UNDP'S CLIMATE PROMISE: FROM PLEDGE TO IMPACT

PROGRESS REPORT: OVERVIEW

Reporting Guidance

	Q2-2026 PROGRESS: For reference- DO NOT UPDATE	ENTER Q3-2026 PROGRESS REPORT HERE
Reporting Deadline		
What should be reported	Please fill out information in this "Overview" tab and report on activities under your CP2 Work Plan (use tab "Climate Promise 2"). For any information that has been pre-filled, please review and edit if necessary	Please fill out information in this "Overview" tab and report on activities under your CP2 Work Plan (use tab "Climate Promise 2"). For any information that has been pre-filled, please review and edit if necessary

Overview

Country name	Seychelles	Seychelles
Project ID/Output ID - CP2 (other fundings)		
NDC related Enabling Action or Output in CO Integrated Work Plan -CP2	*The UNDP CO has recently had the CPD 2024-2028 endorsed with a focus on Socio-Economic Transformation as well as Environment and Climate Change Resilience building on the support to enabling Government translate its national development strategies along with the NDC ambition into action. The support under Climate Promise remains a critical part of the ongoing and envisaged support to the country in areas of Climate Change mitigation, adaptation and unlocking finance as part of the programme objectives and included in the IWPs as well as resource mobilization efforts under the current cycle.*	*The UNDP CO has recently had the CPD 2024-2028 endorsed with a focus on Socio-Economic Transformation as well as Environment and Climate Change Resilience building on the support to enabling Government translate its national development strategies along with the NDC ambition into action. The support under Climate Promise remains a critical part of the ongoing and envisaged support to the country in areas of Climate Change mitigation, adaptation and unlocking finance as part of the programme objectives and included in the IWPs as well as resource mobilization efforts under the current cycle.*
NDC-related output from Country Programme Document Please enter any NDC-related output from your CPD. This helps identify how this project is contributing to your CPD	The UNDP Seychelles CPD 2024-2028 has two Outcome Areas: 1. Socio-Economic Transformation and 2. Environmental and Climate Change Resilience. Under both these pillars, linkages to the committments made under the Paris Agreement can be found. Under Outcome 1:Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive and digital transitions the following outputs are linked towards achievment and progress of the NDCs by unlocking financing in critical climate mitigation areas as well as providing digital solutions to enahnce institutional capabilities for monitoring and reporting of the progress on NDCs Outputs 1.1. Public and private financing for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals expanded at national levels and Output 1.2 People and institutions equipped with strengthened digital capabilities and opportunities to contribute to and benefit from inclusive digital societies (SP IRRF: E.1.) Under Outcome 2: Resilience built to respond to systemic uncertainty and risk Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive, and digital transitions, the NDC is embedded across outputs but more so directly with Output 2.1: Output 2.1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Paris Agreement and other intergovernmental- frameworks integrated in national and local development plans, measures to accelerate progress put in place (SP IRRF 1.1)	The UNDP Seychelles CPD 2024-2028 has two Outcome Areas: 1. Socio-Economic Transformation and 2. Environmental and Climate Change Resilience. Under both these pillars, linkages to the committments made under the Paris Agreement can be found. Under Outcome 1:Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive and digital transitions the following outputs are linked towards achievment and progress of the NDCs by unlocking financing in critical climate mitigation areas as well as providing digital solutions to enahnce institutional capabilities for monitoring and reporting of the progress on NDCs Outputs 1.1. Public and private financing for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals expanded at national levels and Output 1.2 People and institutions equipped with strengthened digital capabilities and opportunities to contribute to and benefit from inclusive digital societies (SP IRRF: E.1.) Under Outcome 2: Resilience built to respond to systemic uncertainty and risk Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive, and digital transitions, the NDC is embedded across outputs but more so directly with Output 2.1: Output 2.1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Paris Agreement and other intergovernmental- frameworks integrated in national and local development plans, measures to accelerate progress put in place (SP IRRF 1.1)
Strategic Plan Indicator(s) * Policy measures include inclusive governance, financing mechanisms and institutional capacities.	*1.1.2: Number of countries that have policy measures* in place to enable the enhancement and/or implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement* . ***Seychelles is currently under the process of preparing its Long Term Vision as well as implement a Digital Public Goods project to implement systems for MRV to enable tracking of the NDCs*** *3.1.1 Number of risk-informed development strategies and plans in place at:* *•Regional level* *•National level- **At National level, Seychelles is implementing a number of GEF projects that are aligned with enhancing the legal regulatory framework for enhancing environmental resilience with a focus on climate solution contributing towards risk informed development strategies.It is expected that with the LT Vision exercise at least one Climate financing strategy and / investment plan will be developed by the end of the year or by early 2025.*** *•Sub-national level* *•Sectoral level* *4.1.1 Number of people directly benefitting from initiatives to protect nature and promote sustainable use of resources- **These indicators will be finalized by the end of year.*** *4.1.2 Natural resources that are managed under a sustainable use, conservation, access, and benefit-sharing regime:* *•Area of terrestrial and marine protected areas created or under improved management practices (hectares): C **urrently 30% of the EEZ spanning 1.3mn sq km is protected.*** *•Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management : C **urrently 5 fresh water watersheds under improved management services with estimated water capacity of over 50,000 cubic litres. (Amount to be verified)*** *•Coverage and scale of ecosystems with enhanced resilience to climate change (hectares and kilometres)* *•Area of forest and forest land restored (hectares)* *•Areas of landscapes under improved practices, excluding protected areas (hectares)*	*1.1.2: Number of countries that have policy measures* in place to enable the enhancement and/or implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement* ***Seychelles is currently under the process of preparing its Long Term Vision as well as implement a Digital Public Goods project to implement systems for MRV to enable tracking of the NDCs*** *3.1.1 Number of risk-informed development strategies and plans in place at:* *•Regional level* *•National level- **At National level, Seychelles is implementing a number of GEF projects that are aligned with enhancing the legal regulatory framework for enhancing environmental resilience with a focus on climate solution contributing towards risk informed development strategies.It is expected that with the LT Vision exercise at least one Climate financing strategy and / investment plan will be developed by the end of the year or by early 2025.*** *•Sub-national level* *•Sectoral level* *4.1.1 Number of people directly benefitting from initiatives to protect nature and promote sustainable use of resources- **These indicators will be finalized by the end of year.*** *4.1.2 Natural resources that are managed under a sustainable use, conservation, access, and benefit-sharing regime:* *•Area of terrestrial and marine protected areas created or under improved management practices (hectares): C **urrently 30% of the EEZ spanning 1.3mn sq km is protected.*** *•Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management : C **urrently 5 fresh water watersheds under improved management services with estimated water capacity of over 50,000 cubic litres. (Amount to be verified)*** *•Coverage and scale of ecosystems with enhanced resilience to climate change (hectares and kilometres)* *•Area of forest and forest land restored (hectares)* *•Areas of landscapes under improved practices, excluding protected areas (hectares)*

Report completion

Report completed by	Wilna Accouche	Wilna Accouche
Status (select "completed" to confirm CO submission)	Completed	Completed
Report reviewed by	Omar Zemrag	Omar Zemrag
Status (select "completed" to confirm quality assurance of report)	Completed	Completed

Overall Progress update

Progress Headline (example: During this past quarter, the project has supported the country put in place a functioning coordination mechanism and mobilize the necessary technical capacity to undertake the activities in the work plan. Several stakeholder consultations took place to kickstart the NDC implementation Plan. A draft plan is expected next month. The capacity assessment for Article 6 readiness is in full speed. The review of the regulatory framework was completed this quarter. Etc.) Please provide a paragraph summaring key activities during this quarter	During this quarter, the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) document was validated by national stakeholders through a one-day workshop led by the Department of Energy and Climate Change within the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, in collaboration with the UNDP team. Leading up to the validation workshop, the NDC document was circulated to key stakeholder groups for review and comments. The document is now in its finalization stage, pending Cabinet endorsement, and is expected to be officially launched in mid-September. In addition, a National Biodiversity–Climate Nexus Forum was held during the quarter to explore synergies and strengthen alignment between the targets and actions outlined in the NDC and the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP). A national workshop on Gender and Social Inclusion in the NDC process was also conducted, bringing together stakeholders from government, civil society, academia, and development partners. The workshop aimed to strengthen the integration of gender-responsive and socially inclusive approaches within climate policies, actions, and implementation frameworks.	During Q3 2026, the project made significant progress in advancing national climate governance and strengthening stakeholder engagement for NDC implementation. A Cabinet Memorandum was formulated and submitted to support the formal endorsement of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Implementation Framework. To facilitate high-level decision-making, a concise and accessible NDC brief for policymakers was developed and designed to accompany the Cabinet approval process. The project also successfully engaged young people in climate action through the organization of a Youth Climate Forum, which was merged with the Local Conference of Youth (LCOY), creating a broader platform for dialogue, awareness raising, and youth participation in national climate policy discussions. These activities have strengthened national ownership of the NDC process, enhanced awareness among key decision-makers, and fostered more inclusive stakeholder engagement in climate action planning and implementation.

Partnerships/Stakeholder Engagement Please indicate the partnerships and stakeholder engagement with a focus on (i) ministries and government agencies (at national and subnational level) (ii) UN Agencies and Development Partners (iii) Private Sector, Civil Society, Academia and other	Partnerships and stakeholder engagement during the last quarter were as follows: (i) Ministries and Government Agencies The Department of Climate Change and Energy remained the principal partner in the development of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). The Ministry's Communications Unit continued to lead media engagement, public communications, and the dissemination of press releases related to the NDC process, ensuring consistent and coordinated messaging to stakeholders and the public. Bi-weekly coordination meetings were convened by the Department of Climate Change and Energy, bringing together project partners and the UNDP team to review progress, discuss key developments, and address implementation challenges. These meetings played an important role in maintaining alignment among stakeholders and ensuring the timely delivery of project activities. (ii) UN Agencies and Development Partners UN agencies and development partners operating in Seychelles were invited to review and provide comments on the draft NDC. This consultation process was coordinated through the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator. Valuable feedback was received from several agencies, including the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), contributing to the strengthening and refinement of the document. (iii) National Stakeholders and Civil Society Organizations National stakeholders, including civil society organizations, academia, private sector representatives, and community groups, were actively engaged through national consultations and forums. These engagements were aimed at ensuring broad participation, fostering ownership of the NDC process, and incorporating diverse perspectives into the document. Stakeholders were also provided with opportunities to review and comment on the draft NDC, helping to ensure that the final	Partnerships and stakeholder engagement during the last quarter were as follows: (i) Ministries and Government Agencies, the Department of Climate Change and Energy remained the principal government partner supporting the development and advancement of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). The Ministry's Communications Unit continued to play a leading role in media engagement and the dissemination of press releases related to the NDC process. To strengthen coordination and oversight, the Department convened bi-weekly coordination meetings involving project partners, consultants, and the UNDP team. These meetings provided a platform to review progress, discuss emerging issues, align priorities, and address implementation challenges. They proved instrumental in facilitating timely decision-making, and ensuring the effective delivery of project outputs. (ii) UN Agencies and Development Partners ; The Youth Forum and Local Conference of Youth (LCOY) pre-consultation workshop were organized through a collaborative partnership involving the UN Resident Coordinator's Office, the NDC Partnership, the Ministry of Youth and Sports, and the Ministry of Energy and Climate Affairs. This collaboration strengthened outreach efforts, enhanced the quality of youth engagement, and provided an inclusive platform for young people to contribute to national climate policy discussions and NDC implementation priorities (iii) National stakeholders, including civil society organizations, academic institutions, private sector representatives, and community-based groups, youth groups, were actively engaged through consultations conducted during this period. Stakeholders were provided with another opportunity to review, discuss, and provide feedback on draft NDC document after comments received from validation process were incorporated. This helped ensure that the resulting documents and recommendations reflected national priorities, adequately addressed the comments of key sectors, and embodied an inclusive and representative vision for climate action in Seychelles.
Social Inclusion and Gender Equality Please indicate key outputs/products and/or results achieved related to gender equality and social inclusivity. Please provide additional details in the G and H columns of the Climate Promise 2 tab. For countries receiving UK DEFRA support, please highlight engagement with Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities.	A national workshop on Gender and Social Inclusion in the NDC was held on 10 July, bringing together a diverse group of national stakeholders, including representatives from the National Gender Secretariat, the University of Seychelles, and the National Bureau of Statistics, among others. The workshop aimed to enhance the integration of gender and social inclusion considerations within the NDC and to discuss practical approaches for implementing the related targets and commitments. The workshop also provided an opportunity to review and refine the gender and social inclusion components of the NDC using available national data and evidence. Discussions focused on identifying data gaps, strengthening gender-responsive indicators, and ensuring that the NDC reflects the needs and priorities of vulnerable and underrepresented groups. The outcomes of the workshop contributed to the development of a more inclusive, evidence-based, and gender-responsive NDC that supports equitable climate action and leaves no one behind.	The project promoted social inclusion through the organization of the National Youth Climate Forum, held in conjunction with the Local Conference of Youth (LCOY) pre-consultation. The event provided a platform for young people from diverse backgrounds to engage in discussions on climate change, the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), and national climate priorities. Participants contributed recommendations on climate action and resilience, strengthening youth engagement in climate decision-making and ensuring that youth perspectives are reflected in NDC implementation. The forum also fostered collaboration between youth, government institutions, civil society, and development partners, supporting a more inclusive approach to climate governance.

Project management

Governance For each workstream (CP2/NDC SP/JSB), please provide any updates on the latest steering committee/project board decisions that significantly affect project implementation (extension, significant change to workplan, change in key project management positions etc.)	CP2: Following the validation process, the timeline for finalizing and launching the NDC was agreed upon with key stakeholders. The revised schedule is as follows: End of July: Submission of the final NDC document to the Government of Seychelles. August: Cabinet review and endorsement of the NDC. 15 September: Official launch of the NDC. This timeline will ensure that all remaining activities are completed in a timely manner and remain aligned with the project's implementation schedule, contractual obligations, and overall delivery targets. The agreed milestones also provide sufficient time for final government review and approval processes prior to the official	CP2: Following discussions during the recent coordination meeting, project partners agreed that the validated NDC would be re-circulated to national stakeholders to confirm that their comments and recommendations had been adequately addressed. Subsequently, a Cabinet Memorandum was drafted to support the approval process, alongside a concise two-page NDC brief prepared for decision-makers. The consultant team incorporated all stakeholder feedback and submitted the revised NDC, dated 30 September 2026, to the Government of Seychelles. The project has now completed all technical revisions and is awaiting Cabinet endorsement to finalize and formally adopt the document.

[Programme] Risks-(Q2/Q4) For each workstream (CP2/NDC SP), please identify (up to 3) probable future risks at the project and partnership level and include potential strategies to mitigate/treat them.	**Risk/ Issue Description (Event/Cause)**	**Risk Type** Click on the cell(s) below to deploy the drop-down menu and select the risk type.	**Impact (1-5)** Click on the cell(s) below to deploy the drop-down menu and select the impact level. (1, the lowest, to 5, the highest)	**Likelihood (1-5)** Click on the cell(s) below to deploy the drop-down menu and select the likelihood level. (1, the lowest, to 5, the highest)	**Significance (Low, Moderate, High)** Click on the cell(s) below to deploy the drop-down menu and select the significance level.	**Mitigation Action** Please describe the mitigation actions you have taken to address the risk.	**Risk/ Issue Description (Event/Cause)**	**Risk Type** Click on the cell(s) below to deploy the drop-down menu and select the risk type.	**Impact (1-5)** Click on the cell(s) below to deploy the drop-down menu and select the impact level. (1, the lowest, to 5,	**Likelihood (1-5)** Click on the cell(s) below to deploy the drop-down menu and select the likelihood level. (1, the lowest, to 5,	**Significance (Low, Moderate, High)** Click on the cell(s) below to deploy the drop-down menu and select the significance level.	**Mitigation Action** Please describe the mitigation actions you have taken to address the risk.
CP2-Risk1	CP2 – Risk 1: Delayed Government Processes The risk of delays in government processes has remained relevant during the reporting period. This is partly attributable to the	Operational	1	1	High	Close collaboration with the Department of Climate Change and Energy and other key government stakeholders has helped to mitigate potential delays. Regular coordination	Report Biannually (Q2/Q4)					
CP2-Risk2							Report Biannually (Q2/Q4)					
CP2-Risk3							Report Biannually (Q2/Q4)					

