
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Building a Resilient Churia Region in Nepal (BRCRN) (FP118)
Accredited Entity:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Date of Report submission:	16 April 2026
Version number	V1.0



Contents

Section A	<u>PROJECT DATA</u>
Section B	<u>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u>
Section C	<u>RESULTS AND IMPACTS</u>
Section D	<u>RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT</u>
Section E	<u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>
Section F	<u>ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS & GENDER & INDIGENOUS PEOPLE</u>
Section G	<u>ANNEXES</u>

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		16 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 39.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 39.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 8.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 0.446</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 7.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 47.3</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 39.3	Grants	Mill. USD 39.3	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 8.0	Grants	Mill. USD 0.446	InKind	Mill. USD 7.6	Total Financing	Mill. USD 47.3
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 39.3														
	Grants	Mill. USD 39.3														
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 8.0														
	Grants	Mill. USD 0.446														
	InKind	Mill. USD 7.6														
	Total Financing	Mill. USD 47.3														
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)															
A.6. Implementation period	From 1 January 2020 to 12 May 2027															
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)												
Ministry of Forests and Environment	Nepal	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	npd@brcrn.gov.np												
FAO Nepal	Nepal	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	Executing Entity	FAO-NP@fao.org												

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Ministry of Forests and Environment	Nepal	Mr. Khin Mengkheang mengkheang.khin@gmail.com	Government	Nepal

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)
Nepal	19 May 2025	Nepal NDC Objective is to enhance climate resilience and mitigation through sustainable forest management, ecosystem restoration, watershed conservation, and strengthening adaptive capacity of climate-vulnerable ecosystems and communities.	The project contributes directly to Nepal's updated NDC adaptation and mitigation priorities by strengthening resilience of forest ecosystems and watersheds in the Churia region. It promotes sustainable forest management, ecosystem restoration, and climate-resilient land-use practices to reduce climate-induced risks such as landslides, floods, and land degradation. The project strengthens institutional capacity for climate-resilient planning and enhances adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities dependent on forest and watershed resources. These interventions contribute to Nepal's NDC commitments related to forest conservation, carbon sequestration, and strengthening resilience of ecosystems and rural livelihoods. By improving integrated watershed and forest management, the project supports Nepal's long-term climate mitigation and adaptation goals under the NDC framework.	100%
Nepal	5 November 2020	Nepal's NAP Objective is to Strengthen climate resilience of vulnerable ecosystems and communities through integrated watershed management, ecosystem-based adaptation, sustainable forest management, and climate-resilient land-use planning.	The project directly supports implementation of Nepal's National Adaptation Plan by strengthening climate resilience of vulnerable ecosystems and communities in the Churia region. It promotes integrated watershed management, forest restoration, and climate-resilient land-use practices to address climate-induced risks such as flooding, landslides, and ecosystem degradation. The project strengthens institutional capacity for climate risk management and supports local communities in adopting climate-resilient livelihood practices. These interventions contribute to national adaptation priorities focused on ecosystem resilience, disaster risk reduction, and sustainable land management. By improving watershed and forest management systems and strengthening adaptive capacity of vulnerable populations, the project supports Nepal's long-term climate adaptation strategy and	100%

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)
			enhances resilience of climate-sensitive landscapes.	

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☐ No ☐

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

The “*Building a Resilient Churia Region in Nepal*” project strengthened resilience of ecosystems and vulnerable communities through integrated climate-resilient natural resource management and livelihood practices, while contributing to climate change mitigation. Through climate-resilient agriculture (CRA) and sustainable forest management, the project reduced emissions and enhanced carbon sequestration, contributing an estimated 174,057 tonnes of CO₂e.

In 2025, the project promoted CRA practices across 2,210 hectares, restored and improved forest ecosystems in 31,152 hectares through assisted natural regeneration and tree planting, and constructed 164 soil and water conservation structures. These interventions reduced erosion and flood risks while strengthening essential ecosystem services, including groundwater recharge, reduced sedimentation, and sustained provision of livelihood resources.

The project strengthened the capacities of 19,351 individuals, including 9,840 women, from federal, provincial, and local institutions, civil society and community-based organizations. This improved institutional ability to plan for and respond to climate risks, while expanding women's participation in climate-resilience decision-making. The project is contributing to a scalable and replicable model for integrated ecosystem and landscape management in the Churia region.

Challenges such as limited suitable plantation areas, prolonged drought and operational constraints were addressed through adaptive measures, including aligning planting activities with the monsoon to maintain implementation efficiency.

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)

Overall Results

During the reporting period, the project made substantial progress towards its objectives, delivering measurable results across all GCF impact indicators. Activities were implemented in close coordination with the Ministry of Forests and Environment (MoFE), provincial institutions, municipal governments, and community-based organizations (CBOs).

- Under Adaptation indicators, a total of 89,954 new beneficiaries (51% women)—

including farmers, government officials, and representatives of forestry networks and Indigenous nationalities — benefited from project interventions through capacity development, improved ecosystem services, and climate-resilient livelihood support.

- Under Mitigation indicators, climate-resilient and sustainable resource management practices were applied on 34,366 hectares (ha), directly contributing to emissions reduction of 174,057 tCO₂eq. These gains derive from forest restoration, improved biomass production, and enhanced ecosystem health.

Capacity-building efforts strengthened institutions at national, provincial, and municipal levels, enabling forestry networks, private forestry groups, local governments, and grassroots organizations to adopt and implement sustainable management of ecosystems. Environmental education and outreach were expanded through 262 environmental awareness sessions conducted in 76 schools, complemented by major events organized for *International Biodiversity Day*, *World Environment Day*, *World Water Day*, and *Chure Day*.

Environmental and social safeguards, including *Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)*, were systematically applied. Regular steering and coordination meetings at all administrative levels strengthened collaboration among government agencies, communities, and non-government stakeholders, ensuring the project remains on track to achieve its objectives.

Key achievements by component

Component 1

The project established 18 new Natural Resource Management Field Schools (NRM-FS) which collectively delivered 896 training sessions through 112 training events. Among trained participants, 84% adopted CRA practices across 2,209 ha. 34 additional agroforestry nurseries were established and produced 285,400 fruit and fodder seedlings, planted on 224 ha of land and benefitting 1,606 beneficiaries. 149 ha of winter forage were cultivated by 1,257 farmers, contributing to an estimated 8,338 tons of biomass production, improving livestock feed availability and reducing pressure on forests.

A notable innovation introduced by the NRM-Field School groups was mushroom cultivation using rice straw and husks, replacing open-field burning and generating new livelihood opportunities.

Riverbank stabilization work was carried out in 110 sites, reducing flood and sedimentation risks for 70,606 vulnerable groups. 54 conservation ponds were constructed benefitting 72,464 people, improving water availability for irrigation, groundwater recharge, forest fire control and small-scale aquaculture.

For forest and ecosystem management, 137 forest user groups were supported to prepare or renew forest management operational plans. A total of 1.3 million seedlings were produced for forest reforestation, and 188.83 ha of plantations were established in community managed forests.

Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) was implemented across 2,531 ha, enhancing the ecological functionality of the forest ecosystem and improving community livelihoods. Activities included: (i) controlling overgrazing, trampling and illegal cutting; (ii) clearing bushes and invasive species to promote preferred native species, and (iii) constructing water holes and recharge ponds to reduce drought risks.

Plantations on private land covered 1,005 ha, including 489.3 ha of fruit trees and 516 ha of timber species, contributing to long-term income generation and carbon sequestration.

Component 2

Seven municipal-level Climate-resilient land use practices (CRLUP) trainings were held for local authorities. One Geographic Information System (GIS) training was organised for government officials. Seven municipal interaction workshops and four provincial review and planning workshops helped integrate CRLUP into local plans. One provincial workshop was organized to prepare the risk management plan.

Capacity development for community and private forestry networks included:

- Two Training-of-Trainers (ToT) events for 50 CFUG network leaders (23 women) who subsequently facilitated 63 capacity building events for 1,697 network members.
- Strengthening of private forestry groups through 135 group/cluster level, 21 river-basin and 21 municipal-level events, promoting private forestry as viable livelihood option.

19 Local Resource Persons (LRPs) and 30 NRM-FS facilitators were trained through three TOTs and two refresher events. They conducted 39 workshops for 88 CBO executive committee members and provided on-site backstopping to CFUGs for SNRM interventions.

The project also coordinated with relevant government authorities on hydro-meteorological data access across project sites, local emergency operation centres and provincial risk management plans. Similarly, the status of implementation of provincial disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation plans were discussed with the Koshi provincial Ministry Internal Affairs and Law, and Madhesh provincial Ministry of Home, Communication and Law to ensure alignment with provincial DRR priorities.

Component 3

A draft compendium on local and Indigenous knowledge for climate resilient SNRM was developed through 105 community level workshops with 3,139 participants. The compendium documents 102 practices and highlights 22 best practices for broader dissemination and potential scaling.

School-based environmental education reached 3,580 students in 76 high schools, enhancing awareness of Churia conservation and climate-resilient land use. Churia Dialogue in Madhesh Province convened 134 stakeholders—including communities, civil society, experts, and political leaders—to discuss regional environmental and climate challenges.

Physical infrastructure for the Churia Knowledge Center (CKC) was established at Forest Research and Training Center in Kathmandu. Terms of Reference (TOR) for developing the CKC web portal were finalized to support digital knowledge sharing and extension services.

Adaptive management

Following the Mid-Term Evaluation and Independent Interim Evaluation Review (IIER), the project prepared a Management Response Plan with specific corrective measures. Key actions include:

- Initiation of a Change Request, including revised targets, indicators, and means of verification, alongside a proposed two-year no-cost extension.
- Budget realignment and streamlined internal approval processes.
- Revised implementation schedule to accelerate delivery.
- Strengthened integrated natural resource management approaches and enhanced community engagement.
- Updates to the logical framework, risk register, and monitoring and evaluation system.

- Improved grievance redress, FPIC application, and beneficiary-tracking mechanisms.

Cross-project learning and policy dialogue processes, including collaboration with the GCF Gandaki project and Churia-level stakeholders, are underway to support scaling and long-term sustainability.

Priorities for 2026

In 2026, the project will focus on:

- Scaling plantation activities on community and private land, with strong mobilization of CBOs and government agencies.
- Preparing and implementing climate-resilient forest management operational plans, supported by intensified capacity development.
- Transferring CRLUP training responsibilities to the Forest Research and Training Centre (FRTC) to ensure institutional sustainability.
- Finalizing and disseminating the compendium on Indigenous and local knowledge, aimed at documenting traditional practices related to climate-resilient natural resource management and livelihood promotion.
- Operationalizing the Churia Knowledge Center, including full establishment of the digital portal.

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 (tCO₂eq) as a result of GCF support.

Unit					Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent	
Baseline	Target			Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime			
0	743,764	2,366,485	11,480,000	35,386	174,057	209,443

(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) 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	743,764	2,366,485	11,480,000	35,386	174,057	209,443

(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
Nepal	0	743,764	2,366,785	11,480,000	35,386	174,057	209,443

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached							
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.							
Unit							No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value		Cumulative Value
Ecosystem and ecosystem services	0	231,168	963,268	578,519	89,954		668,473

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached							
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.							
Unit							No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value		Cumulative Value
Male	0	115,584	481,634	289,260	43,097		332,357
Female	0	115,584	481,634	289,260	46,857		336,117

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached							
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.							
Unit							No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value		Cumulative Value
Nepal	0	231,168	963,268	578,519	89,954		668,473

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Ecosystem and ecosystem services	0	0	3,200,000	90,356	2,117,644	2,208,000

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	0	1,600,000	51,503	1,037,646	1,089,149
Female	0	0	1,600,000	38,853	1,079,998	1,118,851

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Nepal	0	0	3,200,000	90,356	2,117,644	2,208,000

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A8.1 Number of males and females made aware of climate threats and related appropriate responses						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) made aware of climate threats and related appropriate responses, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	115,584	481,634	286,480	43,097	329,577
Female	0	115,584	481,634	292,039	46,857	338,896

Ecosystems and ecosystem services

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change				
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities.				
Unit				Hectares
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value
	Mid-term	Final target		Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)

0	62,037	216,402	20,259	343,880	364,139
---	--------	---------	--------	---------	---------

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change						
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Nepal	0	62,037	216,402	20,259	343,880	364,139

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change						
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities, disaggregated by ecosystem type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Ecosystem types	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest	0	62,037	216,402	20,259	343,880	364,139

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
A5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	2	4	2	2	4
Change in provincial and local government staff's understanding of: (i) current and projected climate change impacts in the project area; (ii) the current state of natural resources and critical ecosystems in the project area; and (iii) the use of key GIS tools that facilitate monitoring and mapping of natural resources and ecosystems.	Percentage	44	75	100	85	0	85
Proportion of beneficiary CBOs in which individuals trained by the project have organized their own trainings (or other forms of learning/knowledge exchange) on climate resilient SNRM for other households/members of their CBO.	Percentage	0	40	80	9	6	15
A8.1 Number of males and females made aware of climate threats and	No. of Persons	0	231,168	963,268	578,519	89,954	668,473

related appropriate responses							
Change in understanding of government extension workers on climate-resilient SNRM practices.	Index/Score/Level	0	80	100	85	0	85
Change in understanding of government extension workers on climate-resilient SNRM practices.	Index/Score/Level	0	80	90	85	0	85
Density of forest area in each of the 26 targeted river systems increased	Percentage	0	1	2	0	0	0
M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions	Hectares	0	4,000	12,792	978	2,531	3,509
M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions	Hectares	0	12,189	48,772	1,429	2,723	4,152
M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions	Hectares	0	45,848	148,998	17,370	28,432	45,802
M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions	Hectares	0	0	5,840	0	189	189
Volume of sedimentation reduced	Percentage	0	5	25	2	2	4
Additional area of non-forest land converted and total forest cover in each of the 26 targeted river systems	Hectares	227	3,636	19,040	639	0	639
Proportion of farmers trained by the project who begin to apply climate resilient land use practices on their fields in the relevant season following their respective trainings.	Percentage	0	80	80	80	0	80
A5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	0	26	26	26	52

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.1.1 Establish Farmer Field Schools to promote climate-resilient land use	85	562,422	1,022,027.8	55
1.1.2 Train farmers to adopt and apply climate-resilient land use practices	92	245,460.22	593,191.39	41
1.1.3 Train farmers to adopt agroforestry and livestock management practices	58	307,897.97	702,510.79	43
1.1.4 Construct check dams, gully stabilization measures and other local infrastructure to enhance resilience against climate change-induced erosion, sedimentation and flooding risks	100	5,633,890	7,009,893.73	80
1.2.1 Support CBOs to develop/strengthen and deliver forest management operational plans	21	1,110,869.24	3,512,505.55	31
1.2.2 Train CBOs and land owners to enable more sustainable management of forest ecosystems	15	35,424	122,301	28
1.3.1 Establish and support the operation of 52 multi-purpose tree nurseries	44	900,133	2,635,429	34
1.3.2 Establish and maintain 7,300 ha of forest plantations to enhance resilience	2	271,693	4,810,263.25	5
1.3.3 Train government field staff and CBOs on Forest Landscape Restoration, and support CBOs to implement Assisted Natural Regeneration on 15,990 ha	22	955,328.06	3,419,653.48	27
1.3.4 Provide technical guidance and seedlings to establish tree cover on 16,500 ha of woodlots to enhance ecosystem resilience, and improve fuelwood and timber availability in downstream communities	10	290,375	2,655,740	10
2.1.1 Strengthen institutions on climate change impacts and ecosystem mapping	55	944,201.12	1,038,790	90
2.1.2 Develop and validate Critical Ecosystem Restoration Plans (CERPs) for 26 river systems	100	688,034.32	726,238.6	94
2.1.3 Support provincial governments to plan and increase resilience to projected climate change-related extreme events	4	9,977.96	133,001	7
2.2.1 Establish, formalize and register CBOs to enable climate-resilient SNRM	71	237,498.13	417,336.55	56

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
2.2.2 Train CBOs on climate-resilient land use planning, and assist them to mainstream SNRM into their CBO management plans	15	68,118.1	415,336.55	16
3.1.1 Equip Local Resource Persons (LRPs) with best practices on climate-resilient SNRM from local experience, including indigenous knowledge	70	77,566	170,531.25	45
3.1.2 Raise awareness on climate-resilient SNRM through local schools, media and intra-regional exchange	75	241,610.19	423,794.9	57
3.2.1 Develop 10 modules on SNRM to be used by extension workers, including in the Farmer Field Schools	100	27,792.96	95,765	29
3.2.2 Enhance and deliver quality climate-informed extension services on SNRM to households	15	65,399	355,668	18
3.2.3. Establish and operate a Churia Knowledge Centre (CKC) in each province to enable continuous delivery of climate-informed extensionservices and planning, and to monitor implementation and results of CERPs and CBO management plans	20	270,685.34	367,155	73

C.2.1. Subprojects							
Where applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation Performance Measurement Frameworks (PMF). For projects and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF).							
Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants				Yes ☒ No ☐			

n/a	
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year	Yes ☐ No ☒
n/a	

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	Inadequate human resources, frequent turnover and delay replacement/recruitment of staff		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	As identified through the IIER process, the project is challenged by high turnover of MoFE staff and delays in their replacement. Staff turnover is driven by several factors, including low salary and benefits, limited career development opportunities, and inadequate exposure and learning opportunities. In addition, the government's current hiring process is often slow and bureaucratic, resulting in prolonged vacancies. In some cases, recruitment and staffing decisions are also affected by the political sensitivities, further delaying the process.		
Consequences	This situation at times slows down project implementation and negatively affects the planning and reporting of project activities. The remaining staff are required to take on additional responsibilities, which reduces overall productivity and efficiency. Furthermore, additional time and resources must be invested in orienting and training newly recruited staff.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	MoFE has been requested to retain project staff for at least two years and ensure timely replacement in the event of transfers. Strengthening human resource management, improving staff benefits, and simplifying the recruitment process would help mitigate this risk. As in previous years, FAO continues to support the MoFE by helping to compensate for staffing gaps through ongoing technical assistance, capacity-building, and the provision of operational support to ensure that project activities remain on track despite personnel shortages.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Limited adoption support on CRA Practices		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The risk related to the adoption of Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA) practices in the project area might arise when farmers and CBOs do not adopt or continue implementing these practices. This may hinder the project from achieving its objectives of improving agricultural productivity, reducing climate vulnerability, and protecting natural resources.		
Consequences	When targeting marginalized farmers without providing adequate adoption support, achieving the CRA target of 48,772 ha might become difficult.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project has adopted several mitigation measures, including 1,000 ha of forage development and 4,000 ha of agroforestry under Activity 1.1.3. In addition, the project has considered the climate mitigation benefits of riverbank stabilization and gully control works, particularly their contribution to reducing flooding in downstream agricultural areas by preventing sedimentation. Accordingly, the aggregate target area for climate-resilient agriculture has been adjusted to 20,544 ha. A change request reflecting this adjustment has been submitted to GCF for approval.		
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 3	Insufficient budget allocation for specific activities such as ANR, Plantation, to meet target		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	As identified through the MTR process, the project faces the risk of not being able to meet the targets, as the financial resources allocated for key activities, such as plantation and assisted natural regeneration (ANR), is under budgeted due to the budget not considering the costs needed to cover essential post-plantation establishment support, including protection measures and casualty replacement. In addition, inflation and the rising cost of commodities and services have further strained the allocated budget. As a result, limited financial resources may lead to partial implementation of the ANR targets.		
Consequences	With the limited budget allocated for plantation and ANR, achieving the mitigation target is challenging, which directly affects the overall mitigation potential.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Reallocation of budget from the savings of other activities (within the 10% allowable threshold) is necessary to ensure the effective implementation of these activities. This has been included in the change request has been submitted to GCF for approval.		
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 4	Climate Change Extreme Event Risk		
Risk Origin	External Factors		

Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Extreme Event Risk (floods and droughts) can disrupt project implementation, damage crops and farmland, soil fertility and infrastructure, and negatively impact livelihoods and ecosystems. Droughts increases the risk of forest fires. Similar to the experience of the 2025 drought in Madesh province, further extreme weather events are anticipated.		
Consequences	Extreme events such as droughts and floods can cause major environmental, social, and economic impacts. Drought leads to water scarcity, reduced crop yields, and declining agricultural productivity, which threaten food security and livelihoods. It can also degrade soil and vegetation over time. Floods, on the other hand, damage infrastructure, homes, and farmland, and destroy crops. Overall, both events can delay project activities and increase the cost of recovery and risk management.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Mitigation measures for risks from droughts and floods focus on strengthening climate resilience and reducing vulnerability. For drought risks, key actions include promoting drought-tolerant crop varieties, improving water management constructing conservation ponds and applying sustainable land and soil moisture conservation practices. For flood risks, measures include constructing check dams, riverbank stabilization structures and restoring wetlands and forests. Strengthening early warning systems, preparedness, and community awareness also helps communities respond effectively.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	test 1		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	test 1		
Consequences	test 1		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	test 1		
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 6	test 2		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	test 2		
Consequences	test 2		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	test 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 7	test 3		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		

Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	test 3		
Consequences	test 3		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	test 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 8	test 4		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	test 4		
Consequences	test 4		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	test 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		
Risk 9	MATCH TO INCIDENT		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	MATCH TO INCIDENT		
Consequences	MATCH TO INCIDENT		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	MATCH TO INCIDENT		
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
Nepal	Grants	USD	39,299,905	23,686,939	6,701,748.26	18,766,965	50%	50%
Total		USD	39,299,905	23,686,939	6,701,748.26	18,766,965	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
Government of Nepal - Ministry of Forests and Environment	Grants	USD	8,042,248	0	2,802,408.81	3,342,848.1	50%	50%
Total		USD	8,042,248	0	2,802,408.81	3,342,848.1	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

No additional finance mobilized information provided.

File Name: APR2025 - FP118 - grant-financial-progress-detail 20260407 - no ETL.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

Recruitment: Four safeguards personnel were mobilized: a Gender and Indigenous Peoples Specialist (also leading social safeguards), an Environmental Safeguards Specialist, and two Gender and Safeguards Officers (GASOs). Implementation & Monitoring: Guided by the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and 26 approved ESMPs, IPPs, and SIMPs, safeguards staff carried out environmental and social assessments and ensured compliance across all project activities. Mitigation measures were applied in restoration, plantation, gully control, riverbank stabilization, ANR, and FMOP interventions. Field monitoring included bioengineering supervision, habitat protection, soil conservation in Churia slopes, and ensuring safe working conditions with PPE. FPIC processes and GRM consultations were facilitated, and compliance was tracked using safeguards checklists. Monitoring confirmed adherence to FAO safeguards, further validated by a FAO supervision mission. Capacity Building: Capacity strengthening remained central, with orientations on ESS, FPIC, GRM, and GESI delivered to government officials, LRPs, NRM FS facilitators, and service providers. A total of 119 participants (including 32 women) were trained. Ongoing technical backstopping supported GRM implementation, data management, and GESI mainstreaming. The Gender and Indigenous Peoples Specialist also contributed to regional ESS training in Bangkok. Stakeholder Engagement: One Project Steering Committee meeting engaged 34 stakeholders, including government, CSOs, IPOs, and six women participants. HIMAWANTI representatives actively contributed at provincial and district levels. Information Disclosure & IEC: Key FPIC processes, GESI updates, and reporting tools were shared with service providers and MoFE. IEC materials—including GRM flyers in Nepali and English and environmental standards materials—were developed and disseminated. Overall Focus (2025): Strengthening safeguards capacity and ensuring effective implementation and compliance across all ESS instruments.

Outputs during the reporting period

A total of 66 officials (including 6 women) from Division Forest Offices (DFOs) and Sub-DFOs were oriented on environmental and social safeguards (ESS), Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) mainstreaming, Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). These orientations strengthened practical skills in identifying risks and applying mitigation measures, while regular consultations improved coordination and information sharing. Community-level engagement was extensive, with CBOs sensitized on ESS, GESI, FPIC, and GRM. A total of 196 community consultations were conducted, and 76 FPIC processes were completed for activities such as ANR, plantation, riverbank stabilization, check dams, and indigenous knowledge documentation. A GESI mainstreaming protocol was also developed and rolled out to guide inclusive implementation. Environmental and social screening was conducted for all 196 initiatives, ensuring risks were identified and mitigation measures aligned with ESMPs, IPPs, and SIMPs. To address land degradation in the Churia landscape, 163 bioengineering and watershed management interventions were implemented, alongside 37 restoration measures including native species plantation and habitat protection. Sustainable resource use practices were enforced, and continuous monitoring, reporting, and technical supervision ensured full compliance with safeguard requirements.

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

*Guided by the ESMP, IPP, and SIMP, provincial GASOs systematically identified, assessed, and mitigated key environmental and social risks across BRCRN interventions. ****Environmental Risks:**** The Churia region's vulnerability to soil erosion, land degradation, and habitat disturbance was addressed through site-appropriate measures. Native species were prioritized, bioengineering works were technically supervised, and soil conservation practices—such as controlled excavation and slope stabilization—were applied. Occupational health and safety risks were mitigated through PPE provision, training, insurance, and regular monitoring. ****Biodiversity Protection:**** Restoration activities across 24 river basins were implemented using wildlife-friendly approaches. Field teams minimized disturbance to habitats, avoided unnecessary vegetation clearing, and promoted awareness on protecting flora and fauna. ****Soil and Water Management:**** Conservation ponds and check dams improved water retention, reduced runoff, and enhanced groundwater recharge. Additional measures—such as embankments, turfing, and gully protection—stabilized degraded land and strengthened ecosystem resilience. ****Vegetation and Species Management:**** Construction activities were carefully planned to minimize vegetation loss, while plantation efforts strictly avoided exotic species, ensuring ecological integrity. ****Social Inclusion and Safeguards:**** Risks of exclusion and inequity were addressed through participatory social mapping, FPIC processes, targeted engagement of women and marginalized groups, and equitable benefit-sharing mechanisms. Employment opportunities prioritized disadvantaged communities. ****Community Safety and Governance:**** Awareness campaigns, signage, and fencing minimized safety risks. Strong stakeholder engagement, GRM implementation, and continuous consultation ensured transparency, coordination, and accountability. Overall, integrated safeguards ensured environmentally sustainable, socially inclusive, and culturally respectful project implementation.*

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

FPIC process is newly adopted safeguard measures for Indigenous Peoples in the BRCRN project under MOFE. It has been 3 years since the BRCRN adopted the FPIC process in its working area. BRCRN's team needs to review and reflect on the FPIC Process to ensure latest lessons-learned are reflected in the FPIC process. Operational Partners need further sensitization on gender integration, which will require action from the AE (FAO) to provide further training and, potentially, development of a Community of Practice for the OPs. Gender and ESS compliances need continued monitoring: FAO ensures continued effective implementation through regular field visits and monitoring of ESS related activities. GAPs activities are limitedly integrated in LMBIS. FAO reviews LMBIS and ensures integrations GAP activities as per need of women and marginalized groups and maintain work force diversity of the extension workers (LRP recruitments, technical staff selection, Agroforestry Nursery Owner)

Remarks/Notes	
n/a	
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	
Civil society organizations (CSOs) played an active role in BRCRN governance and implementation. Four CSOs—including an Indigenous Peoples Organization and a women’s organization—participated in the Project Steering Committee (PSC), raising concerns and proposing actions to safeguard community rights. Broader engagement was strengthened through the participation of CSOs representing women, Indigenous Peoples, and Dalits in CLRUP trainings, where FPIC, GRM, and GESI principles were shared. At the community level, inclusive participation was ensured in CRLUP and SNRM workshops, engaging local governments, FECOFUN, NEFIN, and HIMAWANTI. Partnerships with AFFON and FECOFUN supported the establishment of private forest owner networks and strengthened CFUG networks. Additionally, 105 community workshops documented indigenous and local knowledge on climate adaptation, with FPIC obtained and GRM information shared. Knowledge sharing and advocacy were expanded through national and regional platforms. The NPM and Gender and Indigenous Peoples Specialist presented BRCRN experiences on GESI, FPIC, and GRM at the MoFE portfolio review. Collaboration with organizations such as HIMAWANTI, NIWF, NFDIN, UNSCO, and AIPP enabled knowledge cafés and events, including Indigenous Peoples Day 2025, highlighting the role of women and youth. Capacity building targeted CBOs, local governments, IPOs, and project staff on FPIC, GESI, and safeguards integration. Communication efforts included social media outreach, FPIC video translation into Nepali, and dissemination of GRM materials, ensuring wider awareness and accessibility.	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
PSC Meeting organized in Kathmandu on 18 July 2025	
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)	
34 Peoples (six of whom were women) participated in the Project Steering Committee meeting, which included the participation of three Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) (specifically: FECOFUN, HIMAWANTI, AFFON) and one Indigenous Peoples’ Organization CSOs- FECOFUN (federal and district/ local chapters), AFFON Women’s organization- HIMAWANTI (federal and district chapters), NIWF (indigenous) (Federal), WRRN Indigenous Peoples Organization – NEFIN (Federal and District chapters), NIWF (Federal), YFIN (Federal), AIPP (Asia level)	

Dalits organization- DANAR (Federal)
Information shared with stakeholders
BRCRN's progress and challenges, initiatives linked with CSO's constituencies, GRMs and FPIC processes, MTR recommendations and further actions GESI Mainstreaming in BRCRN Changes in the activities and approaches
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
Collaboration with CSOs, women's organization and Indigenous Peoples organizations ensuring the access to BRCRN's resources to Women's and Indigenous Peoples More frequent coordination and consultations Ensuring the effective FPIC process implementation for Indigenous Peoples. BRCRN team provided regular (re) orientation on FPIC processes to the DFOs and Service providers
Remarks/Notes
Joint monitoring visit of MoFE, CSOs, women and Indigenous Peoples organization to be organized frequently to ensure ESS standards compliance including GRM, FPIC and meaningful participation of their constituencies.

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	
Continuous capacity building and technical support were provided to strengthen safeguards implementation across BRCRN. Regular orientations and refresher sessions were conducted for PMU, PPMU, FAO technical staff, LRPs, and NRM FS facilitators on the ESMF and its key instruments—ESMP, IPP, SIMP, GAP, GRM, and FPIC—along with risk identification and mitigation measures. Safeguards instruments (ESMP, IPP, SIMP, and GAP) were prepared, approved, and implemented for all relevant activities. Ongoing monitoring, review, and reflection processes enabled timely identification of challenges, while technical backstopping supported effective implementation by PMU and PPMU teams. Refresher orientations were also extended to new BRCRN staff and implementing agencies, including DFOs, Soil and Watershed Management Offices (SWMOs), and provincial ministries, ensuring consistent understanding of safeguards requirements. Field accompaniment further strengthened practical application of ESMP, IPP, SIMP, GRM, FPIC, and GESI mainstreaming. Tools, procedures, checklists, and templates were regularly updated to integrate ESS and GESI into CERP activities. Training modules for NRM-FS, FLR/ANR, and CRLUP were revised to incorporate environmental and social risk management, GRM, and FPIC. Simplified monitoring formats were introduced and operationalized for improved documentation. Communication materials on safeguards, GRM, and GESI were developed and widely disseminated among CBOs. Stakeholder profiling and engagement—including CSOs, IPOs, and marginalized groups—were continuously updated. Social risk assessments were conducted for new interventions, while inclusive participation in PSC, PPCC, and joint monitoring ensured transparency and accountability.	
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	
DFO, Siraha successfully implemented FMOP by reaching the most marginalized groups while ensuring full compliance with the FPIC process. The required documentation of the process was properly maintained. