
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: REDD-PLUS results-based payments for results achieved by Brazil in the Amazon biome in 2014 and 2015 (FP100)

Accredited Entity: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Date of Report submission: 4 August 2026

Version number V2.0



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RATIONALE

This report layout is designed to support the drafting of a structured report that assesses, evaluates, documents, and communicates the progress on Funding Proposal (FP) implementation and on its associated Funded Activity Agreement (FAA). The layout aims to provide a clear and comprehensive understanding of key objectives, progress, and risks, drawing on project implementation related data provided by Accredited Entities (AEs). Considering the Green Climate Fund's (GCF) evolving strategic direction toward a Risk-Based Approach, the report is intended to:

- Track quantitative and qualitative progress of the project implementation.
- Highlight critical findings and emerging trends.
- Identify risks and propose actionable mitigation strategies.
- Support evidence-based decision-making.
- Promote transparency and accountability.
- Align with strategic and regulatory frameworks.
- Serve as a foundation for AE engagement on project performance

METHODOLOGY

The report's layout mirrors, to the extent possible, the structure of the Funding Proposal (FP) to maintain coherence with the presented information. However, the FP and the Report differ in scope and strategic intent; thus, while the FP serves a functional role in informing the Report, it does not dictate a strictly parallel structure.

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)												
Should any information/data prefilled from Section A.1 to Section A.12 be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead of appropriate corrective action.												
A.1. Date of report submission		4 August 2026										
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public									
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 96.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ResultBasedPayments</td> <td>Mill. USD 96.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 0.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 96.5</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 96.5	ResultBasedPayments	Mill. USD 96.5	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 0.000	Total Financing	Mill. USD 96.5
GCF Financing	Mill. USD 96.5											
ResultBasedPayments	Mill. USD 96.5											
Co-Financing	Mill. USD 0.000											
Total Financing	Mill. USD 96.5											
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)											
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to 13 January 2029											
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category B									
A.8. Executing Entity Information												
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)								
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	United States	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	Lead Executing Entity	Regina.cavini@undp.org Raissa.guerra@undp.org								

A.9. Co-Financier information				
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
N/A	Brazil	N/A	N/A	N/A

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP <i>(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)</i>				
Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
Brazil	13 November 2024	The updated NDC establishes an economy wide absolute mitigation target to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions by 59–67 per cent by 2035 compared to 2005 levels, equivalent to maintaining emissions within a range of 0.85 to 1.05 GtCO ₂ e, and reaffirms Brazil's commitment to achieving climate neutrality by 2050	The Floresta+ Amazônia Project is fully aligned with the enhanced ambition and long term trajectory of Brazil's updated NDC, particularly through its contribution to halting deforestation, conserving native vegetation, and strengthening results based payments under REDD+. By promoting large scale conservation of forest carbon stocks, supporting Indigenous Peoples and traditional communities, and reinforcing national forest monitoring and governance systems, the project directly contributes to Brazil's mitigation objectives under the land use and forestry sector, which remains a cornerstone of the country's climate strategy.	0%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☐ No ☒
The APR will be shared with the NDA during next week	

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Should any information/data prefilled in Section “B” be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF’s Project Lead for appropriate corrective action.

B.1. Summary

The Floresta+ Amazônia Project aims to reward those who conserve and restore forests while reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the Brazilian Amazon. By operationalizing results-based payments under REDD+, the project translates verified emission reductions into incentives that strengthen environmental governance, support sustainable livelihoods, and advance Brazil’s National REDD+ Strategy and its Nationally Determined Contributions.

During the reporting period, Floresta+ Amazônia consolidated its role as a national platform for payments for environmental services, delivering results across complementary interventions. Incentives to smallholders and agrarian reform settlers supported the conservation of more than 110,000 hectares of native vegetation, reaching over 2,000 environmental service providers and mobilizing more than USD 3 million in payments, combined with technical support for environmental regularization. In parallel, the project strengthened territorial management among Indigenous Peoples and traditional communities across 63 collective territories, covering approximately 70 million hectares, while promoting sustainable value chains, restoration actions, and community-based monitoring systems.

The project also catalyzed innovation and institutional strengthening. Support to socio-bioeconomy enterprises enabled the incubation and acceleration of forest-based businesses, with a strong focus on women-led initiatives. Investments in municipal institutions equipped 70 priority municipalities with infrastructure, technical assistance, and capacity-building to improve deforestation control and environmental governance. In addition, the project operationalized a performance-based mechanism linked to national deforestation outcomes, formally recognizing a 42.4% reduction in deforestation compared to historical averages.

On September 9, 2025, Floresta+ Amazônia held a high-level event in Manaus attended by President Luís Inácio Lula da Silva, who highlighted the importance of empowering municipalities and local communities in defending the Amazon. The Minister of Environment, Marina Silva, emphasized the project as an example of public policy integrating conservation, income generation, and improved well-being.

Floresta+ Amazônia plays a strategic role in embedding PES mechanisms into public policy and demonstrating scalable models for forest conservation across jurisdictions.

C. RESULTS AND IMPACTS

C.1. Overall Summary of the Project Progress

(This section provides a narrative report summarizing the overall progress of the implementation status of the funded activity progress during the reporting period. 1,500 words)

Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program for Payments for Environmental Services

Modality 1: Conservation

(a) Modality 1 focused on implementing the two public calls launched in 2024 and closing those from 2022. The Public Call for Agrarian Reform Settlers registered 741 families, with 573 eligible, conserving 47,900 hectares and disbursing US\$232,342. The Public Call for Smallholder Farmers received 10,000 registrations; payments to 1,290 eligible providers conserved 59,120 hectares with US\$2.2 million. The 2022 Calls 1 and 2 disbursed US\$215,858 to 183 providers, conserving 2,903 hectares. By end-2025, the modality included 2,192 providers, conserved 112,976 hectares, and disbursed US\$3,104,497. Registrations are expected to reach 12,000 by June 2026, with about 4,000 eligible providers and others receiving environmental regularization guidance.

(b) Under Modality 1, the Support Plan to the States was implemented through field missions for environmental regularization and landowner registration. In 2025, Roraima and Tocantins joined, completing coverage of all nine Legal Amazon states. A team of 25 local agents supported registration campaigns and regularization. Seventy-one field actions were conducted in 71 municipalities, assisting 10,445 rural smallholders with CAR-related services; 43% were women.

Modality 2: Recuperation

(c) As indicated by the Substantive Review 1, this modality aims to support the forest restoration in smallholders' properties mostly recovering protected areas (RL and APP), accordingly to PPCDAM's restoration priorities and strengthening the forest restoration's chains. In 2025, it was proposed that the activities of the F+ Recovery modality be implemented in an integrated manner with the activities of Modality 5 under the Union with Municipalities for the Reduction of Deforestation and Forest Fires Program. A consultancy was hired to prepare a recovery plan that will be part of the Union with the Municipalities Program. The expectation is that in early 2026, the plan will be started by ANATER in priority municipalities in the Amazon.

Modality 3: Communities

(d) By 2025, the 40 local projects were fully operational and being implemented as per the agreed work plans, with cumulative investments reaching USD 4.6 million (68% of the total budget allocated to selected local projects – 6,7M). These initiatives have strengthened 63 collective territories covering approximately 70 million hectares, trained 3,200 people—51% women—in conservation, restoration, agroecology, territorial surveillance, and sustainable value chains, and supported 29 value chains through 31 community-based bioeconomy enterprises. Additionally, 41 hectares were restored via agroforestry systems, and territorial monitoring was reinforced with nine renovated and two newly built surveillance bases.

In 2025, quality assurance activities involved the review of 160 technical reports and 150 financial reports, eight capacity-building sessions, 18 projects visited on-site, and 16 CSO's audits or spot checks.

In May 2025, a mid-term workshop was held in Manaus, bringing together 116 participants, including Responsible Party teams and IPLC leaders, 58% of whom were women. The objectives of the event were to: i. Foster integration among implementing teams and community leaders from the 40 supported projects; ii. Promote the exchange of lessons learned, best practices, and challenges, while celebrating achievements to date; iii. Collect inputs to strengthen the implementation of the Communities Modality; and iv. Provide capacity-building and knowledge-sharing on social and environmental safeguards, including gender equity, FPIC (Free, Prior and Informed Consent), and respect for the rights of traditional peoples and communities.

A perception survey conducted during the event revealed that 86 out of 101 respondents (85%) agreed or strongly agreed that the content delivered, the methodology applied, and the activities carried out during the workshop were relevant to their learning.

Modality 4: Innovation

36 businesses were selected to participate in three innovation programs. For the Xingu Territory, there were 24 projects, 12 for the Origination Program, and 12 for the Incubation Program. In the territory of the Lower Amazon, 12 enterprises were selected to participate in the Acceleration Program. 40% of the vacancies were allocated to businesses or led by women, or that have a female majority in their team or whose product is dedicated to the female audience. 18 businesses met these criteria.

The programs included opening and closing events that totaled 65 participants (45% of whom were women). In the Origination Program, an Exhibition Fair was held where entrepreneurs had the opportunity to present their products. There were 22 representatives of the enterprises, 50% of whom were women.

During the execution of the programs, 46 online training and qualifications were carried out on different subjects related to business development, market analysis, financial management, and other topics of interest. The participants had their Individual Development Plans (IDP) prepared taking into account their productive activities such as meliponiculture, plant extractivism, chocolate, handicrafts, tourism, cosmetics and herbal medicines and oils. The perspective of the participants is to increase income, generate employment, maintain traditional knowledge, and sustainability of the activity. Some enterprises had the opportunity to exhibit their products at the Federal Government's space at COP30 held in Belém. A process was carried out to select a civil society organization to act as a responsible party in strengthening the productive and credit capacities of community organizations in the priority territories of the socio-bioeconomy. It held the Workshop for the Consolidation of the National Socio-Bioeconomy Plan with the participation of about 50 representatives of Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Communities. The event took place in August 2025 and was attended by about 178 people (56% of whom were women). The event was the last in a series of workshops and aimed to consolidate the plan that will ensure social inclusion, the appreciation of traditional knowledge and the participation of historically marginalized groups, such as indigenous peoples, traditional communities, family farmers, women and young people, in production chains based on biological resources. A civil society organization was selected to act as responsible party in strengthening the productive and credit capacities of community organizations in the priority territories of the socio-bioeconomy.

Modality 5: Institutions

(f) In 2025, Modality 5 moved from design to full-scale implementation. The RPA with FUNBIO (in partnership with IBAM) became operational for 70 priority municipalities, with institutional needs consolidated and around 1154 pieces of equipment delivered (including IT, geoprocessing workstations, drones, GPS units, furniture, engines, motorcycles and 4x4 vehicles). A team of 15 regional specialists [EE2] [RG3] was hired (14 men; 1 woman). It is worth noting that there was no preference for hiring women, as this work poses increased risks for women due to the need to travel long distances to remote areas and stay in places with poor security. [EE4] 15 semi-presential cohorts of the "Techniques for Monitoring Deforestation and Forest Degradation" course were delivered to municipal staff, and 68 on-site technical assistance visits supported the installation and effective use of the new infrastructure. Under the PBPA with ANATER, the performance indicator based on the Legal Amazon deforestation rate was operationalized, and a 42.43% reduction in deforestation in 2024, relative to the previous five-year average, was formally recognized as the first verified outcome under the agreement. This result reflects achievements by the Government of Brazil through multiple and coordinated efforts, primarily implemented under the well-defined and consolidated strategy established through the PPCDAm. Within this arrangement, ANATER was designated by the Government of Brazil to receive the resources derived from the PBP. Given the budgetary limitations of the mechanism, the amounts transferred do not represent the full scale of efforts undertaken to reduce deforestation but rather serve as a form of recognition of this performance. In accordance with the agreement between MMA and ANATER, the PBP resources will be allocated to actions aimed at restoring native vegetation in priority municipalities for deforestation control in the Legal Amazon. For the LabDeZ GIS system, the RPA with Funarbe was fully formalized, a detailed work plan was agreed, and two technical workshops were held at Embrapa's headquarters in Campinas.

Output 2: Strengthening the National REDD+ Strategy

(g) By Output 2 support, CONAREDD+ advanced its agenda through regular meetings and active Technical Working Groups (GTTs), reinforcing Brazil's commitment to inclusive and transparent REDD+ governance. Capacity-building efforts were integrated into CONAREDD+ and GTT meetings to strengthen informed participation. Key milestones included the approval of Resolution 19/2025, which provides safeguard guidelines for jurisdictional REDD+ programs, public and private carbon credit initiatives on public and collective lands, and the eligibility approval of Mato Grosso do Sul and Goiás for results-based payments.

(h) SISREDD+ advanced and was strengthened through the review and validation process of its indicators using a scientific and participatory methodology.

(i) Institutional coordination between INPE and MMA secured budgetary support and led to the drafting of Terms of Reference for expanding forest monitoring to additional biomes.

(j) Brazil hosted a regional REDD+ expert meeting at INPE, fostering dialogue on key issues such as REDD+ ambition, Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, and access to results-based payments. The Floresta+ Project was also showcased at COP 30.

C.2. Performance against the Funding Proposal Logical Framework Indicators

For each of the indicators please report only the 'annual value' for the reporting year; this means reporting solely the values achieved from January 1st, 2025, to December 31st, 2025. The "cumulative value" will automatically be updated by the system by aggregating reported annual values since project FAA effectiveness.

Please ensure that targets are clearly defined and reported using the following categories:

- *Midterm Target: The results to be achieved by the midpoint of implementation.*
- *Final Target: The results to be achieved by the conclusion of project or programme implementation.*
- *Lifetime Target: The total results expected over the entire operational period of the project or programme.*

Note that the baseline, midterm, final and lifetime targets will be prefilled based on your previous Annual Performance Report and/or Funding Proposal. It is imperative that you carefully review, verify and update where relevant.

Should the project be Multicountry, please report the achievement by Country.

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

For REDD+ Results-Based Payment (RBP) projects, you are only required to report on the progress of activities.

Should any prefilled information/data in the Logical Framework be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead for appropriate corrective action.

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

No APR logframe data available

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1 - Refinement of Floresta+ pilot programme and selection of implementing partners	90	4,465,639.42	6,030,000	74
Activity 1.2 - Operationalizing Floresta+ Conservation	80	3,870,885.55	17,410,000	22
Activity 1.3 - Operation of Floresta+ Modality 2	0	5,027.58	5,000,000	0
Activity 1.4 - Operation of Floresta+ Modality 3	75	5,578,645.59	10,000,000	55
Activity 1.5 - Operation of Floresta+ Modality 4	75	1,249,380.11	5,000,000	24
Activity 1.6 - Technical Monitoring of Floresta+	0	241,544.5	6,487,379	3
Activity 1.7 - Implementation of an outreach strategy for Floresta+	0	343,734.53	1,027,604	33
Activity 1.8 - Operation of Floresta+ Modality 5	80	18,705,978.64	30,000,000	62

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 2.1 - Expansion of the forest monitoring system and improvement of the Measurement, Reporting and Verifying process for REDD+	77	367,057.85	4,231,799.65	8
Project Activity 2.2 - Development of Public Policies Impact Matrix	0	0	190,000	0
Project Activity 2.3 - Improvement of REDD+ Safeguards Information System (SISREDD+)	75	395,980.95	587,916.73	67
Project Activity 2.4 - Strengthening ENREDD+ participatory mechanisms	65	392,978.54	769,294.3	51
Project Activity 2.5 - Promoting knowledge management and exchanges in Climate Change (CC) and Forests for South-South cooperation	70	276,097.32	506,439.32	54

C.2.1. Subprojects							
Where 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).							
Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants				Yes ☒ No ☐			
N/A							

C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year

Yes ☐ No ☒

The Floresta+ project complies with all laws and regulations/conditions, in addition to the applicable clauses of the FAA.

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

As stated in the Board-approved "Risk Appetite Statement," a cornerstone of the GCF's Risk Framework is proactive risk management. This includes risk identification, assessment, monitoring, reporting and appropriate mitigation to minimize and respond to risks, both directly and through partners implementing GCF's projects and programmes.

Risk Management Matrix

A risk is the probability of an event to adversely affect the achievement of the project Impact (its objectives, outcomes, and results). "Inherent risk" refers to the level of risk present before any of the mitigating measures are applied. "Residual risk" represents the level of risk after mitigating measures have been implemented.

Please update the project risk matrix by reviewing and revising information for all previously identified risks, and adding any new risks identified during implementation by selecting the adequate Risk Area in the drop-down menu. For each risk, ensure you provide a clear risk description, outline the potential negative consequences, specify the mitigating measures in place, and complete the severity scoring as required.

For the Integrity Risk Area, an annual reporting (and more frequent and prompt reporting if stated in the legal agreements with the GCF) is required for each of its 3 Risk Sub-areas, as GCF has zero tolerance for Prohibited Practices, for SEAH in Fund-related Activities, and for working with parties and engaging in activities subject to sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council. The AE reporting obligations under GCF's policies and in the legal agreement(s) with the GCF include but are not limited to requiring AEs to take action to identify, mitigate and promptly disclose to the GCF any real or perceived Conflict of Interest, any alleged or suspected Prohibited Practice, promptly notify the Fund of any material risks or other indications of money laundering and/or financing of terrorism in relation to the Project and promptly take remedial steps in consultation with the GCF.

The AE shall also provide updates on the risks and mitigating measures under the other Risk Areas when changes to already identified risks or new risks have been identified.

Risk scoring:

For likelihood, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5: 1. Unlikely, 2. Possible, 3. Likely, 4. Almost certain, 5. Certain

For impact, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5: 1. Close to none, 2. Low, 3. Medium, 4. High, 5. Catastrophic

The severity of each risk is automatically computed based on the likelihood and impact of the risk.

Risk 1	1.Country specific execution risks		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Political and institutional transition due to presidential run (2022 and 2026) might affect project implementation in the first and seventh year of the project.		
Consequences	Institutional transition might delay project implementation in the first and seventh year		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Internalize the project's actions in the current administration so that it does not undergo many changes in the event of significant political changes. Since 2024, high-value agreements with PRs, via PBPAs and RPAs, have been made to expedite project execution and support large government programs. In 2025, these agreements were implemented. The same is expected to be done in 2026, that is, to anticipate contracting in order to avoid delays in project implementation		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	2.Exclusion of marginalized groups associated to the proposed beneficiary selection mechanism, which uses the CAR as the main program entry point.		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		

Description	Poor enjoyment of human rights of affected populations through unfair or discriminatory impacts and exclusion, particularly of marginalized groups because rights-holders might not have the capacity to claim their rights.		
Consequences	Unfair benefit-distribution		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	To join the project, it is not necessary to have a validated CAR, but only to have submitted an application to the CAR, which increases the number of potential beneficiaries. Furthermore, the project has sought to balance its actions in areas with high rates of deforestation (the area of operation of the Union with Municipalities Program) and in areas with high environmental integrity (such as indigenous lands and territories of traditional communities), benefiting a varied range of beneficiaries.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	3.Slow CAR and validation process		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	CAR analysis and validation process, which includes monitoring of rural areas in the Amazonian states is not fully implemented.		
Consequences	The SFB and the states are moving forward in CAR evaluation, but there are still challenges to be overcome.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Through the project's support to the CAR analysis and validation process by financing specialized technical services to conduct the review, rectification, and validation of CAR of potential environmental service providers, as well as by providing embedded technical experts to work directly with competent environmental authorities in Amazonian states. This targeted support helps reduce procedural bottlenecks, improve data quality, and accelerate the processing of eligible cases linked to the project. While the project does not fully control the broader institutional implementation of CAR at the national and state levels, these measures significantly reduce the impact of delays by increasing the pool and readiness of eligible environmental service providers. Therefore, the mitigation measures primarily lower the impact of the risk rather than its likelihood. Considering these actions, the residual risk is assessed as moderate (3 out of 5).		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	4.Execution risks		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Slow start of project given decentralized mechanism that need to be in place for execution		
Consequences	Slow start of project given decentralized mechanism that need to be in place for execution.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 4 - Almost certain	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	At the beginning of the project, there was a significant delay in its execution, as the number of CARs (Rural Environmental Registry) from small landowners was much lower than expected. To mitigate this problem, activity 1.1, the State Support Plan, was developed, through which 25 UNVs (National Volunteer Units) were contracted to support the states in accelerating the regularization of CARs and the subsequent		

	adherence of small landowners to the Project. This adjustment proved quite valid, as in 2024 and 2025, approximately 10,000 potential beneficiaries registered in the project, and 3,700 became effective beneficiaries; that is, the conversion rate between contacted individuals and effective service providers was approximately 37%.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	5. Integrity Risk: Sub-area #1 (Money Laundering/Finance Terrorism)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Money laundering is the illegal process of disguising the origins of money obtained from criminal activities so that it appears to come from a legitimate source. Terrorist financing is the act of providing, collecting, or using funds or other assets—directly or indirectly—with the intention that they be used to support terrorist acts, terrorist organizations, or individual terrorists.		
Consequences	The consequences of money laundering and terrorist financing are severe and wide-ranging, affecting security, economies, financial systems, governments, and society. Furthermore, should such actions occur, they represent a serious misappropriation of project funds.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The measures to combat money laundering in the Floresta+ project are related to strong rules, laws and regulations, associated with monitoring payments. The project maintains a list of all our beneficiaries, and payments are made only to those who comply with the project's rules. Additionally, the UNDP Brazil Country Office confirms full compliance with UNDP Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (MAL/CFT) Policy, as detailed in sub-area #2 below.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	An important point to bear in mind is that there is no record of terrorist activity in Brazil nor in the Amazon. It is, therefore, not feasible to fund this from project resources.		
Risk 6	6.Integrity Risk: Sub-area #2 (Sanctions)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	The project engages with public institutions, responsible parties, service providers, financial intermediaries and final		

	beneficiaries. The UNDP Brazil Country Office confirms full compliance with the UNDP Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Policy. All new and existing counterparties are subject to mandatory screening and due diligence prior to engagement. Sanctions and risk checks are conducted through LexisNexis Bridger Insight XG and UNGM, including verification against relevant UN and World Bank ineligibility lists. AML/CFT requirements remain integrated into procurement, programming, and donor engagement processes. Ongoing monitoring and periodic screening of counterparties are conducted as required, and any suspicious activity would be reported through established channels. Staff involved in financial management and counterparty selection functions are familiar with AML/CFT requirements and the Operational Guide. No instances of non-compliance were identified during the reporting period.		
Consequences	Engagement with a sanctioned, excluded or otherwise restricted party could result in non-compliance with applicable UNDP and GCF integrity requirements, suspension or cancellation of procurement or payments, delays in implementation, recovery or corrective measures, audit findings, reputational impact, and possible reporting obligations. If not identified in a timely manner, such exposure could affect the credibility of project controls and create fiduciary and integrity concerns for UNDP, GCF and government counterparts		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The risk is managed through UNDP procurement, due diligence and partner assessment procedures, including vendor and partner screening, segregation of duties, documented approvals, payment controls and audit trails. For processes requiring PCAT and/or HACT assessments, UNDP procedures include checks against applicable global sanctions and exclusion lists, supporting the verification that partners, Responsible Parties or relevant third parties are not subject to sanctions, debarment or other integrity restrictions. For beneficiaries of payments for environmental services, the project also verifies whether there are environmental embargoes associated with the relevant areas or with the civil registry numbers (CPF) of potential beneficiaries. Procurement, payment and eligibility documentation will be retained to allow verification. For new partners, service providers, Responsible Parties, payment channels or beneficiaries, the project will continue to apply applicable screening and compliance checks before engagement, contracting or disbursement.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	This is a precautionary risk entry. No confirmed sanctions-related issue, blocked transaction, excluded party, debarred supplier or active sanctions-related investigation has been identified for the reporting period, subject to confirmation by the project team and relevant UNDP corporate records.		

D.2. Report risk incidents

If any risk (previously identified or not) has materialized, please capture it here as a risk incident.

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

In addition to the financial report in the annex, update the table with relevant GCF financial data for each country and instrument, including amounts and allocation percentages.

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Brazil	Grants	USD	96,452,228	96,452,228	29,260,728.87	39,838,955.73	100%	0%
Total		USD	96,452,228	96,452,228	29,260,728.87	39,838,955.73	N/A	N/A

E.2. Co-financing

Please populate the table with relevant Co-financing data for each Co-financier and instrument, including amounts and allocation percentages.

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
N/A	In-kind	USD	0	0	0	0	100%	0%
Total		USD	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A

E.3. Additional Finance Mobilised Beyond Approved Co-financing

Report the realised (cumulative value) and/or expected volume (Final Target) of private/public finance leveraged as a result of GCF involvement in the investment, in addition to and beyond any co-financing originally committed at approval. This datapoint shall be reported separately from official co-financing figures and is intended to capture the catalytic effect of GCF investments and support institutional learning.

GCF Policy: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/policy-cofinancing.pdf>

No additional finance mobilized information provided.

File Name: PIMS 6121_APR_2025_Grant-Financial Progress Detail_cleared by QM.xlsx

F. ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS, GENDER, and INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

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 Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), Indigenous Peoples Plan Framework (IPPF), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) when applicable.

F.1. progress on key challenges and updates regarding Environmental and Social Safeguards

Key Environmental and Social Changes

Have there been any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts? If you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

Have there been any change/update on environmental and social safeguarding? you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.

Yes ☐ No ☒

F.2. Compliance with laws and regulations applicable to ESS. Gender and Indigenous Peoples.

Have there been any changes or updates regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country, as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA?

Yes ☐ No ☒

F.3. ESS standards implementation progress

Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If you tick 'Yes', please provide further information to report on the progress made in complying with the requirements of the relevant ESS standards that were triggered during the approval of the funding proposal and during the reporting period, if any; and the GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy, if relevant, describing achievement and specifying details outlined in the tables below.

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

Outputs during the reporting period	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
Remarks/Notes	
F.4. Sub-projects information	
Have any subprojects been implemented?	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	N/A

F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Activities implemented during the reporting period	
M1: >76 joint missions to support the State Secretariats of Environment and Rural Extension Institutions to enable the inclusion of beneficiaries in SICAR and engage beneficiaries of 9 Amazonian states. >418 meetings to engage relevant stakeholders (state Governments, specialist institutions, CSO, etc.) for the implementation of the modality.	

>47 participations in third party event (Fair, training and workshops) >70 outreach and communication strategies (one for each visited municipality) implemented and active search of 3,285 potential beneficiaries >27 trainings M3: >5 informative sessions on local projects monitoring >17 Projects visited on-site and 17 focus group discussions with members of beneficiary communities > 4 training sessions on gender for beneficiary grassroots associations >1 Exchange Workshop with Responsible Party teams and beneficiary communities' leaders M4: >1 Workshop on Consolidating the National Socio-Bioeconomic Plan > 2 participatory workshops from the Acceleration Program >18 Incubation and Acceleration Programs trainings >2 Origination Program participatory workshops >1 Exposition fair >28 trainings for Origination Program M5: >16 trainings on degradation and deforestation systems monitoring >3 trainings on leadership and project management Output 2: >GRM/Ombudsman FreshDesk training for PMU/PCU Team >6 Participatory workshops of Safeguards TWG >1 Participatory workshop on MRV meeting RB TWG > 1 meeting RB TWG >2 CONAREDD+ meetings >1 capacity building for FUNAI and ICMBio >1 meeting about JREDD+ Safeguards: > Workshop on Safeguards > Participatory workshop on Safeguards Communication: >Outreach and communications strategies disseminated
Dates and venues of engagement activities
Output 1: M1 carried out joint efforts and active search missions in municipalities in all states of the Amazon: AC, AM, AP, MA, MT, RO, RR, and PA. M3 works directly on 40 projects with communities in AC, AM, AP, MA, MT, RO, PA, TO and carried out missions throughout the year M4 operated in the states of AM and PA. M5 carried out engagement activities with the 70 municipalities of the Union for Municipalities Program, in all Amazon Output 2 supports the activities of CONAREDD+ in Brasília, bringing together representatives from all sectors from various parts of the Amazon.
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)
M1: >76 joint missions to support the State Secretariats of Environment and Rural Extension Institutions to enable the inclusion of beneficiaries in SICAR and engage beneficiaries of 9 Amazonian states. Total: 11.567 contacted people Female: 38% Male: 62% >418 meetings to engage relevant stakeholders (state Governments, specialist institutions, CSO, etc.) for the

implementation of the modality.

Total: 2459

Female: 51%

Male: 49%

>47 participations in third party event (Fair, training and workshops)

Total: 2568

Female: 51%

Male: 49%

>70 outreach and communication strategies implemented and active search of 3,285 potential beneficiaries

Total: 3326 potential beneficiaries

Female: 40%

Male: 60%

>27 trainings

Total: 613 participants

Female: 39%

Male: 61%

Participants involved: Local teams (UNVs), local partners (State Secretariats of Environment and Rural Extension Institutions representatives), and potential beneficiaries.

M2 – 2 workshops to learn from other experiences the best forest recovery methodologies

M3:

>5 informative sessions on local projects monitoring

Total: 242 participants,

Female: 73%

Male: 27%

>12 Projects visited on-site and 17 focus group discussions with members of beneficiary communities

Total: 528

Female: 48%

Male: 52%

>4 training sessions on gender

Total: 64 participants

Female: 84%

Male: 15%

>1 Exchange Workshop

Total: 116 participants

Female: 58%

Male: 42%

Participants involved: CSO/NGO, IPLCs representative associations and local communities.

M4:

>1 Workshop on Consolidating the National Socio-Bioeconomic Plan

Total participants: 178

Female: 55%

Male: 45%

>2 participatory workshops from the Acceleration Program

Total: 38 participants

Female: 52%

Male: 48%

>18 trainings to Incubation and Acceleration Programs

Total: 24 participants

Female: 50%

Male: 50%

>2 participatory workshops from the Origination Program

Total: 42 participants

Female: 47%

Male: 53%

>1 Exposition fair

Total: 22 participants

Female: 54%

Male: 46%

>28 trainings for Origination Program

Total: 12 participants

Female: 58%

Male: 42%

Participants involved: Research institutions; private sector; social movements/NGO; Government Institutions; and Representations of indigenous peoples and traditional peoples and communities.

M5:

>16 trainings on degradation and deforestation systems monitoring

Total: 346 participants

We only have the disaggregated data from the first course.

Total: 89

Female: 36%

Male: 64%

>3 trainings on leadership and project management

Total: 243 participants

We do not have disaggregated data for these courses.

Participants involved: Monitoring technical staff from municipalities

Output 2:

>GRM/Ombudsman FreshDesk training for PMU/PCU Team

Total: 22 participants

Female: 59%

Male: 41%

>5 Participatory workshops of Safeguards TWG

Total: 124

Female: 70%

Male: 30%

>Participatory workshop on MRV

Total: 25 participants

Female: 56% Male: 44%

> Meeting RB TWG

Total: 27 participants

Female: 74% male: 26%

>2 CONAREDD+ meetings

Total: 48 participants

Female: 70%

Male: 30%

Participants involved:

• MoE&C

CONAREDD+ members. •Safeguards and MRV TWG members. • Public service representatives. • IPLC representatives. • NGO representatives. •Private sector representatives. Safeguards: > Workshop on Safeguards Total: 29 participants Female: 58% Male: 42% > Participatory workshop on Safeguards Total: 34 participants Female:47% Male: 53% Participants involved: PMU Team Communication: >Communication Workshop: Total: 29 participants Female:65% Male:35% >Digital presence e audience metrics: • Instagram: 20.300 followers • Facebook: 3.500 followers • LinkedIn: 450 followers • Website: Monthly estimate between 5.000 and 15.000 visits. • General Audience: 65% female and 35% male. • Event/Workshop Engagement: Monitoring reports indicate a balanced distribution, approximately 51% women and 49% men.
Information shared with stakeholders M1. The Floresta+ Amazon Pilot Project Operations Manual was presented to support Legal Amazon states in implementing the Forest+ Pilot Project. This included the public call notice and registration form for the Forest+ Conservation modality, guidance on geoprocessing for CAR rectification, and instructions for accessing and submitting information through the Sicar platform using the "Partner Technician" profile. M3. Participants received guidance on UNDP policies and procedures related to Responsible Party Agreements, including standard technical and financial reporting formats for local projects. The module also addressed gender inclusion, safeguards standards, project-level grievance redress mechanisms, and promoted knowledge exchange among the 40 supported projects. M4. Support was provided for consolidating proposals for the National Socio-Bioeconomic Plan, along with training in sales and customer service techniques. M5. Information was shared on the operationalization of the União com Municípios Program, including participation rules, benefits, municipal responsibilities, focal point contacts, inquiry and complaint procedures, timelines, and training dates. Output 2 included PowerPoint presentations and Q&A sessions on Law 15,042/24, safeguards, MRV, FREL, governance, benefit sharing, SISREDD+ indicators, and TWG workplans, as well as communication materials and guidelines on socioenvironmental safeguards and gender inclusion.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period M1: M1 operation, eligibility criteria, rights and obligations of beneficiaries. Federal Law No. 12651/2012, Rural Environmental Registry, Environmental regularization; MOU elements; Location and date of joint actions to support CAR, local partners, means of communication and outreach, eligibility criteria, right and obligations of beneficiaries, Location and date of joint actions to support CAR.

M3. Difficulties in completing technical and financial reports – informative sessions, tutorials and Partners Manual provided to RPs' teams and grassroots associations. Impacts of extreme climate events (such as severe droughts and floods) on local projects implementation – revision of working plans and amendments for RPA's time extension signed. The role of women in conservation activities; challenges on gender equality and monitoring in the local projects due to local cultural norms; understand local challenges that traditional territories face. M4. Five regional workshops and one sectoral workshop were held, in addition to interministerial meetings and debates in councils and forums. After consolidating these preliminary proposals, the document was analyzed by the National Bioeconomy Commission, adapted to the PNDBio methodology, and then submitted to a public consultation open to the whole of society, which received more than 300 new contributions. These steps ensured diversity of voices, views, and territories in the formulation of the final text. Review of program rules. Output2: Presentation of the Ombudsman/GRM main elements, functioning and channels; Presentation of the SBCE law, development of safeguards guidelines resolution, SISREDD+ elements and indicators, FPIC, governance, transparency and social control, benefit sharing, genre and the NGO's role; Presentation of the national FREL and the TAR processes; MRV requirements, challenges, and room for improvements; contributions for the TWG workplan. Safeguards: Refresher on the Floresta+ safeguards monitoring plan, indicators and tools; Working groups discussions of GAP indicators. Communication: Public calls, venues and dates of engagement activities, project requirements and activities, workshops.
Remarks/Notes
The Stakeholder Engagement Plan was implemented and monitored across all project activities, including application of IPLC guidelines under M3. The Floresta+ GRM is fully operational, accessible via the federal Ombudsman, WhatsApp, and email. During the period, 1,071 SEP activities were conducted, including meetings, capacity-building (CAR, gender, accountability, safeguards, GRM), joint missions, participatory workshops (M4, M5, Output 2), and communication and dissemination actions. FPIC continued under the MOP and FPIC Plan for M3, including an exchange workshop among 40 projects, on-site monitoring visits, and 17 focus groups capturing positive community feedback. An omnichannel GRM system and staff training were also delivered.

F.6. ESS forward planning and lessons learned	
Are there any planned ESS activities for the next reporting period or lessons learned to share from this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Provide planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period	
Output I M1 - Assist the states in facilitating beneficiary inclusion in SICAR. - Promote awareness of Floresta+ Conservation among groups representing small-scale farmers, encouraging participation of youth and women. M3 - Application of the FPIC guidelines under the implementation of selected local projects. - Capacity building/outreach activities focused on RPs' teams and beneficiaries observing SES elements, including FPIC, gender approach and GRM. - Quality assurance/monitoring activities to ensure that safeguards are applied during the implementation of projects (reporting, spot checks, field missions, etc.) M4 - Inclusion of gender, race and other criteria in the selection process. - Promote training on social and environmental safeguards and gender for potential beneficiaries. - Encourage women's participation in trainings and workshops offered - Prepare safeguards plan to monitor new activities - Develop communication materials to disseminate the calls M5 -Promote training on social and environmental safeguards for the Responsible Parties selected to act as partners in the implementation of M5. - Encourage women's participation. Output 2 - Ensure the participation of IPLCs, women, ethnic groups, people with disabilities in CONAREDD+ discussions, especially in safeguards and benefit sharing working groups. - Continue to provide information and capacity building for stakeholders to participate in the ENREDD+. - Develop communication materials to disseminate CONAREDD+ resolutions in simple and accessible language. - GRM of the Floresta+ project is fully operating, and all claims are answered. GRM - Broad dissemination of the project's GRM. SESP - Conduction of SESP in all new activities	
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	

The Cultura Digital e Artesanato project, led by Faine Nayara Gomes da Silva, a Black woman and single mother, partnered in June 2025 with Mercado Livre through the Biomas a um Clique program. The partnership provides mentoring in e-commerce, digital marketing, logistics, and access to a dedicated product page, enabling the team to start online sales and receive monthly guidance to improve performance. AMECSARA leads the Guardians of the Juruá project, supporting community-based turtle conservation active since the 1980s. Sixty-seven trained residents monitor 20 nesting beaches, supported by food packages under Modality 3. An innovative incubator protects yellow-spotted river turtle eggs from vulnerable nests, achieving a 100% hatching success rate. Through the Tchirigüne project, the N'gutapa Institute and ACT Brasil built the Tchirigüne Indigenous Museum in the Betânia Indigenous Land, preserving Tikuna culture through ethnographic collections and audiovisual materials. It is one of the few museums located within Indigenous Lands in Brazil. Floresta+ strengthened IPLC participation in REDD+ policy via support to CONAREDD+ and partnerships such as BASA, which streamlined PES payments. In 2025, field missions supported 10,445 small producers with CAR services and established 70 Municipal Environmental Governance Offices to strengthen local environmental management across the Amazon.

F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances

Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:

Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project

☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms.

☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above

Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

N/A

F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan

GAP Revision

GAP activities under Output 2 and Modalities 1 to 4 were reviewed throughout 2025 by project's gender specialist with the aim of updating and aligning GAP measures, indicators and targets with current project activities and contributions of the CONAREDD+ and ENREDD+ review. It was also necessary to plan and define Modality 5 activities to establish gender-related actions. Due to new activities inserted in project extension, GAP will be finalized in 2026.

Gender Monitoring Plan

This Plan was developed based on the revised GAP and other relevant information. In 2025, the indicators of the Gender Monitoring Plan were monitored and tracked to ensure compliance.

Modality 3

Two capacity building courses on gender approaches were conducted, one for Responsible Parties and another for IPLC grassroots organizations supported by the Modality. A course on gender and safeguards for the 70 municipalities supported by M5 was also conducted.

Modality 4

In the M4 public calls launched in 2025, gender targets and other prioritization criteria were adopted. M1 also had public calls and gender criteria were also included.

Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?		Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)</i> <i>Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.</i>		
GAP Activity		
GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program Transversal Activities MANAGEMENT: Consider the equitable presence of women and men as well as the presence of women's organizations in the governance structure of the Floresta+ Project.		
Indicator		
% and number of women in the decision-making spheres of the Floresta+ Amazon Project.		
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)	
Baseline	37	
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40	
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)		
Baseline: PAC: Primary members - 64% men and 36% women. Alternate members - 56% men and 44% women. Total – 63% men and 37% women PB: 100% women >The PAC held a single meeting in August 2025 and had a change in its composition to better reflect the institutional changes in the government structure. >The project has other decision-making bodies, such as the evaluation committees for the selection of local projects (M3) and innovative solutions (M4) in which a gender balance is also sought. >For M1, there was call for beneficiaries in 2024 which is still active in 2025. The selection process committee is formed by representatives from the MMA, INCRA and UNDP with 40% of women involved in the process of choosing candidates according to the eligibility criteria. >For M3, there was no local project selection process in 2025. >In M4, 3 vacancies were opened for project assistants in March 2025 (2 women and 1 man). Two committees were formed: one for checking CVs (50% women) and another for interviews (1/3 women).		
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)		
From 2021 to 2025, gender representation across the PB, the PAC, and other bodies showed varied patterns. The PB maintained full female participation from 2021 to 2023, with three women each year. In 2024, membership increased to four, shifting to an even gender balance (50% men, 50% women), remaining the same in 2025. This represents a decrease in women's representation relative to earlier years. The PAC demonstrated an overall increase in women's participation, despite fluctuations. In 2021, primary members were of 36% women; alternates were of 37% women. In 2022, the PAC was composed of 23 members, with women representing 52% overall—a composition maintained in 2023 and 2024. In 2025, primary members were 60% men and 40% women, while alternates were 45% men and 55% women, resulting in a total of 53% men and 47% women.		

Other decision-making bodies varied each year, as they were formed for specific processes only. In 2022, women represented 67% of the M3 EOI committee, 80% of the RFI committee, and 50% of the M4 committee. In subsequent years, women's participation ranged from one-third to half, depending on the committee and activity. Overall, PB saw reduced women's representation, while PAC experienced notable gains.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU and PCU	
Remarks/Notes	
There is a balanced participation of women in the governance bodies of the Floresta+ project, both in the decision-making bodies, such as the PAC and the PB, which have 40% women in the decision-making spheres, and in the project selection committees, which also have a parity process between men and women. The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget	

GAP Activity	
GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program Transversal Activities MANAGEMENT: Consider the equitable presence of women and men as well as the presence of women's organizations in the governance structure of the Floresta+ Project.	
Indicator	
] # and % of representatives within the governance structure of Floresta+ Amazônia Project who are from a women's organization	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Baseline: PB: 100% women Target: 1 representative from a women's organization actively participants within governance structure for Floresta+ Amazônia Project >The PAC held a single meeting in August 2025 and had a change in its composition to better reflect the institutional changes in the government structure. >The project has other decision-making bodies, such as the evaluation committees for the selection of local projects (M3) and innovative solutions (M4) in which a gender balance is also sought. >For M1, there was call for beneficiaries in 2024 which is still active in 2025. The selection process committee is formed by representatives from the MMA, INCRA and UNDP with 40% of women involved in the process of choosing candidates according to the eligibility criteria. >For M3, there was no local project selection process in 2025.	

>In M4, 3 vacancies were opened for project assistants in March 2025 (2 women and 1 man). Two committees were formed: one for checking CVs (50% women) and another for interviews (1/3 women).

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

From 2021 to 2025, gender representation across the PB, the PAC, and other bodies showed varied patterns. The PB maintained full female participation from 2021 to 2023, with three women each year. In 2024, membership increased to four, shifting to an even gender balance (50% men, 50% women), remaining the same in 2025. This represents a decrease in women's representation relative to earlier years.

The PAC demonstrated an overall increase in women's participation, despite fluctuations. In 2021, primary members were of 36% women; alternates were of 37% women. In 2022, the PAC was composed of 23 members, with women representing 52% overall—a composition maintained in 2023 and 2024. In 2025, primary members were 60% men and 40% women, while alternates were 45% men and 55% women, resulting in a total of 53% men and 47% women.

Other decision-making bodies varied each year, as they were formed for specific processes only. In 2022, women represented 67% of the M3 EOI committee, 80% of the RFI committee, and 50% of the M4 committee. In subsequent years, women's participation ranged from one-third to half, depending on the committee and activity. Overall, PB saw reduced women's representation, while PAC experienced notable gains.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029

Responsibility

PMU and PCU

Remarks/Notes

There is a balanced participation of women in the governance bodies of the Floresta+ project, both in the decision-making bodies, such as the PAC and the PB, which have 40% women in the decision-making spheres, and in the project selection committees, which also have a parity process between men and women.

The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget

GAP Activity

GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program /MANAGEMENT: Promote the active and equitable involvement of women in all outreach activities of the project, such as the process of dissemination and admission to the project, community meetings for admission or capacity building and training, FPIC etc., providing specific strategies to reach as many women as possible, respecting the most appropriate times and places for the participation of women, and offering support and care for the children, when necessary.

Indicator

of men and women who participated in stakeholder engagement events, under the Participation and Engagement Plan and the ESIA/ESMP development process

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
(1) M1. 76 joint missions with 11,567 participants (8% women). Among the 183 beneficiaries under Public Calls 01 and 02/2022, 82 are women (41%). Among the 400 beneficiaries under Public Call 01/2024, 216 women (54%). Local teams participated in 2046 engagement and coordination meetings (49% women). M1. No new public notices were published. Registration for public notice 02/2024, aimed at the family farming sector, continued. In the joint registration efforts, priority was given to women's registrations. 418 SEP activities were conducted, in 8 states (except PA), with the participation of 2,459 potential beneficiaries (51% women) M3. 6 informative sessions for CSO/NGO and IPLCs representative associations for 242 participants and a gender balance was achieved (72% women). The Exchange Workshop held on May with the RPs' teams and community leaders from the local projects involved 116 participants (57% women). 99% considered they were able to participate (16% adequate and 83% excellent); 99% considered the measures were accessible (25% adequate; and 74% excellent); and 98% had their perspectives considered (17% adequate; and 81% excellent). M4. Workshop on Consolidating the National Socio-Bioeconomic Plan for a total of 178 participants of which 99 were women (55%) and 79 were men (45%).	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Across Indicators 1–3, participation of women grew significantly from 2021 to 2025, with steady increases in the engagement. Under Indicator 1, participation expanded from over 300 people in 2021 (43% women) to large scale engagement across all modalities. In 2022, M1, M2, M3, and M4 together reached thousands of people, with women generally representing 40–60%. In 2023, missions, workshops, and training activities continued to grow, with women's participation reaching up to 70% in some M3 activities and 61% in M4 capacity building. No activities applied in 2024–2025 due to the completion of ESIA/ESMP.	
Budget	2,800
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
The project is succeeding in stimulating the participation and involvement of women as stipulated by the Participation and Engagement Plan.	
GAP Activity	
GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program Transversal Activities/MANAGEMENT: Promote the active and equitable involvement of women in all outreach activities of the project, such as the process of dissemination and admission to the project, community meetings for admission or capacity building and training, FPIC etc., providing specific strategies to reach as many women as possible, respecting the most appropriate times and places for the participation of women, and offering support and care for the children, when necessary.	

Indicator	
# and % of women and single headed participants who felt that 1) the measures were accessible to the target audience; 2) they were able to participate/engage in the measures and actions carried out; 3) had their perspectives considered.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	80
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
M3. Gender capacity building (September): there were two sessions. Session 2 had 15 participants (100 women%). 100% considered they could actively participate (75% satisfactorily; 15% excellent); 100% could understand the subject (50% satisfactorily; 50% excellent); and 100% had their perspectives considered (75% satisfactorily; 25% excellent) Gender Workshop. A total of 11 women responded the perception survey. 82% considered their participation was effective, they could understand the topics presented and they had their perspectives considered. . FreshDesk Ombudsman training. Activity conducted internally for the ones responsible for managing the ombudsman system. From 6 women that participated, 5 (83%) considered they could understand the activity conducted.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Across Indicators 1–3, participation of women grew significantly from 2021 to 2025, with steady increases in the engagement. Under Indicator 1, participation expanded from over 300 people in 2021 (43% women) to large scale engagement across all modalities. In 2022, M1, M2, M3, and M4 together reached thousands of people, with women generally representing 40–60%. In 2023, missions, workshops, and training activities continued to grow, with women's participation reaching up to 70% in some M3 activities and 61% in M4 capacity building. No activities applied in 2024–2025 due to the completion of ESIA/ESMP. Under Indicator 2, no data were recorded until 2024, when 86–100% of respondents considered participation opportunities accessible and inclusive. In 2025, SEP implementation included 418 M1 activities with 51% women and an M3 exchange workshop with 57% women.	
Budget	2,800
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
The project is succeeding in stimulating the participation and involvement of women as stipulated by the Participation and Engagement Plan	

GAP Activity	
GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program /MANAGEMENT: Promote the active and equitable involvement of women in all outreach activities of the project, such as the process of dissemination and admission to the project, community meetings for admission or capacity building and training, FPIC etc., providing specific strategies to reach as many women as possible, respecting the most appropriate times and places for the participation of women, and offering support and care for the children, when necessary.	
Indicator	
% of outreach activities and consultations/workshops which are designed to account for women's and single-headed household constraints (e.g. location, timing, women's only groups, etc.).	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
All of project activities are designed to consider the challenges faced by women and single-parent families (e.g., location, schedules, women-only groups, etc.). This is achieved by including women in the calls for proposals (M1, M3, and M4); meetings are held at times and locations chosen by the women so they can participate; and we provide logistical support for women's participation, including support for women with young children who need to bring their children along. The project also considers that women should not be assigned to jobs that pose a risk to their safety. Examples include activities that involve traveling long distances to remote areas and to overnight in places with poor security (M5).	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Across Indicators 1–3, participation of women grew significantly from 2021 to 2025, with steady increases in the engagement. Under Indicator 1, participation expanded from over 300 people in 2021 (43% women) to large scale engagement across all modalities. In 2022, M1, M2, M3, and M4 together reached thousands of people, with women generally representing 40–60%. In 2023, missions, workshops, and training activities continued to grow, with women's participation reaching up to 70% in some M3 activities and 61% in M4 capacity building. No activities applied in 2024–2025 due to the completion of ESIA/ESMP. Indicator 3 shows progressive growth in scale and inclusion. This has been achieved because the project has taken active steps to ensure all outreach activities and consultations / workshops are designed to account for women's and youth constraints. The outcomes of this support can be seen in women's participation numbers. Activities in 2022 and 2023 involved thousands of participants, with women generally representing 37–57%. In 2024, participation continued with women making up 48–55% across modalities. By 2025, M1 reached 1,997 beneficiaries (43% women, 10% female-headed households), and M3 and M4 workshops maintained majority female participation. Overall, participation—especially of women—increased substantially across all modalities.	
Budget	2,800
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU	
Remarks/Notes	

The project is succeeding in stimulating the participation and involvement of women as stipulated by the Participation and Engagement Plan.

GAP Activity

GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program Transversal Activities

MANAGEMENT: Ensure that all project's modalities have specific strategies to include women as beneficiaries. Consider designing and implementing specific measures to seek women beneficiaries, and to establish partnerships with local organizations

Indicator

and % of women beneficiaries in the different modalities

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	27
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Baseline (M1–M2): Women represented 27% of potential beneficiaries under Floresta+ Conservation and 24% under Floresta+ Recovery. In M4, only 9.8% of innovation ecosystem companies were founded by women (4.7% exclusively and 5.1% co-founded).

Targets:

M1–M2: At least 30% women beneficiaries, including 10% female single heads of household.

M3: At least 40% of implemented projects must meet one gender criterion: majority female technical staff, prioritization of women as direct beneficiaries, or a specific gender focus.

M4: At least 40% of supported projects or solutions must include women in leadership, have at least 50% women on teams, or prioritize women as beneficiaries.

Progress:

In 2025, 1,380 new beneficiaries joined Floresta+ Conservation, including 529 women (38%) and 148 female heads of household (11%), exceeding targets. Across all public calls, 2,136 beneficiaries were reached, of which 829 (39%) were women, conserving 112,782 hectares and generating USD 3.3 million in PES payments.

Under M3, 28 of 40 approved local projects (70%) focus directly on gender, while the remainder include women as participants or beneficiaries. Outcomes include greater female leadership, institutional recognition of women's groups, targeted training, and appreciation of traditional knowledge. In M4, 45% of supported innovative businesses were led by women.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

From 2021 to 2025, gender inclusion across M1, M3, and M4 showed consistent and substantial progress. In 2021, women accounted for 27% of potential beneficiaries in M1 and 24% in M2, while only 9.8% of innovation-ecosystem companies were founded or co-founded by women. By 2022, women represented 30% of M1 beneficiaries, 32% of shortlisted M3 projects were women-led, and M4 allocated 30% of ideation slots to women; notably, 50% of pre-accelerated and 67% of accelerated businesses were women-led.

Progress accelerated in 2023, with women comprising 43% of M1 participants (10% female-headed households) and 70% of M3 approved projects directly benefiting women. M4 maintained high performance, with women leading 50% of pre-accelerated and 67% of accelerated businesses. In 2024, gender-responsive outreach resulted in 54% women among M1 submissions and paid producers, while M4 again achieved 67% women-led accelerated businesses.

By 2025, M1 reached 1,997 beneficiaries (43% women), with 38% of total PES payments directed to women. M4 selected 36 businesses, 45% women-led. Under M3, around 3,200 people were trained, with women comprising 51%. Overall, all modalities recorded significant gains in women's participation and leadership.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
Budget N/A, Currency Options. The indicator is green because each project modality has different ways of encouraging the participation and inclusion of women as beneficiaries and these targeted actions are making it increasingly possible to include this public as beneficiaries and partners in the project's activities. The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget	
GAP Activity	
GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program Transversal Activities: MANAGEMENT: Ensure that all modalities have specific strategies to include women as beneficiaries. Consider designing and implementing specific measures to seek women beneficiaries, and to establish partnerships with local organizations.	
Indicator	
Evidence that specific measures/actions to promote gender equality and women's empowerment were developed and implemented in all modalities of the Floresta+ Amazônia Project. (the measures could be: specific training for women; events or actions to clarify doubts and support interested parties to participate in public calls; establishment of gender quotas or prioritization criteria; specific outreach strategy for women).	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Target: Specific measures/actions that promote gender equality and women's empowerment are developed and implemented for all modalities of the project M1 - In 2025, there were no new calls for beneficiaries on the M1. However, the register process is still going on for 02/2044 call with gender criteria. M2 – No activities were conducted in 2025. M3 – Since no new local project selection process was conducted in 2025, there was no need to apply gender quota or prioritization criteria. M4 - The gender approach was incorporated into various stages of M4. The proposal selection process awarded points for diversity and inclusion in relation to: ethnic and racial diversity, territories, single mothers, age, people with disabilities, and LGBTQIAP+ (where 1 point was awarded to companies led by or with or with more than 50% of the team composed of people from the LGBTQIAP+ community).	

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

2021: Gender targets were set in all modalities and outputs. - Prioritization criteria for gender in all modalities were defined.

-Specific workshop on gender was held, with 23 participants, of which 78% were women.

2022: M1, M2, M3 and M4 defined criteria for their public calls

2023: M1, M2, M3 and M4 defined criteria for their public calls

2024:

MOP (Project Operations Manual): gender aspects and specific measures were included

M1: Gender criteria were added in the two calls

M2: GAP will be reviewed

M3: Since M3 had no selection process in 2024, there was no need to apply gender quota or prioritization

2025:

M1, M2, M3: no new selection processes

M4: Had two selection processes with award criteria for gender, ethnic, race and LGBTQIAP+

Overall Progress:

Since 2021, all modalities have set gender prioritization criteria in their calls

Budget

0

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

14 January 2029

Responsibility

PMU

Remarks/Notes

The project is taking all the necessary measures to promote gender equality and female empowerment in all its activities, from specific training for women, such as quotas, the call for beneficiaries, among other measures.

The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget

GAP Activity

GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program Transversal Activities/ CAPACITY BUILDING: Adopt basic training on the Floresta+ Project and gender equity, which can be replicated whenever necessary for the various social actors involved in the Floresta+ Project. Pay special attention to address difficulties arising from the lack of literacy among part of the population.

Carry out capacity building and training activities on gender with the various Project actors, from staff to beneficiaries

Indicator

Evidence that training on gender was developed.

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Basic training on gender developed In 2025, gender training was implemented to M3 (2 remote training sessions) and M5 (3 remote training sessions)	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
From 2021 to 2025, the project progressively expanded its gender-focused training efforts. In 2021, a single training was delivered. In 2022, three training activities covering safeguards and gender were implemented. In 2023, the number increased to six, followed by one workshop in 2024. In 2025, five additional gender and safeguards trainings were conducted. .	
Budget	4,400
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
The activities related to gender training were carried out satisfactorily	
GAP Activity	
GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program Transversal Activities/ CAPACITY BUILDING: Adopt basic training on the Floresta+ Project and gender equity, which can be replicated whenever necessary for the various social actors involved in the Floresta+ Project. Pay special attention to address difficulties arising from the lack of literacy among part of the population. Carry out capacity building and training activities on gender with the various Project actors, from staff to beneficiaries	
Indicator	
# and % of men and women involved in training and capacity building activities of the Floresta+ Amazônia Project on gender	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Under M3, two gender-focused training sessions were delivered for community associations and implementing entities, reaching 64 participants, 84% women. M5 delivered three training sessions to 70 municipalities representatives. from. The Gender Perspective module focused on incorporating gender equity into project management in rural and forestry contexts, participation was 55% women and 45% men	

Under M4, gender was integrated into proposal evaluation through points awarded for diversity and inclusion, considering ethnicity, race, territory, single mothers, age, disability, and LGBTQIAP+ representation. Companies led by or employing majority LGBTQIAP+ teams received additional scoring

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Across 2021–2024, a total of 289 participants were trained, 62% of whom were women. In 2025, five additional gender and safeguards trainings were conducted: two under M3 with 64 participants (84% women) and three under M5 with 243 participants (gender data not collected) with a total of 307 participants. Between 2021 and 2025, 596 people participated in gender trainings offered,

Budget	4,400
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2026

Responsibility

PMU

Remarks/Notes

The activities related to gender training were carried out satisfactorily

GAP Activity

GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program Transversal Activities/ CAPACITY BUILDING: Adopt basic training on the Floresta+ Project and gender equity, which can be replicated whenever necessary for the various social actors involved in the Floresta+ Project. Pay special attention to address difficulties arising from the lack of literacy among part of the population.

