFP case was announced in July 2024 and the tender was widely disseminated amongst the overall local and international companies identified upon conducting market research. As a result, four commercial offers were received and evaluated by the evaluation panel, which identified that two proposals were incomplete and thus rejected for further consideration. The evaluation of the remaining two offers, based on UNDP procurement SOP criteria, revealed that the offers had collusion and that allegedly was found as conflict of interest. Considering this, it was decided to reject all the offers received and re-announce the tender for a new round.

To ensure the success of the second tender, the project conducted an additional market research and new multiple companies involved in climate risks modelling were identified. The project organized consultation meetings with those companies (Hydrometric Research Center, USA; Innovative Waters and Environmental Solutions, Germany; Microstep MIS, Slovakia; Tomorrow.io, USA, Finnish Meteorological Institute, Finland) to determine their potential and interest in participation at the tender. As a result, the project, after the open tender process, successfully signed a contract with Microstep MIS for development of the multi-module climate risks assessment platform at the end of 2024. Thus, it is expected that activities under this assignment will be started in 2025 and completed in 2026.

The second major case, which significantly affected on project's delivery in the reporting period was the procurement of 10 sets of the Multifunctional Mobile Monitoring and Notification Complexes (MMMNC) based on Unmanned Aerial Vehicle as a part of the Automated Warning and Information System (AWIS) of the Ministry of Emergency Situations. The tender was announced in July 2024 and widely disseminated amongst the local and international companies (over 30 companies were invited to bid) identified upon conducting market research. As a result, there were three proposals received against the ITB tender. During the revision of received commercial offers, the evaluation panel considered the tender results unsuccessful, due to lack of financial capacity and possession of insufficient technical expertise and qualifications of bidders. It also has to be noted that among the bidders there was a potential producer of such MMMNCs, which also did not meet the minimum qualification requirements specified in the tender documentation, due to low annual turnover (less than USD 300,000) during the last three years and low liquidity rate, plus the previous contracts were considerably lower than the value of the contract being bid for. Considering the above, it was recommended to revisit the TOR and TS related to this case or consider the option of replacing this case with procurement of other equipment required for modernization of AWIS in consultation with the end-user, MES.

After consultations with RTA, CO SM and MES, it was agreed to replace the procurement of 10 sets of MMMNCs with 200 units of switching devices. It has to be noted that the project already procured and provided such devices to MES in July 2024. Thus, the project in consultation with MES revisited TS and requirements for procurement of the switching devices and now is preparing the documents for an open international tender, which is planned to be announced at the beginning of 2025.

2.2 LOGICAL FRAMEWORK INDICATORS

Provide an updated table of Fund-Level logical framework indicators and activities. To ensure alignment with GCF's impact reporting, prioritize and maximize reporting on pre-defined core and Fund-level Impact Indicators (PMF) within the framework. Only after these parameters are fully exhausted should non-aggregable project or program-specific indicators be reported in the "Project/Programme-level Outcome & Output Indicators" section.

REDD+ RBP projects are only required to report on the progress of activities. If applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation performance measurement frameworks (PMF). For projects and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the integrated results management framework (IRMF).

In this section, report the 'Annual Value' (or 'Current Value') for the reporting year, which includes results achieved during the current year from both current and ongoing activities carried over from previous years. Additionally, provide the 'Cumulative Value' which represents

the total results realized from all previous years up to the end of the reporting year. Reporting both annual and cumulative values is mandatory.

Ensure that targets are clearly defined and reported using the following categories: Mid-term Target (results to be achieved by the midpoint of implementation), Final Target (results to be achieved by the conclusion of project/program implementation), Lifetime Target (total results expected over the entire operational period of the project/program. For projects that completed an APR in 2023, the Mid-term, Final, and Lifetime Targets will likely be auto-populated in PPMS.

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

2.2.1 PROGRESS UPDATE ON THE CORE INDICATORS

Core Indicators ² (Adaptation)	Baseline	Annual/Current value (Reporting Year) ³	Cumulative value	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes ⁴ , if any)
<u>Adaptation Core Indicator 1⁵</u> Direct Beneficiaries of GCF funded project (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)	Baseline value and % female 0	Total direct beneficiaries 3 514 1 690 (48%) of female	Total direct beneficiaries 4 900 2 144 (43.7%) of female	Mid-term target value and % female At least 1 133 215 females, 1 125 985 males	Final target value and % female 5 666 075 females, 5 629 925 males	The annual total numbers of beneficiaries provided here are the number of people benefited from thematic trainings and workshops organized by the project. The direct beneficiaries of MHEWS will be provided when it will be fully operational
<u>Adaptation Core Indicator 2⁶</u> Indirect Beneficiaries of GCF funded project (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)	Baseline value and % female 0	Total indirect beneficiaries % of female 0	Total indirect beneficiaries % of female 0	Mid-term target value and % female 16.195 mln. ppl. (at least 30% women)	Final target value and % female 16.143 million males, 16.247 million females, 32.39 million people	The total indirect beneficiaries can be calculated only when the MHEWS will be fully installed and operational

² As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

³ As of 31 December.

⁴ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework. Please include potential changes to the logframe. Also, please indicate the geographical location where the activities are taking place.

⁵ 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).

⁶ 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).

Adaptation Core Indicator 3⁷ <i>Number of total beneficiaries relative to total population</i> <i>(Units: percentage %)</i>	0	0.01%	0.015%	6.98%	34.85%	
a) <i>Share of direct beneficiaries relative to total population (%)</i>	0	0.01%	0.015%	6.98%	34.85%	
b) <i>Share of female direct beneficiaries relative to total population (%)</i>	0	0.005%	0.0066%	3.48%	17.38%	
c) <i>Share of indirect beneficiaries relative to total population (%)</i>	0	No change from Baseline	No change from Baseline	50%	100%	
d) <i>Share of female indirect beneficiaries relative to total population (%)</i>	0	No change from Baseline	No change from Baseline	15%	50.16%	

2.2.2 PROGRESS UPDATE ON THE FUND-LEVEL IMPACT INDICATORS

Report on applicable fund-level impact indicators, as per the FAA (M1.1, M2.1, M3.1, M4.1 A1.1, A1.2, A1.3, A2.1, A2.2, A2.3, A3.1, A4.1, A4.2)

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 2.2a above before you select indicators in this section, even in the case where the FAA does not specifically mention about reporting on core indicators.

Since this section is a breakdown of 2.2a, the sum of this section should be aligned with 2.2a. For example, if you select M1.1 and M3.1 in this section, Mitigation Core Indicator 1 in Section 2.2a must be selected and the sum of the values reported in M1.1 and M3.1 must be entered as the Mitigation Core indicator 1 value.

To ensure alignment with GCF's impact reporting, prioritize and maximize reporting Fund-level indicators in this section. Only after these parameters are fully exhausted should non-aggregable project or program-specific indicators be reported in the "Project/Programme-level Outcome & Output Indicators" section.

Avoid using commas or periods as thousand separators. Periods should only be used as decimal separators

⁷ Please provide the "annual value" of the number of total beneficiaries who benefitted from GCF funding relative to the total population only during the reported calendar year. The 'Cumulative Value' refers to the ex-post number of total beneficiaries relative to the total population on a cumulative basis. Please note that all values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

<i>Fund-level impact indicators⁸</i>	<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Annual/Current value (Reporting Year)⁹</i>	<i>Cumulative value</i>	<i>Target (mid-term)</i>	<i>Target (final)</i>	<i>Remarks (including changes¹⁰, if any)</i>
<u>Adaptation Core Indicator</u> <i>Direct Beneficiaries</i>	0	3 598	4 963	At least 1 133 215 females, 1 125 985 males	5 666 075 females, 5 629 925 males	
<u>Adaptation Core Indicator</u> <i>Indirect Beneficiaries</i>	0	No change from Baseline	No change from Baseline	16.195 mln. Ppl. (at least 30% women)	16.143 million males, 16.247 million females, 32.39 million people	
<i>Number of total beneficiaries relative to total population</i>	0	No change from Baseline	No change from Baseline	16.195 mln.	32.39 mln.	The population of Uzbekistan has increased from 32.39 mln. people (2019) to 37.5 mln. people as of November 2024.
<u>Adaptation Impact Indicator 1</u> <i>A1.0 Increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities and regions</i>	Loss of life: Average of 8 lives lost annually (1996-2016) for the entire country. Economic losses for the entire country: US\$ 312.3 million average annual loss due to various hazards	No change from Baseline	No change from Baseline	0/No change (the new system will not be fully operational at scale by mid-term)	50% lives (average of 4) saved from climate-induced hazards per annum. 3% or 9.37 million USD expected reduction in economic damages from various hazards ¹²	

⁸ As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including all indicators approved by the Board and relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

⁹ As of 31 December of the reporting year.

¹⁰ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework. Please include potential changes to the logframe. Also, please indicate the geographical location where the activities are taking place.

¹² According to the Economic Analysis, the US\$ 9.37 mln estimated reduction in economic damages, equal to 3% of US\$ 312.3 mln baseline cost of climate-related disasters, is based on the assumed economic impact from increased lead time of planning for hazards and on the avoidance of loss of lives due to the them

	(floods, droughts and mudslides) ¹¹					
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2.2.3 PROGRESS UPDATE ON THE FUND-LEVEL PROJECT OUTCOME INDICATORS

Report on applicable fund-level outcome indicators, as per the FAA (M5.1, M5.2, M6.1, M6.2, M6.3, M7.1, M8.1, M8.2, M9.1, M10.1, A5.1, A5.2, A6.1, A7.1, A7.2, A8.1, A9.1)

In case you changed your project outcome indicator names from the official ones to project-specific ones, please choose the most relevant indicators from the list above and write the changed indicator name in the Remark text field. To ensure alignment with GCF's impact reporting, prioritize and maximize reporting Fund-level indicators in this section. Only after these parameters are fully exhausted should non-aggregable project or program-specific indicators be reported in the "Project/Programme-level Outcome & Output Indicators" section.

Report on applicable fund-level outcome indicators, as per the FAA.

Avoid using commas or periods as thousand separators. Periods should only be used as decimal separators

Fund-level outcome indicators ¹³	Baseline	Annual/Current value (Reporting Year) ¹⁴	Cumulative value	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes ¹⁵ , if any)
Indicator 1 (Outcome level) (Adaptation) Number of technologies and innovative solutions transferred or licensed to promote climate resilience as a result of Fund support	The majority of meteorological observation stations (75 out of 85) operate in manual mode, with limited use of remote-sensing and satellite data. The existing multi-hazard EWS system lacks vulnerability data of population and infrastructure, as well as systematic risk assessment and hazard mapping tools. Baseline: 0 technologies/solutions;	4 technologies/solutions; status: initiated/installed Including: 1 Hydrometeorological observation technologies upgraded and installed: 45 electromagnetic velocity measuring equipment. 1 technology for multi-hazard risk analysis, forecasting and impact-based MHEWS: landslide risk modelling 2 communication technology: 15	8 technologies/solutions; status: initiated/installed Including: 3 Hydrometeorological observation technologies upgraded and installed: AWS; automatic streamflow measurements, electromagnetic velocity measuring equipment. 1 technology for multi-hazard risk analysis, forecasting and impact-based MHEWS: landslide risk modelling	9 technologies/solutions; status: initiated/installed Including: 4 Hydrometeorological observation technologies upgraded and installed: AWS; automatic streamflow measurements; upper-air stations; radar 4 technologies for multi-hazard risk analysis, forecasting and impact-based MHEWS: socio-economic risk and vulnerability model;	11 technologies/solutions; status: introduced/in use Including: 5 Hydrometeorological observation technologies upgraded and operational: AWS; automatic streamflow measurements; upper-air stations; radars; centralised database for meteorological measurements 4 technologies for multi-hazard risk analysis, forecasting and impact-based	The contract signed for supply of 2 X-band radars, but delivery and installation will be completed in 2025.

¹¹ FS section 5.2 provides the national estimate of direct economic cost of disasters that is used to calculate baseline: annual economic impact is estimated to be US\$ 236 million for floods, US\$ 67.2 million for droughts, US\$ 9.1 million for mudslides (including the valuation of loss of life: 8 people with a VSL of US\$ 871,798).

¹³ As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including all indicators approved by the Board and relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

¹⁴ As of 31 December of the reporting year.

¹⁵ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework. Please include potential changes to the logframe. Also, please indicate the geographical location where the activities are taking place.

	Status: initiated/installed	outdoor information boards, 12 switching devices	4 communication technologies: visualization systems at 6 TOMCs (former RCMCs), 10 sets of audio-video- conference communication integrated systems at Uzhydromet, 28 outdoor information boards, 12 switching devices	mudflow modelling; landslide risk modelling; Drought EWS for the Syr Darya and Zeravshan rivers 1 communication technology: visualization systems at 3 RCMCs	MHEWS: socio- economic risk and vulnerability model; operational mudflow modelling; operational landslide risk modelling; Drought EWS for the Syr Darya and Zeravshan rivers 2 communication technologies: visualization systems at 7 RCMCs, public notice boards in 20 communities	
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2.2.4 PROGRESS UPDATE ON THE PROJECT-LEVEL OUTCOME & OUTPUT INDICATORS¹⁶

Outcome/Output Indicators (Mitigation/Adaptation)	Baseline	Annual/Current value (Reporting Year) ¹⁷	Cumulative Value	Target (mid-term)	Target (final)	Remarks (including changes ¹⁸ , if any)
Outcome Name						
Output Name	Upgraded hydro-meteorological observation network, modelling and forecasting capacities					
Indicator Name (e.g. Wind power generation plant commissioned)						
Indicator Unit						
Indicator 1.1 Number of new hydro-meteorological monitoring equipment purchased, installed and operational	Baseline value Level = 0	45 units of electromagnetic water velocity measuring equipment	25 automatic weather stations (AWS) installed, calibrated and operational; 3 ADC Profiler systems, 9 contactless water velocity and discharge measuring systems, and 45 units of electromagnetic water	13 automatic weather stations (AWS) partially installed, calibrated and operational; 2 upper-air stations partially modernized; 1 online radar system partially established	25 automatic weather stations (AWS) installed, calibrated and operational; 4 upper-air stations modernized; 2 online radar system established	Procurement and installation of 2 upper-air stations and 2 radar are planned for 2025.

¹⁶ As per the relevant indicators established in the Funding Proposal and the Performance Measurement Framework, including relevant updates agreed with GCF, if applicable.

¹⁷ As of 31 December of the relevant calendar year.

¹⁸ Related to the approved indicators and targets in the Logic Framework or relevant FAA.

			velocity measuring equipment			
Indicator 1.2 Number of districts for which hazard and risk maps (covering landslides, mudflows, avalanches and hydrological droughts) are available	Level = 0	12	12	2	7	<i>Landslide risks maps developed for 12 districts of 5 regions of Uzbekistan</i>
Indicator 1.3 Level of institutional capacity and knowledge of Uzhydromet staff on monitoring and forecasting technologies and procedures	Level = 0	35.2% (211 people) trained, including 26.5% women/73.5% men)	90.5% (583 people) trained, including 37% women/63% men)	50% targeted staff (of a target audience of 600 people) trained (including 60% women/40% men)	100% targeted staff (of a target audience of 600 people) trained (including 60% women/40% men)	
Outcome Name						
Output Name	A functional impact-based Multi-Hazard Early Warning System is established based on innovative impact modelling, risk analyses, effective regional communication and community awareness					
Indicator Name						
Indicator Unit						
Indicator 2.1 Improvement in the timeliness of warnings received by end-users as a result of the impact-based integrated MHEWS	2.1.1. Warnings about all hydrometeorological phenomena/hazards provided with 1-3 days lead time (before an event) in the absence of the impact based integrated MHEWS 2.1.2. Time required to communicate warnings from MES HQs to its regional divisions: 15 minutes; time required to communicate warnings to population: 60 minutes.	0	0	2.1.1. Warnings about all hydrometeorological phenomena/hazards provided with 1-3 days lead time (before an event) in the absence of the impact based integrated MHEWS 2.1.2. Time required to communicate warnings from MES HQs to its regional divisions: 15 minutes; time required to communicate warnings to population: 60 minutes.	2.1.1. Warnings on sudden changes in weather covering most of the territory of the country - 4-6 days lead time Mudflow warnings - 3-4 days lead time Avalanche warnings -4-5 days lead time 2.1.2. 50% reduction: time of communicating warnings from MES HQs to its regional divisions: 7.5 minutes; time of communicating warnings to population: 30 minutes.	The data on timeliness of warnings will be provided when MHEWS will be fully operational
Indicator 2.2	Level = 2	2	2	Level = 3	Level = 4	

Level of institutional coordination among Uzhydromet, MES and RCMCs on multi-hazard early warnings responses and dissemination ¹⁹						
Indicator 2.3 Number of functional regional crisis management centres with access to area-specific early warnings, mobile alerts and risk mapping technologies	0	0	7	2	7	The project equipped 6 TOMCs with communication facilities and MES equipped 1 TOMC from the state funds
	Currently, TOMCs are housed in offices that lack updated communication facilities (e.g. videoconferencing) as well as access to area-specific warnings and mobile alerts, as well as risk maps based on up to date hazard information			2 Regional Crisis Management Centers (RCMCs) equipped with visualization systems and have access to updated risk maps, area-specific hazard alerts and warning information. As a result, RCMCs will have improved capacity in communicating and responding to evolving emergencies.	7 Regional Crisis Management Centers (RCMCs) equipped with visualization systems and have access to updated risk maps, area-specific hazard alerts and warning information for risk mitigation and early actions	
Outcome Name						
Output Name	Strengthened climate services and disaster communication to end-users					
Indicator Name						
Indicator Unit						
Indicator 3.1 Level of user interaction in the co-design and co-production of disaster-related information, as a result of the establishment of a National Framework for Climate Services (NFCS) for Uzbekistan	Level = 1 ²⁰	2	2	Level = 2	Level = 3	Through consultation process the NFCS and Action Plan have been developed and discussed during the Forum

¹⁹ Level 1 = no institutional coordination mechanisms/SOPs; Level 2= an institutional coordination framework established/documents but not supported by clear SOPs on data exchange and communication, majority of surveyed institutional users are not fully aware/systematically engaged in coordination; Level 3 = at least 2 institutional coordination frameworks or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in place among Uzhydromet, MES and RCMCs on data exchange, risk and hazards analysis, and warnings dissemination to regional crisis centers; 50% of surveyed institutional users (i.e. 10 out of 20) report that the level of coordination is adequate for performing their functions within MHEWS; Level 4 = At least 4 institutional coordination frameworks or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in place among Uzhydromet, MES and RCMCs on data collection, archive, risk and hazards analysis, and warnings dissemination to regional crisis centers 80% of surveyed institutional users (i.e. 16 out of 20) report that the level of coordination is adequate for performing their functions within MHEWS.

²⁰ Level 1: no institutional engagement channels with end-users exist; Level 2: a user-dialogue platform set up through NFCS consultation process to review the disaster-related information products; Level 3: a regular user-dialogue mechanism incorporated into the NFCS action plan and the National Climate outlook platform.

Indicator 3.2 Number of revenue generation options based on delivery of disaster risk information products/services included in the business model and endorsed by institutional and sectoral users	0	2	2	0 ²¹	At least 3 revenue generation options based on disaster-related information/services endorsed by users/stakeholders from climate-sensitive sectors	<i>2 business models have been developed for Uzhydromet and MES</i>
Indicator 3.3 Number of communities in targeted areas with improved access to early warning alerts through information board, mahalla training and info-products/meetings	0	15	15	12 50% of surveyed beneficiaries (incl. 50% female) in targeted communities report that the warnings and climate advisories are clear, accessible and easy to apply for enhanced preparedness	20 75% of surveyed beneficiaries (incl. 50% female) in targeted communities report that the warnings and climate advisories are clear, accessible and easy to apply for enhanced preparedness	28 outdoor information boards installed in 7 target regions. More than 905 people from target communities improved knowledge on climate hazards, EWS, DRR, DPP and other thematic seminars organized in 15 target districts.

²¹ Feasibility analysis for a sustainable value chain-based business model for disaster-related information and services will be completed at this stage, and will be the basis for the consequent discussion and endorsement of revenue-generating options.

2.3 Update on Project Output Implementation Status ²²

Project Output	Project Activity				Status ²³	Implementation progress ²⁴ (%)
Output 1 Upgraded hydro-meteorological observation network, modelling and forecasting capacities	Project Activity 1.1 Upgrading and modernization of the meteorological and hydrological observation system				Activity Started - progress on track	70%
	1. The project delivered and transferred to Uzhydromet 45 units of electromagnetic water velocity measuring equipment (USD259,300) produced by Control Developments UK Ltd. The online thematic training for 51 specialists (10 women) of Uzhydromet on usage and maintenance of the equipment was provided by the manufacturer. 2. In addition, the project procured for Uzhydromet 9 tablets for hydrological stations observers to ensure online access to data and monitoring of equipment status. 3. The project, in consultation with specialists of Uzhydromet, developed technical specifications for X-band radars to be procured for modernization of hydrometeorological observation network of Uzhydromet. Based on those technical specification open tenders were announced for supply of required equipment. The project concluded a contract with “Meteopress spol s.r.o.” for supply of 2 sets of dual polarized X-band weather radars (USD685,259) for synoptical needs of Uzhydromet. The radars are expected to be assembled, delivered and installed in 2025. 4. The project developed a TOR for engagement of an international expert for development of the TOR and TS for procurement of 2 aerological stations. 5. The project conducted several consultations with experts and representatives C-	1.			Original timeline planned for this activity Year 3 and Year 4	

²² Outputs and Activities reported here should be aligned with the Activities in the Logical Framework and Implementation Timetable of the project.

²³ Select from drop-down menu: Activity Not Yet Due; Activity Started -ahead of schedule; Activity started – progress on track; Activity started but progress delayed; Activity start is delayed.

²⁴ Implementation progress on a cumulative basis as of 31 December 2024.

	Band radars manufacturers (Selex and Baron) on restoring the functionality of existing old radars of Uzhydromet. It was agreed that the representative of the manufacturing company needs to visit the sites and assess the conditions of those radars, before making a final decision on reviving functionality of radars. Taking into account that these radars are no longer produced, there might be some difficulties with supplying necessary spare-parts.					
	<i>Project Activity 1.2 Upgrading Uzhydromet capacity to store, process and develop hazard products, as well as to communicate hydrometeorological data to regional divisions</i>					Activity Started - progress delayed
						40%
	1. The project in cooperation with Uzbekgidrogeologiya SE developed a landslide risks assessment model for 5 regions (Namangan, Tashkent, Samarkand, Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya) of Uzbekistan that provides an assessment of the risk and probability of landslide occurrences. The module allows to assess the risks associated with landslides for 12 districts of the Republic of Uzbekistan. 2. The project announced an open international tender for development of multi-module climate risks assessment platform in July 2024. The tender was found as not successful, due to incompliance of participated bidders to tenders criteria and requirements. Therefore, the project had to reannounce the tender and based on tender results signed a contract with Microstep MIS for development of the multi-module climate risks assessment platform at the end of 2024. Thus, it is expected that activities under this assignment will be started in 2025 and completed in 2026. 3. The project engaged a national consultant to develop a Guide on methodologies of landslide risk assessment and modelling, which will be shared with experts of Uzhydromet and other organizations as a part of the capacity building framework of the project.	1. Testing and calibration of results of the landslide risks assessment model. 2. Complete the Guide on methodologies of landslide risk assessment and modelling. 3. Completion of three stages of development of the multi-module climate risks assessment platform	Allocated Budget	Utilized Budget		Original timeline planned for this activity
			1,451,380	509,455		Year 4.
<i>Project Activity 1.3 Re-training and advanced training of Uzhydromet staff on monitoring and forecasting technologies and procedures</i>						Activity Started - progress on track
						50%

	17 experts (8 women) of Uzhydromet increased their knowledge and skills during 2-days thematic training on regional experience in designing and deploying a monitoring network for mudflow and flood manifestations and practical measures to reduce risks associated with mudflow and flood activity, which was conducted by the international expert in April 2024. 6 experts (3 women) of Uzhydromet took part and improved their knowledge at the training on using AquaCrop models, which was organized by FAO in April 2024. 50 specialists (10 women) of Uzhydromet improved their knowledge and skills on use of electromagnetic water measuring equipment, which was organized by Control Development UK Ltd. In May 2024. 64 experts (5 women) of Uzhydromet strengthened their knowledge on assessing risks associated with avalanche activity, which was conducted by international expert in June 2024. 20 specialists (14 women) from regional departments of Uzhydromet increased awareness on gender issues, which was organized for representatives of Uzhydromet and MES Kashkadarya and Samarkand regions in October 2024. 21 experts (9 women) of Uzhydromet improved their knowledge and skills on hydrological modelling approaches and their use, which was conducted by the international expert in November 2024.	- Conduct advanced training on ADCP use, interface and software, ensuring measurements accuracy for Uzhydromet hydrologists. - Conduct an introductory training on approaches to hydrometeorological data processing and data representation for specialists of Uzhydromet. - Conduct a training on modelling and GIS based approaches to objects susceptibility and risk to climate change assessment for	<i>Allocated Budget</i> 264,850	<i>Utilized Budget</i> 167,672	<i>Original timeline planned for this activity</i> Every year throughout the project cycle.
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		Uzhydromet and line organizations staff.				
	<i>Project Activity 2.1 Developing and installing a modernised and efficient system for assessing climate risks based on dynamic information on both hazards and vulnerabilities, including socio-economic risk models for decision making and prioritization of resilience-building long-term/future investments</i>				Activity Started - progress delayed	10%
<i>Output 2 A functional impact-based Multi-Hazard Early Warning System is established based on innovative impact modelling, risk analyses, effective regional communication and community awareness</i>	1. TOR for procurement of the Information-management system software for collecting and analyzing daily information based on geographic information technologies (GIS) for the Ministry of Emergency Situations has been prepared. The procurement of the GIS software is planned for 2025. 2. A contract signed for procurement of ICT equipment (USD55,417) for the GIS based information management system for MES. The equipment is expected to be delivered in February 2025. 3. The project conducted a tender (approx. USD, 1.5 mln.) for procurement of 10 sets of the Multifunctional Mobile Monitoring and Notification Complexes (MMMNC) as a part of the Automated Warning and Information System (AWIS) of the Ministry of Emergency Situations. The results of the tender were found unsuccessful, due to lack of financial capacity and possession of insufficient technical expertise and qualifications of bidders. After consultations with MES, it was agreed to replace the procurement of 10 sets of MMMNCs with 200 units of switching devices. The TS revisited and tender documents for procurement of the switching devices are being prepared for an open international tender, which is planned to be announced at the beginning of 2025.	1. Supply of ICT equipment for the GIS based information system. 2. Procurement of the GIS based information system for MES. 3. Procurement of 200 units of switching devices for integration with AWIS of the MES.	Allocated Budget 2,093,360	Utilized Budget 55,520	Original timeline planned for this activity Year 3.	
	<i>Project Activity 2.2 Developing and introducing technical guidance, institutional and coordination frameworks</i>				Activity Started - progress on track	60%

	1. The project conducted an assessment of the legislative and regulatory norms on EW and prevention, current situation of the automated warning and information system, the equipment of Territorial Operational Management Centers and developed recommendations on improvement of the level of coordination and institutional development of MHEWS in Uzbekistan.	1. Development of protocols and guidance on integration and data exchange of GIS platform.	Allocated Budget 132,880	Utilized Budget 61,601	Original timeline planned for this activity Year 3 and Year 4.	
	Activity 2.3 Designing and implementing a system for information dissemination to RCMCs and area-specific mobile alerts including an information visualization system for RCMCs with software				Activity Started - ahead of schedule	95%
	1. The project finalized the integrated platform used by mobile application and website of MES. 2. Procured and transferred to MES 12 sets of switching devices (USD56,396) for integration into the Automated System for Warning and Informing (MHEWS) and warning of population about the risk of possible emergencies.	1. Review the possibility of expanding the functionality of the mobile application by adding new features.	Allocated Budget 615,000	Utilized Budget 656,138	Original timeline planned for this activity Year 3 - Year 5.	
	Project Activity 3.1 Establishing National Framework for Climate Services for Uzbekistan				Activity Started - progress on track	85%
Output 3 Strengthened climate services and disaster communication to end-users	1. The project concluded a single contract with Estonian company Civitta International for provision of outputs envisaged under Activity 3.1 and Activity 3.2. The Civitta International in cooperation with Uzhydromet developed drafts of NFCS and the Action Plan, which were shared and discussed during the roundtable discussion with representatives of line ministries and organizations using the climate services of Uzhydromet. Based on recommendations received from counterparts, the Civitta in consultation with Uzhydromet finalized the NFCS and shared it during the National Climate Forum, which was held in December 2024. In addition, the information brochure and infographics on NFCS have been developed and shared with participants of the Forum.	1. Development of the detailed plan of NFCS implementation by Uzhydromet based on regional and international experience.	Allocated Budget 76,420	Utilized Budget 86,416	Original timeline planned for this activity Year 2 and Year 3.	
	Activity 3.2 Designing a sustainable business model for disaster-related information and services				Completed	100%

	1. This activity has been implemented in parallel with Activity 3.1. The project concluded a contract with Civitta International for development of business models for Uzhydromet and MES. In order to develop business models, the Civitta conducted an analysis of the existing and future potential of Uzhydromet and MES on provision of disaster-related and climate services. Based on results of the analysis, draft business models for Uzhydromet and MES offering commercialization of the provision of disaster-related and climate services were developed. The business models were shared with Uzhydromet and MES for their review and further adoption.	1. The project will coordinate with beneficiaries to seek if additional support is required from the project side for adoption of business models.	<i>Allocated Budget</i> 78,000	<i>Utilized Budget</i> 38,811	<i>Original timeline planned for this activity</i> Year 3 and Year 4.
	<i>Activity 3.3 Strengthening disaster warning dissemination and communication with end-users</i>				<i>Activity Started - ahead of schedule</i> 80%
	1. The project completed the vulnerability assessment of 44 target local communities in 7 project areas, which was started in 2023. The information obtained from the vulnerability assessments will be used as an entry information for the GIS based information management system of MES, which is planned to be developed with assistance of the project in 2025. 2. Procured and transferred to the Ministry of Emergency Situations additional 15 outdoor information boards to be installed in target regions of the project for warning and informing the population living in disaster prone areas about threats and emergencies. In total, 28 outdoor information boards were provided to MES within the framework of the project. 3. The project organized trainings on gender aspects in DRR in Tashkent, Karshi and Samarkand for national and regional staff of MES. In total, 68 representatives of MES participated at these trainings and increased their awareness on gender issues. 4. Besides, the project in cooperation with Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan also organized thematic trainings on disaster preparedness planning and gender mainstreaming in DRR for community leaders and local partners in 7	1. Development of a Guide on DPP and development of plans. 2. Conduct additional thematic trainings for community members, including on gender mainstreaming in DRR in 3 target regions. 3. In	<i>Allocated Budget</i> 915,833	<i>Utilized Budget</i> 1,290,760	<i>Original timeline planned for this activity</i> Year 3 - Year 5.

	target regions of the project. More than 255 people (90 women) improved their knowledge on above issues through the thematic trainings organized by the project. 5. As a result of these trainings, 15 target communities developed their own disaster preparedness and response plans, which were approved by the MES, the Red Crescent Society of Uzbekistan and local authorities. These plans will be used as a tool if unexpected disaster will happen within the living area of the particular community. 6. On 22 May 2024, the project in cooperation with MES and local administration of Koshrabad district of Samarkand region conducted a large-scale disaster preparedness tactical-learning exercise to prepare the population of local community for possible disasters. During the event, the members of Jyosh community increased their knowledge and skills on actions required during the mudflows, including the process of organizing the evacuation of residents to tent camps, providing medical care and temporary accommodation for residents of the community. Approx. 3,000 people were engaged in this exercise, including the representatives of state services: fire and rescue units of MES, the National Guard, Local Health Department, communication and veterinary services, volunteers of the Red Crescent Society, local authorities and population of Jyosh community. 7. On 24 October 2024, the project together with the Institute of Civil Defence of the Ministry of Emergency Situations organized the celebration of the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction with engagement of more than 100 people, including children and teachers from the school #13 of the target community "Kumushkon" of the Parkent district of the Tashkent region, and the senior management of UNDP and MES. 8. In addition, in order to increase the awareness of people on DRR and climate change risks, the project organized the radio quiz on these topics on ORIAT FM and ORIAT DONO radio channels during 14-18 October 2024.	coordination with MES, conduct educational drills for community members in target regions. 4. Organize a national workshop on development of Early Warning Systems and Disaster Risk Reduction activities in Uzbekistan. 5. Production of a short promotional video on area-specific mobile application developed within Activity 2.3.			
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2.4 Update to GCF Investment Criteria

Provide an update to the GCF investment criteria framework with an assessment of status and observed changes against the investment criteria in Funding Proposal or Restructuring Proposal, if applicable. REDD+ RBP projects are not required to fill out this section.

Please check one box, as applicable.

☒ The performance of the project/programme against the GCF investment framework criteria remains aligned with the Funding Proposal.

☐ The performance of the project/programme against the GCF investment framework criteria deviates from the assumptions made in the Funding Proposal.

If the second box was checked, provide a narrative describing the differences in alignment with the GCF investment criteria framework observed during implementation. The list of the investment criteria as per the current framework is provided via the below link. For each of the investment criteria, please provide an assessment of current status and observed changes against the initial baseline scenario and planned activities as per the assessment presented in the approved Funding Proposal (section E) or Restructuring Proposal (if applicable). This sub-section is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects.

Relevant Links

[The GCF investment criteria framework](#)

2.5 Multi-country Project/Programme or Sub-Project Status

Not applicable for UNDP

2.6 Compliance with FAA covenants (not related to environmental and social safeguards)

FAA Clause	Status of Compliance	Remarks/Notes
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: a) Ensure that no GCF Proceeds are transferred to the Executing Entity if a default has occurred under the Subsidiary Agreement;	Compliant	The project closely works and constantly ensures that all obligations and inputs are provided by the Executing Entity to avoid any occurrence of the default
b) Upon request by the Fund, inform the Fund on the status of the Co-financing funds that have been disbursed and applied to the implementation of the Project;	Compliant	The status of co-financing funds provided by MES and Uzhydromet are provided by the project to GCF on annual basis along with APR
c) Confirm to the Fund, in the APRs to be submitted to the Fund, that the Executing Entity has allocated in its annual budget the relevant Co-financing resources for the implementation of the Project to the satisfaction of the Accredited Entity;	Compliant	MES and Uzhydromet provide official letters with allocated cofinancing funds at the end of each year.

d) Take appropriate measures to ensure that the Co-financing and the GCF Proceeds are disbursed and/or applied proportionally and simultaneously for the implementation of the Funded Activity;	Compliant	The project makes requests for releasing of disbursements based on disbursement plan indicated in FAA.
e) 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 with the recommendations, requirements and procedures set forth in the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) Template, which was provided by the Accredited Entity to the Fund before the Approval Decision and which shall not be amended, abrogated or waived without prior written approval of the Fund;	Compliant	The project constantly ensures that adequate measures are undertaken during the implementation of the project.
f) Continuously screen and monitor potential environmental and social risks and impacts arising from the Funded Activity using the screening procedures and processes described in the Accredited Entity's environmental and social management system, for the relevant Funded Activity;	Compliant	The project conducts monitoring of project activities, including the potential environmental and social risks. Also, the project established a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) on the principles of accessibility, transparency, and fairness, as per the requirements of the GCF's IRM to ensure a transparent mechanism of resolving issues related to implementation of project activities.
g) Ensure that the GCF Proceeds will not support or finance, directly or indirectly, any activities with potential environmental and social risks that are equivalent to category A or B pursuant to the Environmental and Social Risks Categories to be conducted as part of the Project;	Compliant	The project constantly ensures adequate measures to avoid any direct or indirect activities with potential environmental and social risks.
h) 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 shall 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;	Compliant	The project constantly ensures that adequate measures are undertaken during the implementation of the project. There are no activities envisaged that might require acquiring of the land and rights in respect of land to carry out the Funded Activity.
i) Ensure that the Executing Entity shall acquire all necessary environmental licenses or clearances to carry out the Funded Activity, and shall promptly furnish evidence, in a form and substance satisfactory to the GCF and upon its request, that such licenses or clearances are available for the purposes of the Funded Activity;	Compliant	The project through Uzhydromet approached the State Center for Ecological Expertise to obtain the required ESIA certificates before installation of AWS, X-band radars and aerological stations. The Center officially confirmed that the installation of AWS and radars, as well as aerological stations at the premises of Uzhydromet does not require obtaining of the certificate.
j) Ensure that the infrastructure to be implemented as part of the Funded Activity (i) are designed, constructed, operated and decommissioned in accordance with good industry practices and any other applicable standards which, in each case,	Compliant	No infrastructure construction activities or initiatives are envisaged to carry out within the Funded Activity.

shall be consistent with the practices of other international organizations working in the region, and taking into consideration health and safety risks to third parties or affected communities; and (ii) the quality of such infrastructure is in accordance with best practices followed by international organizations in the region;		
k) Undertake and/or put in place all adequate measures and dedicate the necessary financial, human and other resources in order to ensure that the Funded Activity complies at all times with the recommendations and requirements of the Gender Action Plan, provided by the Accredited Entity to the Fund as part of the Funding Proposal, which shall comply with the Accredited Entity's own gender policy, which is equivalent to the Updated Gender Policy, and the Gender Action Plan shall not be amended, abrogated or waived without prior written approval of the Fund;	Compliant	The project constantly ensures compliance of implemented activities with the Gender Action Plan. The national gender expert has been engaged as a project staff to support the implementation of the Gender Action Plan from the beginning of the project.
l) In case any amendment or modification is entered to or otherwise agreed by the Accredited Entity with respect to the Subsidiary Agreement, inform of such event and furnish to the Fund the executed copies of such amendment or modification within ten (10) calendar days from its execution. For the avoidance of doubt, the Accredited Entity shall ensure that such amendment or modification does not contravene the terms and conditions provided in this Agreement and the AMA;	Compliant	No amendments or modifications have been introduced to the Agreement since the beginning of the Funded Activity.
m) Apply, in accordance with its own policies and procedures, its own fiduciary principles and standards relating to AML/CFT in the implementation of the Funded Activity;	Compliant	The implementation of the Funded Activity is being carried out in accordance with UNDP AML/CFT policy and standards.
n) In case of a change of the authorized representative to sign the Request for Disbursement, provide, together with the Request for Disbursement, evidence, satisfactory to the Fund, of the authority of such person to sign the Request for Disbursement and the relevant authenticated specimen signature of such person.	Compliant	UNDP will duly inform the GCF in case of any change of the authorized representative to sign the Request for Disbursement along with provision of necessary evidences of the authority of such person.

2.7 Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity

Updated implementation timetable



Implementation_plan
_revised_30012025.docx

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

This is not applicable for UNDP. Please enter 'N/A' in PPMS.

2.9 Implementation Challenges

This section provides an overview of the challenges and measures taken by the AE in implementing the funded activity during the reporting period.

Challenge encountered	Challenge Type ²⁵	Adaptive measures adopted	Has the challenge been resolved during reporting period? (Y/N)	Impact on the project implementation	Is this challenge caused by COVID-19? (Y/N)	Severity of Impact (If 'Y' was selected in previous COVID column)	Select a type of COVID-19 challenges encountered (If 'Y' was selected in previous COVID column)	Describe if any support is required from the GCF to address the COVID-19 impact on your project/programme. (If 'Y' was selected in previous/COVID column)
RFP on development and implementation of drought, flashflood and snow avalanche risk assessment platform (Uzhydromet)	Procurement	Conducted an additional market research and meetings with potential bidders	Yes	Moderate	No	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	
Procurement of the Multifunctional Mobile Monitoring and Notification Complexes for MES	Procurement	The request for procurement of MMMNCs was replaced to switching devices	No	Moderate	No	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	

²⁵ AML/CFT; Compliance; COVID-19 (including post-COVID-19 related); Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS); Ethics and Conflicts of Interest; Fiduciary Standards; Financial; Gender; Indigenous Peoples; Legal; Operational, Political; Procurement; Prohibited Practices; Sanctions; Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (SEAH); Whistle Blowers; Others.

2.9.1 Potential changes

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. (500 words maximum)

There were no changes introduced to the project during the reporting period. The only change was the introduction to the annual plan of activities, the replacement of procurement of 10 sets of the Multifunctional Mobile Monitoring and Notification Complexes (MMMNCs) by 200 units of switching devices. Both equipment are parts of the Automated Warning and Information System (AWIS) of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, which is being modernized and automated within the framework of the current project. The decision on replacement of the equipment to be procured by the project was done in consultation with MES and does not contradict to the original plan on modernization and automatization of AWIS as it was envisaged in the project document.

2.9.2 Lessons learnt from addressing challenges

Please provide a summary of lessons from addressing challenges during the reporting period.

As it was mentioned in the section 2.1.3 *Update on Project Risks* of the current document, during the reporting period the project faced two challenges related to procurement of high-value services and equipment, due to time-consuming process and incompetence of some bidders to provide quality bids that meet the requirements of the tender. Although, both issues were successfully resolved, they significantly affected on project's implementation pace and utilization of funds planned for the reporting period. In order to avoid such delays in the future, the project will start the consultations with end-user and the preparation of required documents for a tender well in advance, with the aim to complete the procurement case and announce it within the first quarter of the implementing year.

Plus, more focus will be given to elaboration of high-quality TOR with more flexible and general specifications of the requested equipment by the beneficiary. During the reporting period the project spent a significant time for correspondence and clarifications of requests from tender's bidders, due to stringent technical specifications (TS) set by the end-user for requested equipment, which resulted requests for extensions of tenders to provide sufficient time for bidders to elaborate their commercial offers. Therefore, while developing TS for requested equipment, the project will put more efforts on consultations with the beneficiary regarding provision of some flexibility and generalizing TS of the requested equipment.

SECTION 3: Financial Information

3.1 Financial performance Report Template (Excel file)

3.2 Unaudited Financial Statement

N/A

3.3 Disbursement projection

The project taking into consideration the lengthiness, complexity and period required for fulfilment (from 6 to 12 months) of the major procurement cases, is planning to request the next disbursements followingly:

1. Fourth disbursement request (USD 797,373) – September 2025.
2. Fifth disbursement request (USD 825,873) – March 2026.
3. Sixth disbursement request (USD 588,010) – December 2026.

SECTION 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender Action Plan

4.1 Progress on Key Challenges and Updates regarding Environmental and Social Safeguards

This section provides an update against the ESS standards agreed as part of the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), as well as Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), Environmental and Social Management Plan (EMSP), Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), Indigenous Peoples Plan Framework (IPPF), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Resettlement Policy Framework (RF) when applicable. It should be filled in ONLY if there is an update of significance to report (additional/new risks and/or also co-benefits that may have been generated).

1) Provide 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. (max. 50,000 words)

As it was reported previously, no infrastructure activities or structural interventions are envisaged within the project, except the installation of the hydrometeorological observation equipment and information boards on the existing government organizations sites. There were no changes in the risks associated with water source contamination, construction noise, sediment displacement during the installation of hydro-meteorological observation equipment, vegetation clearing, disruption of riverine and riparian ecosystems, or the placement of infrastructure that could negatively impact worker and community health and safety, as outlined in Part B of the SESP form, during the reporting period. Further, Uzhydromet obtained confirmation from the State Center for Ecological Expertise that the installation of the radars and aerological stations does not require the state ecological expertise.

2) Provide any change/update on environmental and social safeguarding, compared to what was specified in the baseline assessment reflected in the ESS standards of the Board-Approved Funding Proposal. (max. 50,000 words)

For programmes/FIs with subprojects, please fill out the table in 5).

There were no changes in environmental and social safeguards during the reporting period.

3) Provide a 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.

Implementation of laws and regulations under the FAA			
Applicable laws and regulations/conditions and covenants	Name of Compliance Title & Description	Status of Compliance	Remarks/Notes
Law/Regulation	Presidential degree "About measures for further enhancement of activities of the center of hydrometeorological service of the Republic of Uzbekistan" (President degree: 17 Nov 2020)	Compliant	The project activities on modernization of hydrometeorological observation system of Uzhydromet are fully in compliance with this Presidential decree, which defines measures on modernization and installation of new AWS, radars, etc, including improvement of quality of hydrometeorological information and services.
Law/Regulation	Environmental Protection Concept of Uzbekistan until 2030, (President degree: 30 October 2019)	Compliant	The project interventions, like installation of AWS and information boards, correspond to category IV (local impact low risk projects) of the national ESIA and regulations on state environmental expertise. The project through Uzhydromet obtained confirmation from the State Center for Ecological Expertise that the certificates for installation of AWS, aerological stations and radars are not required.
Law/Regulation	Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies" (Law, #790, 17 Aug 2022)	Compliant	The project activities on increasing resilience and awareness of the population on climate change risks and ES are fully in line with this Law, which defines measures on raising awareness and preparation of the population and specialists of MES to emergency situations.
Covenant	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: [...] <i>(e) 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 with the recommendations, requirements and procedures</i>	Compliant	(e) The project constantly ensures that adequate measures are undertaken during the implementation of the project. The project visited the locations of installation of AWS and radars to check whether any major construction works will be required for installation of equipment that may have negative social and environmental impacts.

	<i>set forth in the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) Template, which was provided by the Accredited Entity to the Fund before the Approval Decision and which shall not be amended, abrogated or waived without prior written approval of the Fund;</i>		
Covenant	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: [...] <i>(h) 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 shall 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;</i>	Compliant	(h) The installation of 25 AWS was done at the existing facilities of Uzhydromet. The installation of 2 dual polarized X-band radars and 2 aerological stations to be procured by the project will also be installed at the existing premises of Uzhydromet. The areas of installation of AWS, AS and radars are secured and not open for public access to ensure safety of the equipment and data transferred to the global network. Therefore, there are no significant socio-environmental impacts observed and expected further as a result of these interventions.
Covenant	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: <i>(i) Ensure that the Executing Entity shall acquire all necessary environmental licenses or clearances to carry out the Funded Activity, and shall promptly furnish evidence, in a form and substance satisfactory to the GCF and upon its request, that such licenses or clearances are available for the purposes of the Funded Activity;</i>	Compliant	(i) The project through Uzhydromet approached the State Center for Ecological Expertise to obtain the required ESIA certificates before installation of 25 AWS. The same request was sent to the Center regarding the installation of X-band radars and aerological stations. The Center officially confirmed that the installation of AWS and radars, as well as aerological stations at the premises of Uzhydromet does not require obtaining of the certificate.
Choose an item.	<i>(add rows, as needed)</i>		

4) Provide a brief report on the progress made in the ESS standards describing achievements, and specifying details outlined in the tables below. If relevant, updates related to indigenous peoples are to be included.

Implementation of ESS standards				
(i) Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring	(ii) Outputs during the reporting period	(iii) Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	(iv) Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	Remarks/notes
The project, through Uzhydromet, approached the State Center for Ecological Expertise regarding the requirement of obtaining the ESIA certificates before installation of X-band radars and aerological stations at Uzhydromet's facilities in the regions.	The project obtained confirmation that installation of X-band radar systems and aerological stations at the existing premises of Uzhydromet does not require obtaining of certificates from the Center.	The mitigation of possible negative environmental and social risks for local population or environment during the installation of X-band radars and aerological stations to be provided by the project to Uzhydromet.	No pending environmental and social issues at this stage of implementation of the project.	

5) Please fill out the table for programmes/Fis with subprojects.

Sub-projects are not applicable for UNDP. Please enter N/A in PPMS.

6) 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 and progress toward implementing the Stakeholder Engagement Plan according to the approved funding proposal's Annex 7 - Summary of Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

Provide a narrative update in the Remarks/Notes column including any significant progress or co-benefits that have arisen from the activity. Please also note if the activity is not on target/delayed and what mitigation measures have been put in place in that regard.

Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan					
(i) Activities implemented during the reporting period	(ii) Dates and venues of engagement activities	(iii) Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male = ; female =)	(iv) Information shared with stakeholders	(v) Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period	(v) Remarks/Notes
Workshop on regional experience in designing and deploying a monitoring network for mudflow and flood manifestations and practical measures to reduce risks associated with mudflow and flood activity	25 April 2024, Tashkent	9 men; 18 women	A concept of designing the flood monitoring network and mitigation measures of mudflow and flood risks	Increased awareness of stakeholders about the flood monitoring network.	Specialists of Uzhydromet, MES, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Water Resources, the Scientific-Research Hydrometeorological Institute and Tashkent Institute of Irrigation
Workshops on social vulnerability and gender aspects in disaster risk reduction	1 May 2024, Tashkent, 29-30 October 2024, Karshi and Samarkand	26 men; 42 women	Concepts of gender equality, gender analysis in DRR, integration of gender aspects into DRR, rescue and humanitarian aid.	Increased awareness of stakeholders about gender aspects in DRR.	Representatives of MES and Uzhydromet at national and regional levels

Large scale educational evacuation drill in Koshrabad district of Samarkand region	22 May 2024, Jyosh community, Koshrabad district, Samarkand region	Approx. 1,500 men; 1,500 women	Educational evacuation drill conducted on how to respond to flash-flood risks and possible consequences, including evacuation of residents to the tent camp.	Increased knowledge and skills on actions to be taken during the flash-flood risks.	Representatives of the district administration, regional and district departments of MES, Uzhydromet, MoH, National Guards, Internal Affairs, Fire department, transport, Gas and Water supply organizations, local communities
Workshop on assessing risks associated with avalanche activity	4 June 2024, Tashkent	59 men; 5 women	A concept of assessing the avalanche risks	Increased awareness of stakeholders about the avalanche risks assessment.	Specialists of Uzhydromet, MES, Automotive roads committee, National University, the Scientific-Research Hydrometeorological Institute, Ministry of Ecology
Series of trainings on Disaster preparedness planning for target communities	15-29 July 2024, in 7 target regions	146 men; 63 women	Concepts of DRR and DPP	Increased knowledge and skills on DPP and draft disaster preparedness plans for 15 target communities	Representatives of local administrations, regional departments of MES, Uzhydromet, MoH, local communities.
Thematic trainings on gender aspects in disaster risk reduction for target communities	27-28 November 2024, Samarkand and Jizzakh	12 men; 31 women	Concepts of gender equality, gender aspects in EWS and DRR	Increased awareness of stakeholders about gender aspects in DRR.	Representatives of regional departments of MES, and local communities
Roundtable discussion of the draft NFCS	4 December 2024, Tashkent	16 men, 6 women	Concepts of climate services, development of the NFCS and the Action Plan	Revision and recommendations on improvement of the draft NFCS	Representatives of ministries, agencies and organizations
Forum on climate change and NFCS	10 December 2024, Tashkent	24 men, 10 women	Concepts of climate services, development of the NFCS and the Action Plan	Increased awareness of stakeholders on climate services and NFCS	Representatives of ministries, agencies and organizations

7) Please confirm that the project has a GRM in place and the project stakeholders including executing/implementing entities, affected communities and beneficiaries are aware of GCF's Independent Redress Mechanism.

☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above.

☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above.

8) Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?

☐ Yes

☒ No

9) Provide planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period.

The project will ensure that all planned activities in the fields, i.e. installation of radars and aerological stations were in line with social and environmental risks management indicated in SESP. The project in consultation with Uzhydromet and MES will ensure that all national requirements on environmental and ecological control are strictly observed during installation of equipment or construction works on sites.

The project already obtained confirmation, through Uzhydromet, from the State Center for Ecological Expertise, the national body responsible for Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), that obtaining certificates for installation of radar systems and aerological stations at the existing premises of Uzhydromet is not required. The tentative timeline for installation of radar systems and aerological stations is as follow:

- Supply of 2 radar systems for Uzhydromet – August 2025.
- Installation of 2 radars at the existing locations of Uzhydromet – August-September 2025.
- Procurement of 2 aerological stations for Uzhydromet – September 2025.
- Installation of 2 AS at the existing locations of Uzhydromet – October-November 2025.

10) Provide any success stories, good practices or challenges, including those related to the engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities, promoting indigenous knowledge and benefits to Indigenous peoples and local communities.

