
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Implementation of the Lao PDR Emission Reductions Programme through improved governance and sustainable forest landscape management (FP117)
Accredited Entity:	Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH (GIZ)
Date of Report submission:	14 April 2026
Version number	V1.0



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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		14 April 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 17.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. EUR 15.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 57.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. EUR 11.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SeniorLoans</td> <td>Mill. EUR 20.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. EUR 18.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 74.8</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 17.5	Grants	Mill. EUR 15.2	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 57.3	Grants	Mill. EUR 11.1	SeniorLoans	Mill. EUR 20.0	InKind	Mill. EUR 18.5	Total Financing	Mill. USD 74.8
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 17.5																
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	SeniorLoans	Mill. EUR 20.0																
	InKind	Mill. EUR 18.5																
Total Financing	Mill. USD 74.8																	
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)																	
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to 19 May 2026																	
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)														
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	Germany	Public sector – Government-controlled subnational, national or regional entity	Executing Entity	Jens Kallabinski														
Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (MAE) (formerly two separate ministries: Ministry of Agriculture and Forests (MAF) and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE))	Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	.														
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Japan	Public sector – Government-controlled subnational, national or regional entity	Executing Entity	.														

A.9. Co-Financier information				
Full legal name	Country of registration <i>(or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)</i>	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Government of Lao PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	.	.	.
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Philippines (the)	.	.	.
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Italy	.	.	.
Final Beneficiaries	Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	.	.	.
Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)	Germany	.	.	.
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Japan	.	.	.
Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW)	Germany	.	.	.

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)
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	31 March 2021	Lao PDR's Nationally Determined Contribution	REDD+ is now explicitly incorporated into Lao PDR's revised NDC, into the SEDPs for the 3 provinces covered by Project 1 and into all 16 Project 1 district SEDPs. The percentage of target met with proposed project is not quantified.	0%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☐ No ☐
Some information in the attachments/annexes is confidential. The above agreement thus exclusively refers to the information provided directly in the GPP.	

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

In 2025 the project successfully expanded its activities to 42 additional villages. The project completed FPIC processes, VFAG, PLUP, PSAP and VFMP activities in each village. Approximately 161,762 hectares were demarcated as part of a participatory land use planning approach and more than 92,077 hectares of village forest area were allocated under Village Forest Management/ Conservation Agreements. The project transferred EUR 101,116 for villagers to implement the respective 36 ViFOMAs and 6 ViFOCAs.

The expansion to 42 additional villages resulted in an increase of direct beneficiaries by 24833 resulting in a total number of 161,459 direct beneficiaries across 282 villages. Thereby, a total of 1,421 additional households were supported in their agricultural activities across the 42 villages, equaling an average of approximately 34 households per village. In total investments worth 556,000 EUR were made equal to an average of 13,200 EUR per village.

In addition, the previously supported 240 villages have received bonus payments in relation to the level of protection of the forest area in each of the villages. The total amount disbursed as bonus payments equaled EUR 2.4 million or an average of EUR 10,000 per village. Each village will decide individually on how to invest those funds further promoting forest protection, natural resource management as well as sustainable, climate-resilient agriculture and village infrastructure improvement.

The main challenge faced in the past reporting period was the timely implementation of all activities across the additional 42 villages as foreseen for each target village and household. Not all follow-up activities have been completed by the end of the reporting period and within the timeline of the FP117 project. Therefore, the outstanding follow-up activities will be further funded under the ongoing FP200 project.

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: Enabling environment for REDD+ implementation

Activities under output 1 have been completed strengthening the enabling environment for the implementation of REDD+ at the local level. The activities focused on reinforcing village-level governance, improving coordination between local authorities and communities, and enhancing awareness of sustainable forest management and climate change mitigation. Technical support was provided to government staff and village committees to facilitate the implementation of village forest management plans and related activities.

Activity 1.1: REDD+ Funding Window and sustainable finance.

During 2025, the project initiated Village Forest and Agriculture Grants (VFAG) across 42 additional villages, engaging 3,629 participants (46% women) from Lao, Khmu, Hmong, and other ethnic groups. VFAG Committees (126 members, 37% women) were established to strengthen local governance. All villages opened bank accounts for secure fund management. A total of EUR 655,058 were disbursed supporting the implementation of sustainable agricultural practices, cash-for-work, and forest management activities, promoting broad community participation, financial transparency, and ethnic and gender inclusion.

In December 2025, EFF transferred I-GFLL bonus payments totaling EUR 2.4 million to 240 target villages'. All confirmations of payment receipts were collected and submitted to EFF.

Activity 1.2 Mainstreaming REDD+ into the NDC and SEDPs.

The project has continuously been involved in the further development of a draft of the NDC 3.0 which is designed to align directly with the upcoming 10th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSED) 2026–2030. The Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use sector continues to be the cornerstone together with the energy and health sector. The focus of the NDC 3.0 is on provincial & district level implementation, with official submission planned for 2026. The document undergoes its current revision cycle to ensure stronger sectoral integration and clearer implementation roadmaps.

Activity 1.3 Strengthening the regulatory framework

The project continuously supported the implementation of the forestry law and land law, specifically in the revision of the legal framework for village forest management and land tenure recognition. Furthermore, National Action Plans on Sustainable Food Systems and Forest Restoration have been prepared in 2025.

Activity 1.4 Law enforcement and monitoring

In 2025, the PDMS found deforestation on a total area of 743 ha in 72 villages (APR 2024: 956.97 ha in 94 villages). Trainings for provinces on the use of PDMS, UAV/Drone, remote sensing, and GIS for deforestation and degradation monitoring have been implemented.

Activity 1.5 Land use planning and improved tenure security

PLUP 2.0 was completed in 42 villages and the respective Village Land Use and Forest Management Committees were established and trained. 2,897 villagers, 50% of them women, were involved. The total village land area amounts to approximately 161,761 ha, is demarcated, and under village land use plans. 62% of the total area is designated as village forest land. 36% of village areas are zoned as fixed agriculture areas, while only 2% are zoned as other land categories.

For guardian villages, i.e. villages with land area in NPAs, PLUP 2.0 supported the implementation of land use plans on about 40,726 ha (especially Nam Et-Phou Louey and Nam Poui) out of which 33,726 ha is forest.

Backstopping on PLUP 2.0 implementation including the Land Use Information System (LUIS) have been held twice in each target province.

Activity 1.6 Implementation of the measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) system

The 4th NFI was implemented in the 2024/2025 dry season based on an improved approach and statistical robustness, including permanent sample plots for periodic monitoring. The resulting data is expected to support the development of the Emission Factors for the next FREL under discussion. After the final approval by DoF, the data will be released in public domain.

DoF completed the forest-type maps for 2024/2025 for application in the 2nd ER Monitoring Report 2025. The report is currently under third-party verification.

The dataset for entire national territory including those for the project provinces are used for the reporting to the UNFCCC, e.g. in the NDC update 2021, BUR 2020, NC2024 and the 1st BTR 2025.

The NFMS continues to support the REDD+ implementation. The PDMS as official national tool for near-real time deforestation monitoring and enforcement was updated with forest fire monitoring function, which is currently being piloted.

Activity 1.7 Knowledge management, FPIC, safeguards and gender

In 2025, FPIC1–FPIC3 processes were successfully implemented in 42 additional villages, ensuring inclusive consultation and community consent. FPIC1 engaged 3,850 participants, including 2,001 women (52%), while FPIC2 involved 3,042 participants, with 1,581 women (52%). Participants represented diverse ethnic groups, primarily Lao, Khmu, Hmong, and other ethnic communities, reflecting broad and inclusive participation across project areas.

2,623 participants took part in the FPIC3 consultations, including 1,358 women (52%). As a result, 42 village forest agreements were signed, including 36 Village Forest Management Agreements (ViFOMA) and 6 Village Forest and Conservation Agreements (ViFOCA). These agreements cover 92,077 hectares of village forest, including 58,640 ha in villages with Forest Management agreements and 33,437 ha in villages with Forest Conservation agreements, strengthening community participation in sustainable forest management.

Output 2 : Market solutions for agricultural drivers of deforestation

Output 2 targeted the agricultural sector as a key driver of deforestation by enhancing productivity, increasing farmers' integration into agricultural value chains, and improving private sector participation in deforestation-free agriculture. The national agricultural extension services have been strengthened through intensive capacity building. The capacity of farmers for sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices has been built. In addition, selected MSMEs have been trained on issues relating to business management and financial literacy.

Activity 2.1 Local incentives for good agricultural practices and agroforestry

Incentives for transitioning to more sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices have been created in additional 42 villages within 2025. More than 1,288 hectares have been dedicated to being managed more sustainably. Thereby, rubber cultivation has been chosen as the most relevant crop by the supported households, followed by land cultivated as grazing area and rice production. A total of 1,432 households (more than 7% female-headed and 14% "youth") were supported across the 42 villages, equaling an average of 34 households per village. In total, investments for more sustainable production of 553,960 EUR were made, equal to an average of 13,190 EUR per village.

Activity 2.2 Catalysing private sector investment in value chains

The guidelines for the matching grants to catalyze private sector investment have been revised. The contracted consulting team has incorporated all relevant safeguard standards and adapted the previously developed guidelines to the requirements of GCF, GIZ as well as the government structures within Lao PDR. The final version has been submitted for approval and the implementation of activities is foreseen under FP 200.

Activity 2.3 SRIWSM

Until 2025 SRIWSM completed market demand assessments, markets connectivity forum and meetings. The enterprise grants procedures and implementation have been completed. Farm to farm extension is implemented and safe market quality assurance systems are operational. The PICSA project was able to train 21,475 people on agriculture, supported 4,126 ha of additional irrigated land and transferred grants to 62 rural enterprises. A total of 353 Water User Groups (WUGs) and the corresponding 26,460 members have been trained and are fully operational.

Output 3: Climate change mitigation through forestry

Output 3 focused on strengthening climate change mitigation through sustainable forest management and improved governance. The project supported the implementation of REDD+ strategies, reduced deforestation and forest degradation, and promoted reforestation and forest landscape restoration. Capacity building was provided to enhance MRV systems. Community participation was strengthened ensuring sustainable livelihoods and equitable benefit sharing. As a result, forest carbon stocks were maintained and enhanced, contributing to national climate targets while improving biodiversity conservation and long-term environmental sustainability

Activity 3.1 Village Forest management.

As of December 2025, the project has completed VFMP in 42 additional villages and all villages have received cash for work funds for AOP implementation. AOPs have been implemented successfully in the three provinces (14 in Luang

Prabang, 14 in Xayaboury, and 14 in Houaphan). More than 92,077 hectares of village forest are covered in signed Village Forest Management/ Conservation Agreements.

The AOP for the additional 42 villages will be further followed up under the FP200 project and those villages are expected to receive bonus payments by the end of the second project phase.

Activity 3.2 Sustainable management of production forests.

6 additional villages located inside/adjacent to the PFAs in three Districts of Sayaboury province have included PFA management activity as a part of the implementation of the VFMPs (patrolling, fire break, etc.). On-the-job capacity development and training of village organizations and provincial and district authorities is ongoing.

PFA timber harvest is still subject to a moratorium. The PFA decree from 2024 provides regulation on management, establishment and boundary adjustments. In 2025, the project started a co-financed study to analyze specific PFAs for boundary demarcation and potential for private sector collaboration for restoration and conservation.

Activity 3.3 National Protected Area management.

6 additional villages inside the NPAs have been included in the VFMP. Revision of NPA management plans have been integrated in Project 2 and will be started in 2026 covering 6 NPA and relevant VilFoCA villages.

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 Multicounty, 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

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered						
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq) as a result of GCF support.						
Baseline	Unit			Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
	Mid-term	Target Final target	Lifetime			Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
0	1,900,000	7,100,000	7,100,000	6,978,000	0	6,978,000

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered	
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq) as a result of GCF support, disaggregated by result area.	

Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Mitigation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forestry and land use	0	1,900,000	7,100,000	7,100,000	6,978,000	0	6,978,000

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered							
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq), disaggregated by Country.							
Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	0	1,900,000	7,100,000	7,100,000	6,978,000	0	6,978,000

Forestry and land use

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO ₂ emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha).						
Unit					Hectares	
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value		Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target				
0	10,763	23,910	55,158		98,806	153,964

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO ₂ emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	0	10,763	23,910	55,158	98,806	153,964

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO ₂ emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by land type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest Land (reforestation)	0	10,763	23,910	55,158	98,806	153,964

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
			Mid-term	Final target			
1.1 Level and extent of access to financing for forest sector transformation	United States dollars	0	2	5	4	5	9
1.2 Level of regulatory reform of the forestry sector for REDD	Index/Score/Level	0	2	4	5	5	10
1.3 Rate of enforcement of new regulatory framework	Index/Score/Level	0	3	4	4	4	8
M5.1 Institutional and regulatory systems that improve incentives for low-emission planning and development and their effective implementation	Plans	0	3	5	4	4	8
M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions	Hectares	0	10,763	23,910	55,158	98,806	153,964
2.1 Amount (EUR) disbursed to VDFs to support good agricultural practices and village agroforestry that include a gender perspective and & Amount (EUR) of result-based financing to private sector enterprises	Euros	0	1,000,000	2,300,000	1,825,443	0	1,825,443
2.2 Area (ha) under dry-season irrigated agriculture	Hectares	2,242	3,000	4,200	4,126	77	4,203
2.2 Number of women using appropriate technologies to produce high-value crops and livestock	No. of Persons	180	400	1,000	6,020	1,998	8,018
3.1 - Proportion of women's representation in village forest management committees	Percentage	0	25	65	67	42	109
3.1 Area (ha) under sustainable forest	Hectares	67,000	105,000	865,000	1,159,000	92,077	1,251,077