Carry out capacity building and training activities on gender with the various Project actors, from staff to beneficiaries

Indicator

and % of men and women who felt that 1) the trainings were accessible to the target audience; 2) they were able to participate/engage in the trainings carried out; 3) felt the content was useful

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	80

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Participation in M3 courses ranged from 80% to 100% women, with positive perception results indicating high levels of understanding, inclusion, and ability to participate. In M5, perception surveys showed strong satisfaction regarding participation, comprehension, and inclusion across sessions

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Perception surveys began in 2022 and consistently showed that at least 80% of male and female respondents felt that the trainings adequately met expected standards of accessibility, clarity and participation. In M1 (2023), 83% of women reported that the activity was accessible and allowed for active engagement.

In M3 (2023), among 55 respondents—83% women—96% stated that the sessions used appropriate language, accessible communication formats, and enabled active participation; 100% of male respondents reported satisfactory experiences.

In 2025, the results remained strong. In M3, all NGO participants 'stated they could participa, understand the content and have their views considered. Among associations, 71–86% responded positively. In M5, most participants in Sessions 2 and 3 rated participation, comprehension and inclusion favorably, though with some variation.

Budget	4,400
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
he activities related to gender training were carried out satisfactorily.	

GAP Activity	
GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program Transversal Activities/ MONITORING: Measure the degree of involvement and satisfaction of women with regard to: 1) decision-making concerning the benefits of the project; and 2) how the family and community use the benefits (as applicable to each modality), for example, through the application of a multiple-choice questionnaire to all beneficiary women (quantitative information on satisfaction) or by conducting a perception survey (qualitative information on satisfaction) with a sample (suggestion of 5% to 10% of the beneficiaries).	
Indicator	
# and % of women beneficiaries who feel involved in decision-making regarding their participation in the project	
Rating of Indicator	RED (off track and unlikely to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
target: The monitoring system measures the degree of satisfaction and involvement of women in decision-making about benefits, at least once a year This indicator was never measured, and will be measured 2026 onwards	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Indicator [1] 2021: no progress made during the reporting period 2022: no progress made during the reporting period 2023: no progress made during the reporting period 2024: no progress made during the reporting period 2025: no progress made during the reporting period Overall Progress:	

n/a This indicator was never measured, and it will be measured 2026 onwards.	
Budget	1,200
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
The activities related to monitoring participation were carried out satisfactorily, from participation in governance and project meetings to the number of female beneficiaries. Budget refers to the amount paid to the consultant who conducted the survey.	
GAP Activity	
GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program Transversal Activities/ MONITORING: Measure the degree of involvement and satisfaction of women with regard to: 1) decision-making concerning the benefits of the project; and 2) how the family and community use the benefits (as applicable to each modality), for example, through the application of a multiple-choice questionnaire to all beneficiary women (quantitative information on satisfaction) or by conducting a perception survey (qualitative information on satisfaction) with a sample (suggestion of 5% to 10% of the beneficiaries)	
Indicator	
# and % of women who agree that the benefits received through the Project were well spent by the family or community	
Rating of Indicator	RED (off track and unlikely to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
target: The monitoring system measures the degree of satisfaction of women regarding benefits received through the Project, at least once a year This indicator was never measured, and will be measured 2026 onwards	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Indicator [2] 2021: no progress made during the reporting period 2022: no progress made during the reporting period 2023: no progress made during the reporting period 2024: no progress made during the reporting period 2025: no progress made during the reporting period In Modality 3, a perception survey was conducted during the Mid-Term Workshop (May 2025) with partner institutions and beneficiary communities to assess socioeconomic and environmental impacts of local projects under the Communities Modality. The survey covered six thematic areas: i. Biodiversity; ii. Climate change impacts; iii.	

Socioeconomic impact; iv. Food security; v. Empowerment through environmental and territorial management; and vi. Gender.

Socioeconomic impacts reported by beneficiaries include income generation and financial autonomy, strengthening of economic activities and value chains, cultural revitalization, and youth retention in territories.

Gender-related progress includes i. Increased participation of women in leadership positions within grassroots associations; ii. Institutional recognition of women's groups. iii. Delivery of targeted training sessions for women, and iv. Appreciation of women's traditional knowledge.

Overall Progress:

n/a

This indicator was never measured, and it will be measured 2026 onwards

Budget	1,200
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
The activities related to monitoring participation were carried out satisfactorily, from participation in governance and project meetings to the number of female beneficiaries.	
Budget refers to the amount paid to the consultant who conducted the survey.	

GAP Activity	
GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program Transversal Activities/ STUDY: M1 and M2 - perform surveys to learn more about potential women beneficiaries; and map local organizations that work with a gender approach and deal with potential women beneficiaries of the Project so that women can participate in Project activities, including clarification regarding documents necessary for the application	
Indicator	
Evidence that a database of potential beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, was developed	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Baseline: M1 and M2 - From the total of potential beneficiaries, only 27% for Floresta+ Conservation and 24% for Floresta+ Recovery are women. Target: A database of potential beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex, is developed and used as fundamental information to try to reach more women beneficiaries. In 2021, a database of stakeholders, including women's organizations and gender experts was created after extensive mapping and since that is being continuously updated by all modalities since the beginning of its implementation. (Indicator 1) As for the study for M1 and M2, in 2021 the project developed a methodology to estimate the number of potential	

beneficiaries disaggregated by sex that served as a reference to define the baseline for the project. This methodology is still being used to verify the gender of potential beneficiaries. Of the 400 beneficiaries who joined the public call No. 01/2024 in 2025, 54% are women and 9% are heads of household.

Of the 1732 beneficiaries who joined the public call No. 02/2024 in 2025, 41% are women and 11% are heads of household.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

In 2021, a database of stakeholders, including women's organizations and gender experts, was created.

In 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025, database is being continuously updated by all modalities since the beginning of its implementation

Overall Progress:

Considering that the indicator was the development of a database, the overall progress is 100% accomplished. Database is developed and fulfilled constantly.

The total # of beneficiaries so far is:

M1.2609 beneficiaries where 1136 are women (42%).

M3.40 projects selected (70% with women as main beneficiaries).

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029

Responsibility

PMU

Remarks/Notes

The studies showed that there was an increase in women beneficiaries in M1, M2 and M4.

The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget

GAP Activity

GAP Output 1: Floresta+ Pilot Program Transversal Activities/ M4 - maintain a process of permanent dialogue with women's organizations and social movements so that they have knowledge and leadership and can benefit from innovations facilitated by this modality.

Indicator

Evidence that a database of local organizations that work with a gender approach was developed.

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Baseline: M4 - in innovation ecosystems, only 9.8% of companies are founded by women (4.7% founded exclusively by women and 5.1% co-founded by women). From 12 organizations mapped in the RFI, 3 have experience with gender policies or strategies

Target: A database of local organizations that work with a gender approach is developed and used a tool to maintain a process of permanent dialogue with the project

Indicator 2)

M4 - The risk study and proposal of socio-environmental safeguards for six businesses accelerated by the project is in the final phase. The methodology is based on the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (SES) and stakeholders were heard in the field. Of the six businesses, 70% are led by women and young people.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

In 2021, a database of stakeholders, including women's organizations and gender experts, was created.

In 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025, database is being continuously updated by all modalities since the beginning of its implementation

Overall Progress:
Considering that the indicator was the development of a database, the overall progress is 100% accomplished. Database is developed and fulfilled constantly.

The total # of beneficiaries so far is:
M1.2609 beneficiaries where 1136 are women (42%).

M3.40 projects selected (70% with women as main beneficiaries).

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029

Responsibility

PMU

Remarks/Notes

The studies showed that there was an increase in women beneficiaries in M1, M2 and M4.

The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget

GAP Activity

GAP Output 2 - The implementation of Brazil's ENREDD+ NFMS (National Forest Monitoring System) In the expansion of the NFMS, when undertaking local monitoring and validation, equitably and meaningfully consult with and involve women, men, and youth from communities.

Indicator

% and # of women and female youth involved in monitoring activities (disaggregated by stakeholder group)

Rating of Indicator	RED (off track and unlikely to be met)
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Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
As explained in previous APRs, Output 2 does not support on-site monitoring activities. These activities are carried out by the National Institute for Space Research (INPE), the agency that monitors deforestation using satellite imagery. In 2025, the project's gender specialist evaluated the indicators for the entire GAP, to propose revisions to it, to have the GAP reflect these on-the-ground realities.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
2021: No progress made during the reporting period 2022: No progress made during the reporting period 2023: No progress made during the reporting period 2024: In these NFMS activities, there is no local monitoring because the monitoring systems are collected remotely through satellite images. Those indicators were suggested to be excluded through GAP revision in 2025. The project has been supporting the NFMS through the development of activity data and a National FREL. In all these activities, there is no local monitoring because the monitoring systems are collected remotely through satellite images. 2025: GAP review excluded those indicators supported by strong justification for monitoring only by satellite imagery Overall Progress: n/a	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
MMA and UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
Those indicators are not possible to be monitored and are revised accordingly in the revised GAP. The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget	
GAP Activity	
GAP Output 2 - The implementation of Brazil's ENREDD+ NFMS (National Forest Monitoring System) In the expansion of the NFMS, when undertaking local monitoring and validation, equitably and meaningfully consult with and involve women, men, and youth from communities.	
Indicator	
% of consultations and workshops associated with this activity which are designed to account for women's constraints (e.g. location, timing, women's only groups, etc.)	