Integrating Theory with Simulation Exercise to Strengthen Disaster Preparedness

Amidst the picturesque Nurata mountains in the Samarkand region lies the “Jyosh” village, a community of over 4,200 residents, more than half of whom are women. Despite its scenic beauty, this village faces significant environmental challenges, as 48 households remain highly vulnerable to natural disasters, particularly mudflows caused by heavy rains in spring and early summer. The Zarmitan gold ore deposits further exacerbate the overall disaster risks, increasing the need for preparedness measures.

Recognizing these risks and the growing impact of climate-induced hazards, enhancing disaster preparedness of local population became a priority. To address this need, on May 22, 2024, in collaboration with the Ministry of Emergency Situations the project conducted a large-scale Disaster Preparedness Tactical-Learning Exercise. This event aimed to strengthen the community’s resilience by equipping residents with practical disaster response skills.

The exercise saw an overwhelming response, with more than 3,000 participants, including local residents, emergency response teams, and key stakeholders. During the drill, participants applied the knowledge gained from previous training sessions on disaster preparedness conducted by the project for community representatives and emergency response teams. This approach helped integrate theoretical learning with practical simulation and enhance local residents’ disaster response skills.

The drill yielded positive results and highlighted the necessity of extending these activities to other target regions. The simulations demonstrated that practical skills must complement theoretical knowledge, as a long gap between training and exercises can hinder effectiveness. Engaging the local community in disaster response is crucial, and establishing community-based emergency response teams has proven effective for disaster risk reduction and early warning.

For instance, in the “Josh” community simulations, local team members disseminated information on evacuation procedures during emergencies. Community members actively participated and learned about the evacuation process and essential items to carry. Such exercises also familiarized residents with early warning tools like car loudspeakers, mosque loudspeakers, emergency lighting, and megaphones. This experience enabled the community to refine its preparedness plans based on best practices and identified challenges.

By fostering a culture of preparedness and collaboration, such initiatives significantly reduce vulnerability and empower local communities to respond efficiently to natural disasters.

4.2 Progress on Key Risks and Changes regarding the Gender Action Plan

This section includes an update on the activities and actions agreed in the GAP.

1. Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan

The project in accordance with the GAP continues actively integrate the gender issues into the planned activities through gradual integration of gender criteria into hazard information products, as well as various information, education, and communication materials. A notable focus has been the development of the draft action plan for the National Framework for Climate Services (NFCS), where gender considerations have been addressed. During a roundtable discussion on the draft NFCS, stakeholders deliberated on improving women's benefits from the final product and integrating their specific needs, particularly those of women farmers requiring tailored weather information.

Further, the project conducted an institutional capacity assessment for EWS, which identified significant gender gaps, including insufficient gender-disaggregated data and inadequate communication mechanisms. To improve gender responsiveness of this activity it is planned to develop draft protocols for inter-agency data sharing and information dissemination, which is expected to address gender gaps in the operating procedures. Plus, the development of a gender communication strategy or guidance for the MES is planned for 2025, upon agreement with MES.

Besides, during the thematic trainings almost 200 specialists (52 women) of Uzhydromet improved their knowledge and skills on designing and deploying monitoring networks for mudflows and floods, using AquaCrop models, assessing risks associated with avalanche activity, social vulnerability and gender aspects in disaster risk reduction. In overall, 583 Uzhydromet staff (369 men and 214 women) strengthened their knowledge through various thematic trainings and workshops organized by the project since the beginning of its implementation. It has to be noted that this is ongoing activity with a target of 600 people by the end of the project, which is expected to be reached within next year. Further, the project continued works on gender mainstreaming among the regional stakeholders and community members. The project organized trainings on gender issues for representatives (24 women and 16 men) of MES and Uzhydromet in Kashkadarya and Samarkand regions and for representatives (27 women and 20 men) of local communities in Samarkand and Jizzakh regions. The project will continue to advance gender issues through similar thematic trainings, which scheduled for 2025 in other target regions of the project.

2. Please review your GAP and include all GAP activities in the table below with an update in the reporting period. In the event that no progress was made on an activity during the reporting period, please include the explanation in the remarks section of the activity.

Activity/ Action	Indicator	Rating of indicator	Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregated targets	Budget (including currency)	Annual Progress Update (Reporting period)	Cumulative Progress Update	Time-line	Responsibility	
<i>Output 1: Upgraded hydro-meteorological observation network, modelling and forecasting capacities</i>										
Activity 1.1 Upgrading and modernization of the meteorological and hydrological Observation System	Indicator: No of consultations undertaken Indicator: proportion of women attending consultations	Green	N/A	Target: At least one per community/local settlement Target: At least 50% participants of consultations are women	N/A	This activity was completed in 2023.	Achieved. Community consultations on modernizing hydrometeorological observation systems took place during introductory seminars on GRM across all seven project-focused regions in May 2023.	Years 2-4	PMT, Gender Advisor, Gender Specialist UZHYDROMET	B p ti is li G B a ti ti is n ti ir

Activity 1.2. Upgrading Uzhydromet's capacity to store, process and develop hazard products, as well as to communicate hydro-meteorological data to regional divisions.	Indicator: Level of gender criteria integration achieved	Green	N/A	Target: Gender criteria are fully integrated into products (Level 3)	N/A	Gender dimensions gradually are being incorporated into the climate risk models	Partially achieved. The gradual integration of gender criteria is taking place across various activities.	Years 2-5	PMT, Gender Advisor, Gender Specialist UZHYDROMET
Activity 1.3: Retraining and advanced training of Uzhydromet staff on monitoring and forecasting technologies and procedures	Indicator: Number of women Uzhydromet staff trained	Green	N/A	Target: 60% of those trained women	N/A	211 Uzhydromet staff members (159 men and 52 women)	Partially achieved. To date, 583 Uzhydromet staff (369 men and 214 women) have been trained. The activity is ongoing, with a target of 600 people by the end of the project, and is expected to be achieved within next year. In addition, the training sessions on gender equality have been conducted for regional departments of Uzhydromet in Karshi and Samarkand.	Year 2	PMT, Gender Advisor, Gender Specialist UZHYDROMET
Output 2: A functional Multi-Hazard Early Warning System is established based on innovative impact modelling, risk analyses, effective regional communication and community awareness									
Activity 2.1 Developing and installing a modernised and efficient system for assessing climate risks based on dynamic information on both hazards and vulnerabilities, including	Indicator: Baseline indicators refined and validated Indicator: Assess means in which women and men access and perceive hazard and climate information across multiple	Green	N/A	Target: sex and age disaggregated data identified Target: Gender-sensitive socio-economic vulnerability assessment conducted	N/A	The project successfully completed a gender-sensitive socio-economic vulnerability assessment in 7 regions.	Achieved. The project successfully completed a gender-sensitive socio-economic vulnerability assessment in 7 regions.	Year 1-2	PMT Gender Advisor, Gender Specialist

ing socio-economic risk models for decision making and prioritization of resilience building long-term/future investments	sectors								
Activity 2.2. Developing and introducing technical guidance, institutional and coordination frameworks to increase the efficiency of: i) data collection and archiving; ii) hazard mapping and modelling; iii) risk assessment; and iv) dissemination of information to RCMCs.	Indicator: Number of women in consultation groups and among training audiences Indicator: Capacity assessment scorecards reflect gender parameters Indicator: Gender considerations are reflected in guidance (and policy) documents	Green	N/A	Target: At least 35% Women Target: Gender parameters fully integrated into capacity assessment (Level 3) Target: Gender considerations fully integrated into policy documents (Level 3)	N/A	Institutional capacity assessment for the EWS was conducted, gender considerations were not fully reflected, due to insufficient gender disaggregated data. To improve gender responsiveness of this activity it is planned to develop draft protocols for inter-agency data sharing and information dissemination, which is expected to address gender gaps in the operating procedures.	Partially achieved.	Year 3-6	PMT, Gender Advisor, Gender Specialist, UZHYDROMET MES RCMCs
Activity 2.3. Designing and implementing a system for information dissemination to RCMCs and area specific mobile alerts including an information visualization system for RCMCs with software	Indicator: Warnings are useful to the needs of vulnerable groups Indicator: Information on hazards delivered to multiple vulnerable groups	Amber	N/A	Target: Vulnerable groups find information useful (Scale of 4) Target: Ethnic, Minority groups, disabled persons reached	N/A	During the gender trainings organized for representatives of MES, the importance of gender consideration and needs of vulnerable groups during the design of warnings and alerts were outlined.	Ongoing It is difficult to assess progress, as it requires survey across project target communities. To evaluate the achievement of all targets for this activity, a survey will be conducted as part of the broader vulnerability assessment within the Activity 3.	Years 2-4	PMT, Gender Advisor, Gender Specialist, UZHYDROMET MES RCMCs