practices across forest categories							
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Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1: REDD+ Funding Window and sustainable finance	100	335,920.22	912,671.98	36
Activity 1.2 Mainstreaming REDD+ into the NDC and SEDPs	100	1,557.58	0	0
Activity 1.3 Strengthening the regulatory framework	100	274.7	0	0
Activity 1.4 Law enforcement and monitoring	90	240,771.02	270,262.98	89
Activity 1.5 Land use planning and improved tenure security	100	772,360.79	977,648.86	79
Activity 1.6 Implementation of the measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) system	90	16,760.36	6,667.6	251
Activity 1.7 Knowledge management, FPIC, safeguards and gender	100	833,991.96	889,002.44	93
Activity 2.1 Local incentives for good agricultural practices and agroforestry	100	3,610,302.86	6,520,801.17	55
Activity 2.2 Catalysing private sector investment in value chains	70	430,776.38	448,808.03	95
Activity 2.3 SRIWSM	80	0	0	0
Activity 3.1 Village Forest management	90	1,965,739.74	3,188,077.43	61
Activity 3.2 Sustainable management of production forests	60	107,776.21	72,833.9	147
Activity 3.3 National Protected Area management	90	545,689.09	986,325.76	55

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 ☐

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

No changes envisaged.

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	Lack of coordination and interest by partner organizations		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Necessary multi-stakeholder coordination at various levels of government and across sectors might not be fully utilized due to divergent mandates, incentives, and potentially conflicting interests among numerous stakeholders in the green sector. Line ministries, subnational authorities, regulators, private companies, civil society, and academia pursue parallel agendas, compete for budgets or visibility, and operate on misaligned planning cycles.		
Consequences	The lack of coordination and a declining interest could slow consensus-building, fragment implementation, create policy incoherence, and lead to delays in approvals, piloting, and scaling of activities. It also risks suboptimal sequencing of interventions, duplication of efforts, and missed.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The GCF project builds on strengthened relationships and cross-sectoral planning established through the REDD+ Task Force, and promotes continuous dialogue and ongoing capacity building and coordination.		
	Improved integration of REDD+ in SEDPs at the national, provincial and district levels will secure government budget allocations for REDD+ activities, and ensure ownership of, and commitments to, REDD+ across sectors at all levels.		
	Improved cross-sectoral planning and dialogue between key actors as a cross-cutting measure throughout project activities.		

	Results-based payments will provide an additional incentive for the government to maintain strong ownership of the GCF project and commitments to achieving the project's results. Improved land use planning including demarcation of land, issuance of GIS maps, and a participatory approach involving local villages will improve monitoring and. Improved planning and monitoring of forest areas, including areas with approved timber harvesting permits, will increase accountability and enforcement		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Limited human resources among partners		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	District and provincial authorities face constraints due to a limited number of extension workers and high staff turnover, driven by frequent reassignments within authorities and across districts and provinces.		
Consequences	High staff turnover, frequent reassignments, and fragmented financing interrupt learning cycles, erode institutional memory, and reduce continuity in service delivery. Trained personnel leave before applying or cascading new competencies, while successors arrive without handover or access to standardized tools, resulting in repeated onboarding costs and stalled implementation. Limited budgets for inservice training, mentoring, and knowledge capture further constrain the consolidation of expertise, and weak documentation practices mean that tacit knowledge remains with individuals rather than the organization. This leads to variability in quality, inconsistent adherence to procedures, and delays in data collection, reporting, and decision-making.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project places a strong emphasis on documentation and information dissemination – as detailed in the Activity Descriptions in Chapter 3 of the Feasibility Study (Annex 2a) and in the project's knowledge management framework (Annex 22u) – to facilitate knowledge retention, capacity building and knowledge exchange. Continuous engagement with relevant authorities at the national, province and district levels will help to strengthen knowledge exchange and maintain organizational knowledge. National and provincial PMUs will support this exchange. Training of multiple staff members in each department/province/district, etc. will mitigate the risk of any one of them leaving.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	1 - None	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	1 - None	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Private Sector		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The private sector in Lao PDR is dominated by small and medium enterprises with limited managerial systems, scarce working capital, and insufficient administrative skills. Compliance and reporting capacities are weak, particularly outside urban centers. Access to finance, willingness to invest and increased operating risks, reduce engagement of enterprises in donor-funded projects.		
Consequences	A shortage of capable private enterprises would undermine core design assumptions about competition, leverage, and sustainability. With few SMEs able to meet eligibility, co-financing, and reporting requirements, applications might be limited. Enterprises with constrained liquidity may struggle to mobilize matching funds, causing grant contracts to stall or be canceled, which in turn depresses aggregate investment and reduces the		

	project's catalytic effect on private finance. Capacity gaps raise fiduciary and compliance risks, including weak documentation, late reporting, and difficulty verifying results.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project has conducted an in-depth assessment of Lao PDR's entrepreneurial ecosystem, mapping sectoral opportunities, SME capabilities, and regional difference to inform the matching grant design. A pilot training with prospective applicants gathered feedback on capacity gaps, co-financing constraints, and administrative burdens. The existing matching grant guidelines were revised while maintaining full compliance with the regulations of all entities involved. The project will implement a broad engagement strategy: targeted outreach in priority sectors; provincial roadshows and info sessions in partnership with chambers and business associations.		
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 4	Unwillingness to follow agreed land use plans		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Participating households may not comply with the land use plans developed, particularly where plans are perceived to restrict customary practices, reduce short-term livelihood options, or were not shaped through genuine participation. Ethnic groups and poorer households are especially affected, as they rely heavily on land and natural resources for subsistence farming, gathering, and grazing; plan-induced changes can heighten economic vulnerability, trigger disputes over access and boundaries, and reduce trust in authorities.		
Consequences	Non-compliance can fragment land use, undermine conservation targets, and increase the likelihood of land conflicts that are shown to depress agricultural yields and delay community development.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Participation in the project's activities will be voluntary and based on the FPIC principles. The project's grievance mechanism will be clearly communicated in culturally appropriate ways, and it will be accessible for villagers to file any grievance. Land use plans will be developed using participatory processes and be based on the priorities and interests of each village. Trainers will be specifically trained on social inclusion of marginalized and vulnerable households. Awareness will be raised among households on current agricultural practices and their negative impacts, as well as on sustainable forestry and agricultural practices. Incentives will be provided to help overcome opportunity costs and support the transition to sustainable land use. Stakeholder consultations on proposed regulatory changes, including consultations targeting vulnerable groups and expert consultations, will help to sustain community interest and commitment to the project through active participation and compliance, and mitigate the potential risk of economic displacement and non-compliance		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low

Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Unexploded Ordnance		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Parts of the project area are contaminated with Unexploded Ordnance (UXO). Lao PDR remains one of the most heavily UXOcontaminated countries worldwide. UXO continues to pose a hazard, particularly in rural and remote areas where the project frequently operates. Within the project area, UXO still contaminates some areas in Houaphan and Luang Prabang provinces. Sayabouri province is much less affected. Across Laos there are fewer than 50 casualties per year, down from 310 in 2008, mostly in the south of Laos where the majority of UXOs are located. Development partners have recorded no critical incidents in the context of their projects in recent years, including in agriculture, forestry and infrastructure projects. Moreover, the project's activities focus on land that is already under use, which reduces the exposure to UXO risks. However, certain agriculture- and forest-related activities require disturbing the ground and UXO accidents cannot be entirely ruled out.		
Consequences	The presence of UXO increases risks for staff, partners, and communities during routine movement, construction, agriculture, or surveys. It can restrict access, delay activities, and complicated logistics.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Confirm clearance of UXOs with provincial authorities before commencing project activities. Impact assessments based on historical bombing data as well as on the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) (accessible online: http://www.nra.gov.la/imsmdatabase.html). Applying NRA UXO guidelines and other standardised resources available online at http://www.nra.gov.la/resources.html. Working with the local population and guides, who know the area. If needed, clearance of UXOs can be initiated through the Government's National Unexploded Ordnance Programme (UXO Lao) or alternative land plots or other forms of cultivation will be identified. Community-based Mine Risk Education activities to offer people knowledge and alternatives for living and working safely in mine/UXO contaminated areas (available online at http://www.nra.gov.la/resources.html).		
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 6	Partner processes and procedures		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Partner processes and bureaucratic procedures are time-consuming. Lengthy internal approvals, multi-layer sign-offs, and sequential clearances for procurement, budgeting, and reporting can slow activity start-up, contract awards, and fund disbursements. Inter-ministerial coordination and steering committee decisions often operate on misaligned planning cycles, creating bottlenecks and prolonging decision-making		
Consequences	These delays elevate transaction and personnel costs. Administrative backlogs can also erode stakeholder confidence and jeopardize donor reporting schedules and compliance requirements.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Mitigation measures include realistic planning, early joint scheduling of key approvals, and standardized documentation to reduce iterations. Clear and open communication		

	with partner focal points, alongside targeted capacity support on procurement and fiduciary procedures, have been established and shortened processing times.		
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 7	Data quality		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Regulatory		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Data quality challenges persist across the project, and quality control is time-consuming. Data sources, misunderstandings and misinterpretations, incomplete records and delayed submission lead to errors and missing values that undermine reliability and comparability. Field data collection may suffer from insufficient capacities and availability of partner personnel		
Consequences	Extensive cleaning, validation, and reconciliation requires time, risking missed donor reporting deadlines and slowing management responses.		
	Data quality checks shift resources from implementation to data processing, causing delays on other milestones and deliverables.		
	Additional staff time for quality control, repeat field visits, and re-collection increase transaction costs.		
	Poor control and documentation reduce reproducibility, hinder staff handovers, and increase dependence on key individuals.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Clear roles and responsibilities are defined between project partners, GIZ and the consulting team		
	Quality control verified by two individuals (PO M&E Officers and by M&E Consultant Team)		
	Harmonized standard operating procedures, checklists, and acceptance criteria, and maintain one master data		
	Templates for data recording have been developed for standardization purposes and ease to use		
	Digital database allows continuous tracking and follow-ups to ensure data consistence and timely submission		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Financial reporting on village level		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Regulatory		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	VFAG financial reports require extensive control and reconciliation, and corrections are frequently necessary. Incomplete documentation, inconsistent coding of expenditures, and deviations from agreed budget lines lead to recurrent queries and rework. Around 60% of VFAG Committees lack sufficient financial management capacity.		
Consequences	Rework and continuous follow-ups prolong review cycles, delay disbursements and donor reporting		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Mitigation measures focus on continuous capacity support and targeted resourcing. Virtual and in-person training and hands-on coaching are provided at village level by EFF staff, GIZ advisors and DAEO officers, ensuring that VFAG Committee members and villagers receive context-specific guidance exactly where bottlenecks occur.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Lack of awareness		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Not all villagers are aware that the investment payment goes hand in hand with the adoption of new, sustainable agricultural practices. This gap in understanding leads some households to expect unconditional transfers, while the project's design links disbursements to clear investment criteria.		
Consequences	Update of practices is slow and trainings are under-attended. Fund use might not follow the outlined investment criteria not resulting in the desired impacts on village level.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Continued training and follow-up visits will ensure that new knowledge is steadily reinforced, practical skills are applied correctly, and emerging questions are addressed on site. Regular sessions will combine refresher modules and peer exchange to consolidate learning, while follow-up visits will focus on monitoring progress.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 10	Women participation		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Women might not profit sufficiently from Cash-for-Work funds or activities, particularly when assignments center on patrolling. Several barriers can limit women's participation and benefits such as social norms around mobility and nighttime work; safety risks and lack of flexible hours that accommodate unpaid care responsibilities;		
Consequences	If women do not sufficiently benefit from CashforWork activities the program's overall impact is limited because income and resilience gains bypass a significant share of households. Gender gaps in earnings, decision-making, and community participation widen, and men-dominated patrols may erode trust among women and vulnerable groups.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	VFAG reports will include a disaggregation of Cash-for-Work funds for men and women and will allow corrective actions. Most of the activities that need to walk through difficulties or are far from home, the men will not allow their wife or daughter to go. However, the feedback from the VFAGCs confirm that 26% of Cash for Work money is disbursed to Women.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		

Risk 11	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Consequences	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 12	No integrity risk to be reported 2		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	No integrity risk to be reported 2		
Consequences	No integrity risk to be reported 2		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	No integrity risk to be reported 2		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 13	No integrity risk to be reported 3		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	No integrity risk to be reported 3		
Consequences	No integrity risk to be reported 3		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	No integrity risk to be reported 3		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 14	No integrity risk to be reported 4		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	No integrity risk to be reported 4		
Consequences	No integrity risk to be reported 4		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	No integrity risk to be reported 4		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		

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
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	Grants	EUR	15,160,596	15,160,596	1,381,755.14	9,376,029.41	100%	0%
Total		EUR	15,160,596	15,160,596	1,381,755.14	9,376,029.41	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
BMZ	Grants	EUR	5,200,000	4,828,319.27	605,011.85	4,828,319.27	100%	0%
Government of Laos	Grants	EUR	11,838,362	0	815,375.38	6,638,189.14	100%	0%
Others	Grants	EUR	32,992,138	0	0	19,619,534.64	100%	0%
Total		EUR	50,030,500	4,828,319.27	1,420,387.23	31,086,043.05	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 mobilised information provided.