Rating of Indicator	RED (off track and unlikely to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
As explained in previous APRs, Output 2 does not support on-site monitoring activities. These activities are carried out by the National Institute for Space Research (INPE), the agency that monitors deforestation using satellite imagery. In 2025, the project's gender specialist evaluated the indicators for the entire GAP, to propose revisions to it, to have the GAP reflect these on-the-ground realities.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
2021: No progress made during the reporting period 2022: No progress made during the reporting period 2023: No progress made during the reporting period 2024: In these NFMS activities, there is no local monitoring because the monitoring systems are collected remotely through satellite images. Those indicators were suggested to be excluded through GAP revision in 2025. The project has been supporting the NFMS through the development of activity data and a National FREL. In all these activities, there is no local monitoring because the monitoring systems are collected remotely through satellite images. 2025: GAP review excluded those indicators supported by strong justification for monitoring only by satellite imagery Overall Progress: n/a	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
MMA and UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
Those indicators are not possible to be monitored and are revised accordingly in the revised GAP. The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget	
GAP Activity	
GAP Output 2 - The implementation of Brazil's ENREDD+ NFMS (National Forest Monitoring System) In the expansion of the NFMS, when undertaking local monitoring and validation, equitably and meaningfully consult with and involve women, men, and youth from communities.	
Indicator	

% and # of women from communities involved in the monitoring efforts who felt they 1) could actively participate, 2) understood the activities being undertaken and 3) had their perspectives taken into account	
Rating of Indicator	RED (off track and unlikely to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	90
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
As explained in previous APRs, Output 2 does not support on-site monitoring activities. These activities are carried out by the National Institute for Space Research (INPE), the agency that monitors deforestation using satellite imagery. In 2025, the project's gender specialist evaluated the indicators for the entire GAP, to propose revisions to it, to have the GAP reflect these on-the-ground realities.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
2021: No progress made during the reporting period 2022: No progress made during the reporting period 2023: No progress made during the reporting period 2024: In these NFMS activities, there is no local monitoring because the monitoring systems are collected remotely through satellite images. Those indicators were suggested to be excluded through GAP revision in 2025. The project has been supporting the NFMS through the development of activity data and a National FREL. In all these activities, there is no local monitoring because the monitoring systems are collected remotely through satellite images. 2025: GAP review excluded those indicators supported by strong justification for monitoring only by satellite imagery Overall Progress: n/a	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
MMA and UNDP	
Remarks/Notes	
Those indicators are not possible to be monitored and are revised accordingly in the revised GAP. The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget	
GAP Activity	
GAP Activity 2 Output 2 - The implementation of Brazil's ENREDD+ Policies Monitoring & Revision /Mainstream gender into the tool developed to monitor and measure the impacts of REDD+ policies and investments. Integrate a gender perspective throughout the revised national REDD+ Strategy.	

Indicator	
Evidence that gender was main streamed into the 1) tool developed to monitor and measure the impacts of REDD+ policies and investments; and 2) revised National REDD+ Strategy	
Rating of Indicator	RED (off track and unlikely to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
target: Gender main-streamed into the 1) tool developed to monitor and measure the impacts of REDD+ policies and investments; and 2) revised national REDD+ This indicator is linked to the development of a public policy impact matrix that will not be carried out, and for this reason this indicator is not based on on-the-ground implementation of the project. The activity that will be carried out in place of the matrix is a proposal to exclude areas to avoid double counting of carbon credits, and it is not feasible to include a gender indicator in this activity. Regarding the second indicator, 2) Revised National REDD+ Strategy, proposed GAP revisions include an indicator measuring gender integration into the revised National REDD+ Strategy (ENREDD+) it.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
2021: No progress made during the re-orting period. 2022: No progress 2023: The national governance for REDD+ was reestablished by Decree n. 11548/23 which has defined gender diversity as a criterion to be considered on CONAREDD+ composition 2024: The SISREDD+ national governance re-established by Decree 11548/23 considers gender diversity as a criterion to be considered in the composition of the CONAREDD+ working groups and the CONAREDD+ Executive Secretariat formally encouraged all members and government sectors to include gender diversity criteria in the process of nominating members for the National Commission. Gender diversity was also a criterion for the selection of members from civil society and the private sector (Ordinance GM/MMA 665/2023) 2025: Exclusion of the indicator because the impact matrix activity will not be carried out and it is not feasible to include gender in the new activity. Proposed GAP revisions include an indicator measuring gender integration into the revised National REDD+ Strategy (ENREDD+) Overall Progress: n/a	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
Exclusion of the indicator because the impact matrix activity will not be carried out and it is not feasible to include gender in the new activity. Proposed GAP revisions include an indicator measuring gender integration into the revised National REDD+ Strategy (ENREDD+) The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried	

out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget

GAP Activity

GAP Output 2 - The implementation of Brazil's ENREDD+ SISREDD+/
Equitably include women and female youth as key non-state information holders for the SIS

Indicator

and % of information holders for the SIS who are women and female youth (disaggregated by stakeholder group)

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

40

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

target: At least 40% of information holders for the SIS are women and female youth
(Disaggregated by stakeholder group)

This indicator had an adaptation during GAP review. It will consider the participation of women in the selection of SISREDD+ indicators.

It is being monitored by the composition of the Technical Working Group on Safeguards, which currently consists of 57% women, and the Technical Working Group on Benefit Sharing, which consists of 60% women.

On December there was a workshop to discuss the SIS.
Participants: 59 (64% women)

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

2021: No progress made during the reporting period

2022: 2 workshops for REDD+ in Cerrado. 1st workshop 33 participants (52% women); 2nd workshop, 27 participants, 50% women. 100% of participants felt that the training met, at least satisfactorily, the accessibility, participation and useful parameters,

2023: No progress made during the reporting period.

2024: TWG Safeguards Workshop (October).

1) Understanding: 3% (did not meet); 26% (adequate); 48% (satisfactory); 23% (excellent).

2) Participation: 39% (adequate); 48% (satisfactory); 13% (excellent).

3) Perspectives considered: 29% (adequate); 55% (satisfactory); 16% (excellent).

2025:

One workshop on SISREDD+ indicators

Overall Progress:

The discussions on the SISREDD+ had a huge improvement in 2025. A consultancy was hired to analyze the indicators and there was a participatory workshop with CONAREDD+ members with 59 participants (64% women)

Budget

0

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

14 January 2029

Responsibility	
PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
Women participate equally in the CONAREDD+ TWGs, especially in the Safeguards TWG . The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget	
GAP Activity	
GAP Output 2 - The implementation of Brazil's ENREDD+ SISREDD+/ Assess women's and youth's capacity on safeguards themes, and conduct any necessary capacity building to facilitate their meaningful involvement and inform their decision-making under this activity	
Indicator	
% and # of women and female youth consulted on the SIS under this output who felt they 1) understood the content being discussed; 2) could actively participate and 3) had their perspectives taken into account	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	90
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
target: 90% of women and female youth consulted on the SIS under this output at least 'adequately' met and/or achieved these parameters In December 2025, the TWG safeguards organized a large meeting to discuss SISREDD+ indicators. At this meeting, information was collected on the participants' perceptions, as shown in the following data: 1) Understanding: 11% (superficial); 22% (adequate); 48% (satisfactory); 19% (excellent). 2) Participation: 7% (superficial); 26% (adequate); 48% (satisfactory); 19% (excellent). 3) Perspectives considered: 11% (not meet); 7% (superficial); 26% (adequate); 33% (satisfactory); 23% (excellent).	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
2021: No progress made during the reporting period 2022: 2 workshops for REDD+ in Cerrado. 1st workshop 33 participants (52% women); 2nd workshop, 27 participants, 50% women. 100% of participants felt that the training met, at least satisfactorily, the accessibility, participation and useful parameters, 2023: No progress made during the reporting period. 2024: TWG Safeguards Workshop (October). 1) Understanding: 3% (did not meet); 26% (adequate); 48% (satisfactory); 23% (excellent). 2) Participation: 39% (adequate); 48% (satisfactory); 13% (excellent). 3) Perspectives considered: 29% (adequate); 55% (satisfactory); 16% (excellent). 2025: Perspectives considered in SISREDD+ Workshop: 1) Understanding: 11% (superficial); 22% (adequate); 48% (satisfactory); 19% (excellent).	

2) Participation: 7% (superficial); 26% (adequate); 48% (satisfactory); 19% (excellent). 3) Perspectives considered: 11% (not meet); 7% (superficial); 26% (adequate); 33% (satisfactory); 23% (excellent).	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU	
Remarks/Notes	
The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget	
GAP Activity	
GAP Output 2 - The implementation of Brazil's ENREDD+ SISREDD+/ As more marginalized groups (e.g. women, youth, etc.) can face increased barriers (e.g. safety, trust, etc.) in engagement within information sharing channels, ensure such processes are gender responsive, participatory and encourage active engagement from information holders.	
Indicator	
Evidence that feed-back from women and youth (including from associated organizations that represent them) was integrated into SIS	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	80
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
target: 80% of feed-back from women and youth (including from associated organizations that represent them) integrated into SIS During the GAP review conducted in 2025 by the gender specialist, it was concluded that this indicator is difficult to monitor, as there are several meetings and several versions and revisions of CONAREDD+ resolutions, making it impossible to map who made certain suggestions. To address this data collection difficulty, this indicator has been revised in the revised GAP, in which stakeholders (men and women), will be asked to express whether, in their view, their opinions are being taken into account in the SIS.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
2021: No progress made during the reporting period 2022: No progress made during the reporting period. 2023: No progress made during the reporting period. 2024: - Technical Working Group (TWG) safeguards workshop (October): 66,9% women and 33,1% men. Two mothers of young children were able to participate with our logistical support. - TWG Safeguards: 30% of IPLCs	

Overall Progress: There is a progress in the participation of women at CONAREDD+ meetings. Since 2024 the meetings are being conducted in a gender responsive way.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU and MMA	
Remarks/Notes	
In 2024-2025: decision to adapt the methodology to collect this indicator Women participate equally in the CONAREDD+ TWGs, especially in the Safeguards TWG. The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget	
GAP Activity	
GAP Output 2 - The implementation of Brazil's ENREDD+ SISREDD+/ As more marginalized groups (e.g. women, youth, etc.) can face increased barriers (e.g. safety, trust, etc.) in engagement within information sharing channels, ensure such processes are gender responsive, participatory and encourage active engagement from information holders.	
Indicator	
% of outreach activities and consultations/workshops associated with this output which are designed to account for women's and single-headed household constraints (e.g. location, timing, women's only groups, etc.)	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
target: 100% of outreach activities and consultations/workshops associated with this output are designed to account for women's and youth constraints During the GAP review conducted in 2025 by the gender specialist, it was concluded that this indicator is difficult to monitor, as there are several meetings and several versions and revisions of CONAREDD+ resolutions, making it impossible to map who made certain suggestions. To address this data collection difficulty, this indicator has been revised in the revised GAP, in which stakeholders (men and women), will be asked to express whether, in their view, their opinions are being taken into account in the SIS.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
2021: No progress made during the reporting period 2022: No progress made during the reporting period. 2023: No progress made during the reporting period. 2024:	

- Technical Working Group (TWG) safeguards workshop (October): 66,9% women and 33,1% men. Two mothers of young children were able to participate with our logistical support.
- TWG Safeguards: 30% of IPLCs

Overall Progress:

There is a progress in the participation of women at CONAREDD+ meetings. Since 2024 the meetings are being conducted in a gender responsive way.

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029

Responsibility

PMU and MMA

Remarks/Notes

In 2024-2025: decision to adapt the methodology to collect this indicator

Women participate equally in the CONAREDD+ TWGs, especially in the Safeguards TWG.

The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget

GAP Activity

GAP Output 2 - The implementation of Brazil's ENREDD+ Stakeholder Participation and Capacity Building/ Equitably include women and female youth within consultations and validation processes with this output

Ensure women represent an equitable number of positions and/or seats within CONAREDD+ and its Consultative Chambers

Indicator

% and # of women 1) involved in consultations, workshops, and/or validations associated with this output (disaggregated by stakeholder group); and 2) who occupy positions and/or seats within CONAREDD+ and its Consultative Chambers

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

target: 40% of people who are 1) involved in consultations, workshops, and/or validations associated with this output are women; and 2) occupy positions and/or seats within CONAREDD+ and its Consultative Chambers are women
In 2025, Outcome 2 supported the holding of two CONAREDD+ meetings (May and October), with a gender balance above the 40% target. See section 4.1.

CONAREDD+ and its three TWGs had their members appointed in the third quarter of 2024, and the composition is 57% women in the Safeguards TWG, 60% women in the Benefit Sharing TWG, 11% women in the MRV TWG, and 30% women in CONAREDD+.

In all workshops conducted by CONAREDD+, the project supported the needs of women with children and asked about their limitations to participation, seeking to offer support.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

2021: No progress made during the reporting period.

2022: No progress made during the reporting period

2023: CONAREDD+ was reshaped and has a gender balance of 30%.

2024:

- 4 Workshops with a gender balance above the target of 40%. See section 4.1.

- CONAREDD+ and their three TWGs had their members composition made up of 57% of women in TWG Safeguards, 60% of women in TWG Benefit Sharing, 11% of women in TWG MRV (not completed yet), and 30% of women in CONAREDD+.

All workshops held by CONAREDD+ and its TWGs inquire in advance women's constraints and needs to participate and seek to provide support.

2025: CONAREDD+ and its three TWGs had their members appointed in the third quarter of 2024, and the composition is 57% women in the Safeguards TWG, 60% women in the Benefit Sharing TWG, 11% women in the MRV TWG, and 30% women in CONAREDD+.

In all workshops conducted by CONAREDD+, the project supports the needs of women with children and asks about limitations to participation, seeking to offer support.

Overall Progress:

n/a

Budget

0

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

14 January 2029

Responsibility

PMU and MMA

Remarks/Notes

The strategies used to include women at CONAREDD+ discussions are being successful due to the high gender balance and high amount of women in TWGs composition.

The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget

GAP Activity

GAP Output 2 - The implementation of Brazil's ENREDD+ Stakeholder Participation and Capacity Building/ Equitably include women and female youth within consultations and validation processes with this output

Ensure women represent an equitable number of positions and/or seats within CONAREDD+ and its Consultative Chambers

Indicator

% of consultations, workshops, and/or validations associated with this output which are designed to account for women's and single-headed household constraints (e.g. location, timing, women's only groups, etc.)

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
target: 100% of consultations, workshops, and/or validations associated with this output are designed to account for women's and youth constraints In 2025, Outcome 2 supported the holding of two CONAREDD+ meetings (May and October), with a gender balance above the 40% target. See section 4.1. CONAREDD+ and its three TWGs had their members appointed in the third quarter of 2024, and the composition is 57% women in the Safeguards TWG, 60% women in the Benefit Sharing TWG, 11% women in the MRV TWG, and 30% women in CONAREDD+. In all workshops conducted by CONAREDD+, the project supported the needs of women with children and asked about their limitations to participation, seeking to offer support	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
2021: No progress made during the reporting period. 2022: No progress made during the reporting period 2023: CONAREDD+ was reshaped and has a gender balance of 30%. 2024: - 4 Workshops with a gender balance above the target of 40%. See section 4.1. - CONAREDD+ and their three TWGs had their members composition made up of 57% of women in TWG Safeguards, 60% of women in TWG Benefit Sharing, 11% of women in TWG MRV (not completed yet), and 30% of women in CONAREDD+. All workshops held by CONAREDD+ and its TWGs inquire in advance women's constraints and needs to participate and seek to provide support. 2025: CONAREDD+ and its three TWGs had their members appointed in the third quarter of 2024, and the composition is 57% women in the Safeguards TWG, 60% women in the Benefit Sharing TWG, 11% women in the MRV TWG, and 30% women in CONAREDD+. In all workshops conducted by CONAREDD+, the project supports the needs of women with children and asks about limitations to participation, seeking to offer support. Overall Progress: n/a	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU and MMA	
Remarks/Notes	
The strategies used to include women at CONAREDD+ discussions are being successful due to the high gender balance and high amount of women in TWGs composition. The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried	

out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget

GAP Activity

GAP Output 2 - The implementation of Brazil's ENREDD+ Stakeholder Participation and Capacity Building/ Ensure capacities of women and men stakeholders (both state and non-state) are equitably built on REDD+

[2] Design all consultations and training associated with this activity to encourage women's active involvement

[3] Address any knowledge gaps and particular needs of women and youth in advance of consultations for this activity to enable the active participation of these groups

Indicator

% and # of women participants involved in capacity building and consultations for this output who felt they 1) could actively participate, 2) understood the content being discussed and 3) had their perspectives taken into account

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

90

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

target: 90% of women participants felt the consultations and capacity building for this output at least 'adequately' met and/or achieved these parameters.

Workshop on Socio-environmental safeguards in REDD+ programs and forest carbon projects

1.Participation:

13% (excellent); 48% (satisfactory); 39% (adequate)

2.Understanding:

23% (excellent); 48% (satisfactory); 26% (adequate)

3.Perspectives considered:

29% (excellent); 55% (satisfactory); 16% (adequate)

REDD+ Training Workshop for FUNAI and ICMBio

1.Participation:

59% (excellent); 30% (satisfactory); 2% (adequate); 8% (superficial)

2.Understanding:

45% (excellent); 45% (satisfactory); 4% (adequate); 6% (superficial)

3.Perspectives considered:

59% (excellent); 30% (satisfactory); 4% (adequate); 6% (superficial)

Workshop to Review SISREDD+ Indicators

1.Participation:

19% (excellent); 48% (satisfactory); 26% (adequate); 7% (superficial)

2.Understanding:

19% (excellent); 48% (satisfactory); 22% (adequate); 11% (superficial)

3.Perspectives considered:

23% (excellent); 26% (satisfactory); 16% (adequate); 7% (superficial); 11% (not meet)

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

2021: No progress made during the reporting period

2022: FREL: 3 meetings - 22 participants in the first meeting, 50% women; 23 participants in the second meeting, 47% women; 26 participants in the third meeting, 46% women and 20 participants in the fourth meeting, 40% women.

Safeguards: 2 workshops - 33 participants on the first workshop, 52% women and 27 participants on the second workshop, 50% women. 2023: No progress made during the reporting period 2024: TWG Safeguards Workshop (October). 1) Understanding: 3% (did not meet); 26% (adequate); 48% (satisfactory); 23% (excellent). 2) Participation: 39% (adequate); 48% (satisfactory); 13% (excellent). 3) Perspectives considered: 29% (adequate); 55% (satisfactory); 16% (excellent). 2025: We collected the perception from 3 Workshops. In the three events, a large majority considered participation, understanding and perspectives were considered.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	14 January 2029
Responsibility	
PMU and MMA	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is green because we have been successful in fostering women's engagement and capacity building at ENREDD+ events through workshops, training sessions, and courses. Furthermore, there is a welcoming environment that takes women's constraints into account and is committed to supporting them. The actions necessary to ensure strategies to include women as beneficiaries maintained the approach to be carried out by the gender focal point and PMU, without the use of additional resources. In addition, each modality absorbed the demand related to expenditures of this nature in their own budget	

F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review

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 if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The project has a Safeguards specialist to support social, gender and environmental safeguards. In this role, this specialist also provides support in the implementation of the gender action plan. In addition, in 2025, the project hired a gender consultant to provide a detailed review of the GAP and an assessment of its implementation as it relates to project activities. This consultant also provided supplemental support to the Safeguards specialist in reviewing and then revising the GAP</i>	
Has 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.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The implementation of the GAP is fully compliant with the FAA and the GCF gender policy. This means that gender equality is embedded as a core principle across all of our operations. GCF requires gender to be integrated into every stage of the project cycle—design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation and recognizes that climate impacts affect women and men differently and emphasizes that gender-responsive approaches enhance the effectiveness, sustainability, and equity of climate actions. Therefore, Floresta+ promotes women's empowerment, ensuring equitable access to climate finance, and preventing gender-related risks or harm. In addition, there is a budget allocation for the implementation of all gender-related activities.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐

<i>In all our activities, we are managing to meet our gender-disaggregated targets, from participation and training processes to the achievement of final beneficiary targets. A good example of this is Modality 1, which makes direct payments to rural producers. In 2025, 1380 new beneficiaries joined Floresta+ Conservation(M1) in the public call n° 02/2024, of whom, 529 are women (38%) and 148 (11%) are heads of household. In M3 of the 40 projects, selected, 70% are with women as main beneficiaries.</i>	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>The GAP underwent an review and revision process throughout 2025. The updates were made in conjunction with the teams from each modality. In addition, a workshop was held with the entire PMU to inform them of and validate the changes made in late 2025. Final version of the GAP will be concluded by 2026, with the inclusion of indicators for new activities of the project.</i>	
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>In all our activities, we are managing to meet our gender-disaggregated targets, from participation and training processes to the achievement of final beneficiary targets. A good example of this is Modality 1, which makes direct payments to rural producers. In 2025, 1380 new beneficiaries joined Floresta+ Conservation(M1) in the public call n° 02/2024, of whom, 529 are women (38%) and 148 (11%) are heads of household. In M3 of the 40 projects, selected, 70% are with women as main beneficiaries.</i>	
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>Promoting women's participation in indigenous and riverine communities in the Legal Amazon is a challenge, as there is a deeply rooted macho culture in these areas, of which requires women to seek men's permission to participate in events. To help mitigate these realities and the risks of low women's participation rate, the project encourages and values women, whether by favoring them as beneficiaries of resources, providing logistical support for them to participate in meetings, or even encouraging women-led businesses. The training offered on gender is also a powerful educational and sensitization tool for raising awareness on the key role women play in forest protection and the hurdles they face because of patriarchy, as well as tools to how to overcome these issues and barriers..</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The Cultura Digital e Artesanato project, led by Faine Nayara Gomes da Silva, a black woman and single mother, partnered in June 2025 with Mercado Livre to join the Biomasa a um Clique program. The initiative provides mentoring in online sales, digital marketing tools, and the use of the company's logistics network, along with a dedicated product page. The project team has begun selling on the platform and continues to receive monthly guidance to improve performance. The grassroots association AMECSARA leads the "Guardians of the Juruá: Strengthening Youth Leadership in Turtle Conservation" project, which supports community-based turtle monitoring that has existed since the 1980s. Currently, 67 trained community members monitor 20 beaches, with support from Modality 3, which provides food packages to participating families. A pioneering action was the installation of an incubator to protect yellow-spotted river turtle eggs collected from vulnerable nests along riverbanks. After two months of incubation, the hatchlings are released, achieving 100% hatching success.</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>As in 2025, activities planned for 2026 will be coordinated by a Safeguards Specialist, supported by a Gender Specialist to ensure effective implementation of gender-related actions. In 2026, Output 1 – Floresta+ Pilot Program will focus on transversal management, capacity building, and monitoring. Gender inclusion will be promoted across new M4 activities and all actions under the project extension (2026–2028), requiring an addendum to the current gender consultant's contract. New M4 activities will include PES payments to Pirarucu fish managers. Engagement with beneficiaries will continue throughout 2026, and a Safeguards Working Group will be established to define gender inclusion measures, particularly to strengthen women's participation in decision-making and benefit sharing. The Gender Action Plan (GAP) will be updated with new indicators reflecting additional activities under M3, M4, and M5. Capacity building will address</i>	

audiences not covered in 2025 and will be delivered in the second semester of 2026. Planned sessions include one remote training for UNVs (M1); two trainings for M3 organizations (remote and in-person); and one in-person training for M4 Pirarucu PES participants. Gender indicators will continue to be monitored across all activities. Under Output 2, new indicators will be monitored following completion of the GAP review.

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
File Name: annex1 GHG_avoided.xlsx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: Annex 2 -communication and visibility material.pdf
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Annex 4 2026 implementation time table brazil 6121 04.10.26 FINAL.pdf
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: Annex 1 a. ResultsBased Management to Support the 2030 Agenda.pdf File Name: Annex1 a Nota_Tecnica_12a_2024.pdf