Challenges and Emerging Technical Assistance Needs-(Q2/Q4) For each workstream (CP2/NDC SP/JSB), please describe the main challenges faced during the last quarter, where your project implementation did not go as planned. Select activities that the team had some control over and describe the actions undertaken to address the difficulties. Please use this section to highlight emerging technical assistance needs or anticipated challenges.	CP 2: Access to data has been, and continues to be, a major challenge throughout the project. These challenges have manifested in several ways, including limited responsiveness from some agencies, the unavailability of relevant datasets in the public domain, restricted access to information, and the provision of data in formats that are not readily usable or suitable for NDC analysis and reporting. This challenge has been particularly evident in the development of the Gender and Social Inclusion chapter of the NDC, where the availability of disaggregated and relevant socioeconomic data was limited. To address this gap, dedicated technical sessions were held with the National Bureau of Statistics to identify, compile, and validate the data required to strengthen this component of the NDC. These engagements helped improve the evidence base for the chapter and supported the integration of gender-responsive and socially inclusive targets and indicators.	Report Biannually (Q2/Q4)
Lessons learned and good practices-(Q2/Q4) For each workstream (CP2/NDC SP), share key lessons learned and/or good practices at the project and partnership level, including those related to gender and social inclusion, to contribute to knowledge sharing and informing future support. Reflect on 2-3 things relating to partnership, planning, implementation and/or learning that would help make the programme more impactful (at the project, country, regional or global level) and justify.	Lessons Learned CP 2 (i) Timely sharing of information is essential for effective decision-making and project implementation. The timely provision of information, data, and feedback by all stakeholders is critical to ensuring informed decision-making, maintaining project momentum, and aligning activities with agreed timelines. Delays in sharing information can have cascading effects on consultations, technical reviews, approvals, and the overall project schedule. (ii) Strong coordination with partners is essential to ensure alignment and ownership. Regular coordination and engagement with government counterparts, development partners, UN agencies, civil society organizations, and other stakeholders have been key to ensuring alignment of priorities, avoiding duplication of efforts, and fostering a shared understanding of project objectives. Continuous dialogue and collaboration have also strengthened stakeholder ownership of the NDC process and facilitated the timely resolution of emerging challenges. (iii) Early engagement with data-holding institutions is critical. Given the challenges encountered in accessing and obtaining relevant data, particularly for cross-cutting areas such as gender and social inclusion, early engagement	Report Biannually (Q2/Q4)

Questions for the NDC Quality Review Knowledge Product

What were the top three barriers or challenges that affected the timing of your country's NDC submission? Please select and rank up to three factors, with 1 as the most significant: financing constraints; limited capacity for technical analysis; institutional coordination; stakeholder consultation; political commitment; or others (specify).		For Seychelles, the three most significant factors affecting the timing of the NDC submission would be: 1. Stakeholder consultation (Most significant) Extensive consultations were undertaken with government ministries, agencies, civil society, youth representatives, the private sector, and other stakeholders to ensure broad ownership and incorporate feedback into the NDC. Additional time was required to re-circulate the validated NDC and address stakeholder comments before finalization.
Which stage(s) of the NDC preparation process required the most time and briefly explain why (planning and institutional coordination; data collection and technical analysis; development of targets and policy measures; consultation; drafting and revision; political approval)?		Political approval and consultation were the stages that required the most time during the NDC preparation process, followed by drafting and revision. Political approval: Significant time was required to prepare the Cabinet Memorandum and supporting briefing materials, and to align the NDC update with national approval procedures before submission for Cabinet consideration. Consultation: Extensive stakeholder consultations were conducted with government ministries and agencies, civil society organizations, youth representatives, private sector actors, and development partners. Additional time was needed to re-circulate the validated NDC to stakeholders and
Would additional support, resources, or changes to the process have helped your country submit its NDC earlier? If not, what was the critical issue that you faced?		Yes. Additional flexibility in the national approval process could have enabled an earlier submission of the NDC. While the technical work, stakeholder consultations, and document revisions were completed within the project timeframe, the final submission remains dependent on national approval procedures. Significant time was required to incorporate stakeholder feedback, re-circulate the validated NDC for confirmation, prepare the Cabinet Memorandum and accompanying policy brief, and complete the necessary government review processes. The critical challenge was securing final political endorsement through the Cabinet approval process. Although all technical revisions were finalized and

What broad lessons did your country learn from this NDC preparation process, and what, if anything, would it do differently for the next NDC cycle?		Key Lesson Learned: Early and continuous stakeholder engagement is essential for building ownership, strengthening the quality of the NDC, and reducing delays during the validation and approval stages. The process also highlighted the importance of strong institutional coordination and regular communication among government agencies, development partners, and technical experts to ensure timely decision-making and consensus building. For the next NDC cycle, Seychelles would seek to initiate government approval processes earlier and align key consultation and validation milestones more closely with national decision-making timelines. Greater emphasis would also be placed on early planning for Cabinet review and endorsement