File Name: FP117_Section 3_Financial Information_20260414.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

full answer Annex F: Overall introduction to the Safeguards monitoring System: The Safeguards Monitoring System is of highly integrated nature with safeguards measures in most cases mainstreamed into other activities, completed by some stand-alone safeguards activities. This integration has been facilitated by the fact that the same consulting firm was hired to implement both, the (outcome) monitoring system and the Safeguards Monitoring System. The system is operated through a Cloud Database, fully functional and well operated by all Project Owners. Each single (of hundreds of) Step in the Quarterly Plans is registered into it and allows quality control before implementation. Each step is equally reported after implementation, including some generic and customized datasheets as needed. Therefore, progress of implementation can be monitored in real time. Most information in this APR has been retrieved from this database. This section lists ESMP Actions then provides status / value for ESMP elements. Considering the important number of elements in the ESMP, description is kept concise. Disaggregation on Gender, unless specifically listed within the ESMP, are reported only in the dedicated Gender Action Plan section. - ESMP_Action_1a: ESMP Implementation and Enforcement. Building ES-related capacities of implementation partners and use of ESMP checklist in the field - ESMP_Action_1b: ESMP Monitoring and Reporting. Training on use of monitoring and reporting system and assessment of usage. - ESMP_Action_1c: Capacity Building for PMUs on ESMP: ESMP training to Implementers. - ESMP_Action_1d: Legal Knowledge – Compliance with SOPs, guidelines and law enforcement + training and evaluation - ESMP_Action_2: Ethnic Groups. Crosscutting data collection. Participation. Understanding of Community meetings & local languages. - ESMP_Action_3: FPIC Process - ESMP_Action_4: Social Inclusion and Meaningful Consultation - ESMP_Action_5: Data Collection and Information Dissemination - ESMP_Action_6: Biodiversity + ESMP_Action_7: Health and Safety - ESMP_Action_10: Risk related to climate change impacts. Activities building resilience.

Outputs during the reporting period

full answer in Annex Section F: Note: Activities implemented under FP200 budget are reported in corresponding APR ESMP_Actions_1a+1b+1c+1d: Use of ESMP Checklist confirmed. 2025 ToTs implemented under FP200. Successful usage of M&E and Safeguards system by stakeholders in 2025 confirmed and continuously monitored/coached by M&E and Safeguards Team. ESMP_Action_2: Complete and accurate Ethnicity data-items by implementers ensured. Verified that non-Lao-speaking ethnic members can understand conveyed information (all village-level events). ESMP_Action_3: FPIC1+2+3 successful in all 212 Villages (170, APR_2024) Understanding of key consultations assessed. GRM presented to villagers during FPIC1, 42 additional villages (2025). ESMP_Action_4: LWU's participation at village-level, promoting women's interests, ensured in main steps. Safeguards Team records gender of participants and implementers for all activities. Language used for implementation recorded. ESMP_Action_5: NTFPs recorded (PLUP) Investment Survey done in 42 additional villages. Staffing Survey implemented under FP200 Updated village maps (PLUP). ESMP_Action_6+7: PSAP promotes chemical-free agriculture and avoids monocropping Prioritization of female headed households and youth implemented successfully. Understanding of risks of agro-chemicals, monocropping and benefits of intercropping assessed. ESMP_Action_10: PSAP builds economic resilience and healthy forests, reduce risks from climate change

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

full answer in Annex Section F: ESMP_Actions_1a+1b+1c+1d: 56 ESMP-related trainings provided, 1,007 attendees overall (includes POs/PMUs/M&E/finance/GIZ) ESMP Checklist: In 98% of cases use is confirmed (98%, APR2024). ESMP_Action_2: In 6,065 events, ESMP/Gender/Language data collected (5,442, APR2024) Participation of ethnicities for all major activities very close to their share in overall population, confirming inclusion. Overall self-assessed "positive understanding" = 92% from 64,378 beneficiaries in 7,931 events. (92%/57,338/7163, APR_2024). ESMP_Action_3: FPIC1: High participation, broad consent achieved, average 95 attendees/village, virtually 100% positive votes 20,032/20,061 (16,176 votes APR2024). 54% Women involved. Separate Focus Group Discussion for men and women. Anonymity in FPIC1 ensured. Understanding of consultation confirmed: 93% (92%, APR2024) Assessment of GRM understanding for 212 villages confirms most villagers know at least 1 channel. FPIC2: 50% Women participated, over 212 villages (49,7%/170, APR2024) Understanding confirmed: 93%. (100%, APR 2024) ESMP_Action_4: In 75% of village-level activities, LWU participated (4,305 events), promoting gender mainstreaming. Further Gender data available in GAP indicators section. Key gender targets reached. 21% community-based events using two or more languages. (20% APR2024) ESMP_Action_5: 126 NTFPs identified in 212 Villages (86/155, APR 2024) Investment survey implemented: 10/42 new villages have planned private or public investment. Data communicated to stakeholders and taken into consideration. Out of 42 new villages 27 villages updated previously existing LUPs. ESMP_Action_6+7: Total of 6,341 PSAP households in 212 villages. (4,910/170 villages, APR_2024) 7.4% women-led, 14% youth (5.9%/14%, APR_2024). Beneficiaries understood the Agro-chemicals usage/Monoculture/General practices topics (respectively 70%/75%/76% correct answers). Study on chemical usage completed in all 212 villages. (170 villages, APR2024) ESMP_Action_10: €2,379,403 requested by and fully disbursed to PSAP farmers in 212 Villages. (€1,825,443/170, APR_2024).

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

None.	
Remarks/Notes	
None.	
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	
S.E.1: Annual Planning Workshop with NPMU/DoF/PPMU/DPMU and EFF S.E.2: Half-yearly planning workshop: Quarterly Plan Workshop Q3&Q4 2025 with NPMU/DoF/PPMU/DPMU and EFF S.E.3: Matching Grant Workshop S.E.4: Climate Change Workshop	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
S.E.1: 9-10 December 2025, Vientiane S.E.2: 27-29 May 2025, Louangprabang S.E.3: 15th May 2025, VangVieng S.E.4: 2-3 October 2025, Vanvieng	
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)	
S.E.1: 177 people, 154 men, 23 women S.E.2: 160 people, 134 men, 26 women S.E.3: 21 participants S.E.4: 66 people, 54 men, 12 women	
Information shared with stakeholders	
S.E.1: Progress and Review of Project activities. Planning for the next year. Budget planned and allocated. S.E.2: Progress and Review of Project activities. Planning of Q3+Q4 Activities for 2025. S.E.3: Sharing of lessons learnt and exchange on matching grant mechanisms in Lao PDR S.E.4: Sharing and Training on Climate Change Adaptation.	
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period	

Due to a word limit, which was not previously indicated, the full response has been included in Annex G "FP117_APR_2025_Annex Section F submitted".
Remarks/Notes
Due to a word limit, which was not previously indicated, the full response has been included in Annex G "FP117_APR_2025_Annex Section F submitted".

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	
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	
Due to a word limit, which was not previously indicated, the full response has been included in Annex G.	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<i>Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:</i>	
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 ☐
<i>Pounghonh Village, Phonthong District, Louang Prabang Province: One potentially eligible grievance received regarding incomplete supplies of agricultural inputs by PSAP activity. Investigation by the Safeguards Team showed that unavailability of specific inputs and communication issues were the reason for the claims. Clarifications were provided to relevant parties and were understood. The questions are considered closed.</i>	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	

Gender considerations of Project 1 are mainly based on the Gender Action Plan (GAP) and have been mainstreamed in the project implementation, data collection and monitoring at all steps/action inputs/activities of the project. Guided by the Safeguards Consultant Team, gender actions are, by now, fully in place, however evolving with implementation of different types of activities.

One of the Team's initial tasks has been to review all major approaches of (village level) guidelines, and it could be confirmed that gender is well integrated. Also, the Master Budget was reviewed for gender related risks. The ESMP checklist is successfully introduced and – amongst others – actively promotes the consideration of gender in village-level implementation. Overall numbers show:

Project Owners, as the main implementers of Project 1, are relatively gender balanced with 34% female implementers. (35% , APR2024; 33%, APR 2023; 38% APR, 2022).

Training of implementers on "M&E and Safeguards" kept being provided through project 2 and is reported there.

Overall participation data of the project shows that 39.4% of female participants in all community meetings over a total 6,243 community meetings. (38%, 5,329 events, APR 2024; 42%, 3,730 events, APR 2023; 46%, 1,707 events, APR 2022; 51%, 468 events, APR 2021).

Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)

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.

GAP Activity	
All activities (cross-cutting)	
Indicator	
Technical staff from DAEO, (Department of Forest Inspection) DOFI, and (District Laos Womens Union (DLWU) have been trained in "REDD+ and Gender".	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Note: New trainings of implementers are carried out under Project 2 and will be reported in the corresponding APR.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Describe overall progress since project start. (max. 200 words) - Workshops and Trainings (8) were organized covering REDD+ and GENDER topics in each Province, to which a total of 241 participants attended: * Louangprabang = 2 events, including 53 registered participants. (53% women) * Sayaboury = 2 events, including 65 registered participants. (31% women) * Houaphan = 3 events, including 96 registered participants. (43% women) * Vientiane Capital = 1 event, including 27 registered participants. (18% women)	

>>>Indicator target over-achieved.

Note: New trainings of implementers are carried out under Project 2 and will be reported in the corresponding APR.

Budget	9,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2022
Responsibility	
Respective National Advisors, including FPIC, and Safeguards Team.	
Remarks/Notes	
Please be aware that under target 1 means "REDD+ and Gender" workshops held for DAEO, DOFI, and LWU staff – each in a different Province, each with approximately 16 participants .	

GAP Activity	
All community meeting activities (cross-cutting)	
Indicator	
Percent (%) female participants in community meetings	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
- 46% of female participants in community meetings for different topics over a total 914 community meetings. >>> Indicator target almost achieved. Please be aware that the budget is included within the budget of Activity 1.7 and Output 4.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
39.4% of female participants in community meetings for different topics over a total 6,243 community meetings (APR 2024: 38.3% over 5,329 community meetings; APR 2023: 42.4% over 3,730 community meetings; APR 2022: 46% over 1705 events; APR 2021: 51% over 468 events) >>> Indicator target almost achieved.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2026
Responsibility	
All Implementers, Safeguards Team.	

Remarks/Notes	
Budget included within Activity 1.7 Output 4. This figure includes every single activity carried out at village level, even with small attendance (e.g. even technical follow up of PSAP farmers etc). Since Project 1 is now closed, most major full-village level “decisional” meetings had been completed in the previous years for the (70+170 “original” villages). The fact that the overall value has now dropped slightly below the 40% target is therefore not much of a concern and women’s participation was still guaranteed over the life of the project as well as for the 42 villages added in 2025 (annual value).	
GAP Activity	
All activities (cross-cutting)	
Indicator	
Percent of respondents that state they felt actively included in REDD+ related village meetings.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No new action required on this element in the past year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
- Data was collected through the first Household Survey. - The combined feedback from all interviewed households on their feeling of inclusion during the major “REDD+ related” village level decisional meetings (FPIC1, PLUP, VFAG, VFMP), shows that 74% of 824 respondents felt “actively included”. The disaggregated number for women respondents confirms this tendency with 62% of 412 women respondents stating that they felt actively included, validating the achievement of this indicator. >>> Indicator target achieved.	
Budget	8,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2024
Responsibility	
All Implementers, Safeguards Team.	
Remarks/Notes	
No remarks/notes.	

GAP Activity	
All activities.	
Indicator	
Percent (%) increase in the number of women implementing actions	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	10
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
- Percentage of women implementing actions: 30.21% of women implementers over 1154 events.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
- Percentage of women implementing actions: 34.1% of women implementers over 8,132 events (34.8% of women implementers over 6,978 events APR 2024; 33.1% of women implementers over 5,764 events APR 2023; 38% of women implementers over 2,546 events APR 2022; 46% over 544 events, APR 2021) >>> Baseline and data for this indicator are available, however the indicator is expected to be not achievable, as confirmed by this year's new numbers, we notice only a slight change from 34.8% to 34.1% (increase from 33.1% to 34.8% APR 2024; drop from 37% to 33.1% APR 2023; drop from 46% to 37% APR 2022).	
Budget	5,166
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 March 2026
Responsibility	
All Implementers, Safeguards Team.	
Remarks/Notes	
Noted: that the selection of (female vs. male) implementers is largely out of reach of the Safeguards team, as staffing decisions are taken by the partner organizations (LWU, LFND and mostly District Agricultural and Forestry Offices). As in early stages FPIC implementation strongly relies on the LWU and future activities will more strongly pronounce technical agricultural and forestry activities, the share of male implementors is expected to rise significantly. Thereby the project cannot "increase" the ratio of female implementers as demanded by one of the gender indicators (as presented above) and will very probably fail this indicator.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.2 Mainstreaming REDD+ into the NDC and SEDPs. Activity 1.3 Strengthening the regulatory framework	
Indicator	
New regulations and guidelines consider gender as a crucial factor in forest protection, monitoring, equal user rights, and benefit sharing, as well as resource management	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No new action required on this element in the past year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
- The project does not work directly on laws. - However, all guidelines on FPIC, PSAP, PLUP, VFM and VFAG developed or updated under the project's scope have been thoroughly reviewed by the Safeguards Team and it can be confirmed that each of these approaches explicitly includes gender. >>> Indicator not fulfilled for "regulations" (not relevant to Project 1 activities) but achieved for "guidelines".	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2021
Responsibility	
Respective National Advisors, Safeguards Team	
Remarks/Notes	
Please be aware that under target 1 means New/revised laws, regulations and guidelines explicitly consider gender. - The project does not work directly on laws. Please be aware that the budget is included within the budget of Activities 1.2 and 1.7 (revision by program safeguard, gender and M&E specialist).	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.4 Law enforcement and monitoring Activity 3.1 Village Forest management. Activity 3.2 Sustainable management of production forests. Activity 3.3 National Protected Area management.	
Indicator	
No. of assessments conducted on women-led patrolling groups in the target area	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

- Assessment of the interest in local women-led forest patrolling groups has been done shows that 53% of the respondents are interested over 42 villages.
>>> Indicator-target is achieved

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

- Assessment of the interest in local women-led forest patrolling groups has been done shows that 65% of the respondents are interested over 209 villages with data available (167 villages, 68%, APR 2024; 123 villages, 69%, APR 2023; 69% over 89 villages, APR 2022; APR 2021: 63% over 88 villages).
>>> Indicator-target is achieved

Budget	2,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2023
Responsibility	
PLUP/ VFM Team, Safeguards Team.	
Remarks/Notes	
Please be aware that under target 1 means a short assessment has clarified the interest in local women-led patrolling groups in the target areas.	

GAP Activity

Activity 1.4 Law enforcement and monitoring
Activity 3.1 Village Forest management.
Activity 3.2 Sustainable management of production forests.
Activity 3.3 National Protected Area management.

Indicator

No. of women-led patrolling groups trained

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

25 woman-led village forest patrols over 42 villages, 25 woman-led village forest patrols trained.
>>> Indicator over-achieved.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

113 woman-led village forest patrols over 209 assessed villages, 100 woman-led village forest patrols trained. Moreover, it can be mentioned that 10 women NPA Patrol leaders (government employees) have been trained and operate in 5 districts, over 2 protected areas and 1 national park. (Respectively 6 women leaders, in 3 districts, over 2 protected areas, APR 2023).
The first household survey showed that the gender of the village forest patrol team leader is a man for all but 2 villages (out of 54 surveyed). Consequently, the high percentage of female-headed patrol teams as reported by DAEO and

presented here cannot be confirmed by this survey. An assumption here is that villages officially assigned a woman as patrol head to 'keep the Project happy', however it appears that later, the actual tasks are taken over by a man. The target is met nonetheless, both through the NPA Patrol leaders mentioned above, and at the village level, if extrapolating 2 out of 44 (non-pilot) villages surveyed, we can estimate 8 villages out of 170 with a Village Patrol leader being a woman.
>>> Indicator over-achieved.

Budget	2,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2023
Responsibility	
PLUP/ VFM Team, Safeguards Team.	
Remarks/Notes	
No remarks/notes.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 1.5 Land use planning and improved tenure security	
Indicator	
Response to a survey question stating if villagers felt actively included in the LUP processes. (Please be aware that under target 70 means In a survey amongst target communities, at least 70% of all villagers state that they felt actively included in the LUP processes)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	70
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No new action required on this element in the past year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
- Data was collected through the first Household Survey. The combined feedback from all interviewed households on their feeling of inclusion during the Land Use Planning process shows that 71% of 662 respondents felt "actively included", validating the achievement of this indicator. The disaggregated number for women respondents confirms this tendency with 58% of 309 women respondents stating that they felt actively included. >>> Indicator target achieved	
Budget	14,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2024

Responsibility	
PLUP Team, Safeguards Team.	
Remarks/Notes	
No remarks/notes.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 1.6 Implementation of the measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) system	
Indicator	
Inclusion of gender-responsive mechanisms for community monitoring within the NFMS	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No new action required on this element in the past year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
- NFMS has been developed and includes gender responsive mechanisms. >>> Indicator fulfilled.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2022
Responsibility	
Respective National Advisors.	
Remarks/Notes	
Please be aware that the target is the development of NFMS features gender-responsive mechanisms for community monitoring. Please be aware that the budget is included in the budget of Activity 1.6.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1 Local incentives for good agricultural practices and agroforestry Activity 2.2 Catalyzing private sector investment in value chains	
Indicator	

Integration of gender into value chain assessments	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No new action required on this element in the past year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
A market study was carried out on 9 of the major PSAP whitelisted commodities, and the gender considerations are integrated into the report, showing workloads of different commodities in a gendered way. - 32 products and agricultural practices have been "whitelisted" and private sector analysis identified 136 potential partners. Selected partners went through the "business partners screening" (see 4.1.3 table), including gender aspects, before any agreement was made with them. These partners' activities cover 16 of the 32 whitelisted items / practices. >>> Indicator fulfilled.	
Budget	9,334
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2023
Responsibility	
Consultant.	
Remarks/Notes	
Please be aware that the target is: - Mid-term: Value chain assessments of 3 key existing and alternative agricultural commodities include reviews of the gendered impact of the desired change (access, needs, barriers, potentials, workload, benefits) - Final: Value chain assessments of 9 key existing and alternative agricultural commodities include reviews of the gendered impact of the desired change (access, needs, barriers, potentials, workload, benefits)	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1 Local incentives for good agricultural practices and agroforestry (A)	
Indicator	
Gender expert reviews all training modules (materials, coursework, etc.)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No new action required on this element in the past year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Training of Trainers approach has been developed and knowledge transmission were cascaded from “main” trainers/implementers” to the other levels. ToT training courses are based on guidelines, all of which have been reviewed by the Safeguards Team. (See indicator above) >>> Indicator is fulfilled.	
Budget	11,200
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2021
Responsibility	
Respective National Advisors, Safeguards Team.	
Remarks/Notes	
Please be aware that the target is that all training modules developed by the program are reviewed by the program's gender specialist prior to implementation.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1 Local incentives for good agricultural practices and agroforestry (B)	
Indicator	
PMU's safeguards and gender specialist trains all extension workers and trainers on gender-sensitive extension, and social inclusion	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
New trainings for implementers are carried out under Project 2 and will be reported in the corresponding APR.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Gender aspects are also integrated into these ToT trainings through the “Promoting Social and Environmental aspects into I-GFLL field work” section, mainstreamed into a broad variety of technical trainings. A total of 56 ESMP-related trainings have been provided (mostly as part of other training measures) to a cumulated 1,007 attendees overall since the beginning of the project (includes implementers, PMUs, M&E staff, finance staff, GIZ staff). (38 trainings, 669 attendees, APR 2023; 20 trainings, 489 attendees, APR 2022; 14 trainings, 401 attendees, APR 2021) Out of the 1,007 participants, 307 are women, 335 are field implementers. The original appointment letters of the 3 PAEOs and 15 DAEOS totaled 347 staff only.	

>>> This indicator is considered achieved.

Note: New trainings of implementers are carried out under Project 2 and will be reported in the corresponding APR.

Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2026
Responsibility	
Safeguards Team	
Remarks/Notes	
Please be aware that under budget, this is meant: Merge with 2.1(A) in original file. Please be aware that the target is that all extension staff are trained by the program's safeguard, gender and M&E specialist on gender equity and social inclusion.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.2 Catalysing private sector investment in value	
Indicator	
# of business skills training courses conducted	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	28
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No new action required on this element in the past year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Describe overall progress since project start. (max. 200 words) The Private Sector Consultants selected 20 Agri-MSMEs according to Safeguards guidelines and implemented the business skills training as follows: An intensive 5-days Business Development Skills training seminar was provided to 20 selected Agri-MSMEs, 13 of them owned by women (65%). The seminar was attended by 34 company representatives, which included 20 women (59%). The seminar comprised of: - 3 days with 15 theoretical lessons covering the larger topics of: Business Plan	

Marketing Plan Operational Plan Management Plan Financial Plan Accounting Bank loans - 2 days of personalized coaching, developing the companies' Business Plans, Financial Plans, and Cash Accounting systems. >>> Indicator is fulfilled.	
Budget	44,800
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2023
Responsibility	
The Private Sector Consultants selected 20 Agri-MSMEs according to Safeguards guidelines and implemented the business skills training as follows: An intensive 5-days Business Development Skills training seminar was provided to 20 selected Agri-MSMEs, 13 of them owned by women (65%). The seminar was attended by 34 company representatives, which included 20 women (59%). The seminar comprised of: - 3 days with 15 theoretical lessons covering the larger topics of: - Business Plan - Marketing Plan - Operational Plan - Management Plan - Financial Plan - Accounting - Bank loans - 2 days of personalized coaching, developing the companies' Business Plans, Financial Plans, and Cash Accounting systems.	
Remarks/Notes	
No remarks/notes.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1 Village Forest management.	
Indicator	

Guidelines for the creation of local village forest management committees set standards of requirements accessible for women, and the poor, and a quota for female representation within committees. (Please be aware that under target 30 means 30% female committee members)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No new action required on this element in the past year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The VFMP guidelines describe the process for the creation of VFMC and integrate the quota of at least 30% female committee members.	
Budget	2,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2021
Responsibility	
Respective National Advisor, Safeguards Team.	
Remarks/Notes	
No remarks/notes.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1 Village Forest management.	
Indicator	
Percentage (%) of Forest Management Committees that consist of at least 30% women	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	65
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Describe progress made during this reporting period. (max. 200 words) To date 55% of VFMCs consist of at least 30% women over 42 villages assessed >>>Indicator almost achieved.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

To date 55% of VFMCs consist of at least 30% women over 184 villages assessed (55% of VFMCs consist of at least 30% women over 142 villages assessed APR 2024 (APR 2023: 58% over 139 villages; APR 2022: 58% over 113 villages; APR 2021: 19% over 21 villages).

Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2023
Responsibility	
PLUP / VFM Team, Safeguards Team.	
Remarks/Notes	
Please be aware that the budget is Included within the budget of Activity 1.7 and Output 4. Due to a word limit, which was not previously indicated, the full response has been included in Annex G "FP117_APR_2025_Annex Section F submitted".	

GAP Activity	
Activity 3.2 Sustainable management of production forests.	
Indicator	
Percent of target community members (disaggregated by gender) who state that they felt actively included in the investment decision-making processes. (Please be aware that under target 70 means 70% of women from participating communities state that they felt actively included in the investment decision-making processes)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	70
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No new action required on this element in the past year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Data was collected through the first Household Survey. The combined feedback from all interviewed PSAP households on their feeling of inclusion during the Investment Decision Making process shows that 96% of 153 respondents felt "actively included". The disaggregated number for women respondents confirms this tendency with 96% of 83 women respondents stating that they felt actively included, validating the achievement of this indicator. >>> Indicator achieved.	
Budget	3,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2024

Responsibility	
PSAP Team, Safeguards Team.	
Remarks/Notes	
No remarks/notes	

GAP Activity	
All / cross-cutting	
Indicator	
The indicators of the GAP are fully integrated into the M&E system and are reviewed regularly	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
GAP Indicators are systematically included in Project 1's Cloud Database All reports include gender aspects. >>> Indicator achieved	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
GAP Indicators are systematically included in Project 1's Cloud Database All reports include gender aspects. >>> Indicator achieved	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2026
Responsibility	
M&E and Safeguards Team	
Remarks/Notes	
Please be aware that the budget is included within the budget of Activity 1.7 and Output 4. Please be aware that under target 1 means annual reports, mid-term reports, and final reports all contain a chapter on gender.	

GAP Activity	
All / cross-cutting	

Indicator	
All major communication materials and awareness raising campaigns are reviewed and approved by the program's safeguard, gender, and M&E specialist	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No new action required on this element in the past year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
- FPIC guidelines and materials, as major awareness activity to beneficiaries about Project 1, have been reviewed by the Safeguards Team. - All guidelines on FPIC, PSAP, PLUP, VFM and VFAG developed or updated under the project's scope have been thoroughly reviewed by the Safeguards Team and it can be confirmed that each of these approaches explicitly includes gender. - A considerable part of PSAP and VFMP is to raise awareness on forest and biodiversity conservation. >>> Indicator achieved.	
Budget	12,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2021
Responsibility	
Respective National Advisor, Safeguards Team	
Remarks/Notes	
Please be aware that the target is that all major communication materials and awareness raising campaigns are reviewed and approved by the program's safeguard, gender, and M&E specialist.	
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>Gender expert is one position in the "M&E and Safeguards Team", FP117 project will end soon.</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>Gender is a cross-cutting topic and mainstreamed into all FP117 activities and therefore a single “total” budget figure is not possible to calculate.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Yes, all data detailed in the indicators table and text section above show that key Gender targets progressed as expected until the closure of the FP117 project.</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>none</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>Yes, 50% of the village populations (being the beneficiaries of this project) are women</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>none</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>Yes, as detailed in the “success stories” section.</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	

As the project will end soon, no further ESS/Gender activity is planned within FP117. However, as Project 1 villages are followed up under Project 2, a number of ESS activities will still be implemented in these villages. This includes a Bonus Payment usage review, reminders and follow-up on the GRM (which remains accessible to all), as well as the continued mainstreamed collection of disaggregated (gender and ethnicity) data for any kind of activity implemented by FP200 in FP117 villages

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: FP117_200_APR_2025 Annex 1.pdf
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
No annexes provided.
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
No annexes provided.
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: FP117_APR_2025_Annex Section F_submitted.docx