Output 3: Strengthened climate services and disaster communication to end users									
Activity 3.1. National Framework for Climate Services for Uzbekistan		Green	N/A		N/A	The NFCS and its action plan were developed based on prior roundtable, with discussions and stakeholder consultations, conducted in collaboration with national counterparts. Gender considerations were included into the draft NFCS.	Achieved.	Years 2-6	PMT Gender Advisor UZHYDROMET MES
Activity 3.2. Sustainable business model for disaster-related information and services	Indicator: Representation of women in planning teams and consultation groups	Green	N/A	Target: 35% of representatives on planning teams and consultation groups women	N/A	In 2024, revenue-generating business models for MES Uzhydromet were developed, achieving the mid-term target of two business models. The models were shared with Uzhydromet and MES for their review and further adoption. 37.5% of participants of the round-table discussion were women.	Achieved	Years 2-4	PMT Gender Advisor MES
Activity 3.3. Strengthening disaster-related communication and interaction with end users	Indicator: Design of weather/climate advisories are tailored to the needs of men and women Indicator: Information disseminated is utilized by women Indicator: proportion of	Green	N/A	Target: Degree to which advisories are tailored (Level 3) Target: Women utilize information (sale 3) Target 50% Women trainees and outreach audience Target: 50%	N/A	Gender training sessions conducted for community activists in Samarkand and Jizzakh regions. 47.5% participants of trainings and educational drills organized by the project are women.	The project has conducted training sessions on DRR, First Aid, and introductory seminars on GRM within communities in 7 pilot regions. Moreover, simulation exercises were organized in collaboration with the Red Crescent Society in Pap and	Years 2-6	PMT Gender Advisor UZHYDROMET MES Mahalla

	women trainees and outreach audience Indicator: Share of women-recipients of information products and agrometeorological advisory services Indicator: Community advisory groups include women representation			of recipients of information products and agrometeorological advisory services are women Target : 50% of representatives are women			Kasansay districts of Namangan region and in Koshrabad district of Samarkand region		
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Below to be confirmed by the AE for the reporting period

3) Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert in the event that a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme. Please provide clarification in the text box.	☒ Yes ☐ No	The Gender expert for the project has been engaged, as a project staff to support the implementation of the gender action plan since November 2022
4) Is the budget allocated for the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan. Please provide any clarification in the text box.	☒ Yes ☐ No	Yes, the allocated budget is being implemented according to FAA.
5) Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines etc. on track during the reporting period? Please provide clarifications in the text box.	☒ Yes ☐ No	3 out of 9 activities' targets were fully achieved. Remaining activities are ongoing.
6) Are there any deviations from planned activities, targets, indicators or timelines of the GAP? If Yes, please provide reasons for deviations and mitigation measures that are being implemented to get back on track.	☐ Yes ☒ No	There are some delays in project implementation of the Activity 2, which are also impacting the timely execution of planned gender-related activities. For example, indicators under Activity 2.3, such as "Warnings are tailored to the needs of vulnerable groups" and "Information on hazards delivered to multiple vulnerable groups," can only be measured once when MHEWS will be fully operational.

		<i>The project is accelerating the implementation of these activities, and all targets will be fully achieved by the end of the project.</i>
7) Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Section 5 of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has edits in track changes.	☐ Yes ☒ No	<i>There were no changes introduced to the approved GAP by the project during the reporting period.</i>
8) Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	☒ Yes ☐ No	<i>The reported results are on track to contribute to meeting the targets; however, some delays in some activities make it challenging to provide accurate projections at this stage.</i>
9) Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If Yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	☒ Yes ☐ No	<i>There is a misconception among some stakeholders, who see the project as a 'technical' intervention and gender mainstreaming is not really a major part of it. In most cases, the understanding of gender mainstreaming is limited to having women participate in the events organised by the project. Therefore, the project is organizing additional gender mainstreaming trainings on national and regional levels for stakeholders to change their mindset on gender issues.</i>
10) Were there any best practices or case studies on benefits/role undertaken to be agent of action by women and the most vulnerable people during the reporting period? Please provide any case studies in the text below or the project stories section of the APR.	☐ Yes ☒ No	<i>There were no such cases during the reporting period.</i>
11) Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period <i>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.</i>		
During the previous and the reporting years, the project already delivered trainings on gender mainstreaming and equality, social vulnerability and gender aspects in DRR with engagement of international and national experts for specialists of MES and Uzhydromet on national and regional levels. In continuation of series of trainings on gender aspects in DRR, the project is planning to conduct these trainings for specialists of regional departments of MES and Uzhydromet in Jizzakh, Syrdarya and Tashkent regions. In addition, the project will continue the awareness-raising training sessions for communities on gender equality and the gender-related aspects of climate resilience and disaster preparedness in Jizzakh, Syrdarya and Tashkent regions. Further, the project will organize thematic trainings on disaster preparedness planning for those communities, where vulnerable groups and gender considerations will be taken into account, while reviewing and preparing community disaster preparedness plans. Plus, upon agreement with MES, the project is planning to discuss the possibility of extending assistance in the development of a gender communication strategy or guidance for the ministry. The communication strategy should increase the position of the Ministry in promoting gender equality, provide a foundation for more gender-inclusive interventions, and ensure better outreach to the most vulnerable women while addressing their specific needs. This strategy should cover data collection and reporting, warning dissemination, and media coverage, ultimately enhancing the		

Ministry's role in promoting a gender-responsive approach to communication.

SECTION 5: Annexes and Attachments

Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.

N/A

Annex 2: Communication and visibility material



Media_coverage.docx

Annex 3: List of grievances received

*If any grievances were received during the reporting period, please prepare a file that includes the description of the grievance, the date the grievance was received, the resolution of the grievance, etc. Please include any Sexual Exploitation Abuse and Harassment (SEAH)-related grievances. **Identities of complainants, or factors that could identify a complainant should not be included in this document.***

*Please use the below table structure for the Annex 3 file and include the boilerplate text. **Please ensure the names of complainants are excluded for confidentiality.***

[boilerplate text]

As per the requirements of the UNDP Accountability Mechanism (see details in link 1 below), which are aligned with the GCF's IRM, information regarding the UNDP corporate mechanisms (Stakeholder Response Mechanism (see case registry in link 2 below) and the Social and Environmental Compliance Unit (see case registry in link 3 below)) and Project-level grievance redress mechanisms (see guidance in link 4 below) is made available to project stakeholders throughout project design and implementation including in Project Inception Workshops as outlined in the reports shared with the GCF. Information on the GCF IRM is also made available to all project stakeholders, and yearly reporting on project-level grievance redress mechanisms and stakeholder engagement events (including dates and venues) where this information is made available can be found in Section 4/Question 6 and Annex 3 PPMS.

For further information, please refer to the following web links:

Social and Environmental Compliance Review and Stakeholder Response Mechanism: <https://bit.ly/3Mc6Wqo>

Stakeholder Response Mechanism – Case Registry: <https://bit.ly/3Mldtzd>

Social and Environmental Compliance Unit - Case Registry: <https://bit.ly/3eqxB95>

UNDP GRM Guidance: <https://bit.ly/3STllsK>

(i) Description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period	(ii) Date of receipt (YYY-MM-DD)	(iii) Description of resolution	(iv) Status of addressing issues/complaints

Annex 4: Procurement information (on a voluntary basis)
Please download the procurement information template available in Excel below. Procurement information template 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.
Annex 5: Any other documents (e.g. updated gender action plan)
Please submit other attachments (if any).
Please provide comments on the annexes attached above if any.

Guidance on Challenges Encountered on COVID-Related Impact

Type of Challenges Encountered	Details of the challenges encountered
Field Activities	<i>This could include activities halted due to restrictions on movement and assembly of people e.g. baseline studies, construction work, workshops, training, planting activities, limitations in ability to supervise activities, etc.</i>
Supply Chain	<i>These are disruptions along the supply chain that are likely to be result from COVID-19 containment measures including lockdowns and travel restrictions resulting in delays in receiving inputs or equipment e.g. for agricultural activities, construction, etc., in addition to logistical disruptions from accessing markets.</i>
Liquidity and Solvency	<i>This could relate to impacts on revenue of user-payment (fee-for-service) projects, due to reduced demand; payments of penalties for non-adherence to timelines and compensation for higher costs and losses on contractual obligations, e.g. construction projects with specific timelines and deliverables; financial distress resulting from reduced income vis-à-vis running costs impacting companies' ability to meet financial obligations and the tightening of post-crisis fiscal space and its potential impact on private sector risk-appetite and market liquidity, etc.</i>
Project Costs	<i>This could include additional costs related to security, safety and office rentals going up as institutions put in place measures to protect their staff; retain offices and staff for longer than anticipated or set up remote working arrangements; increases in costs of materials due to limited supply vis-à-vis demand due to pandemic.</i>

Financing and Concessionality	<i>This includes increased demand for countercyclical financing; changes in pricing and types of instrument and financial support sought e.g. from financial intermediaries, demand for additional subsidies/concessionality as affordability/viability becomes negatively impacted by the COVID-19 crisis, challenges in securing co-financing as potential funders face financial constraints or financing becomes redirected to COVID related initiatives.</i>
Others	<i>This could include other factors not covered in the other options e.g. staff attrition, expected meeting conditions to funding due to impact of COVID-19 crisis-related restrictions, etc.</i>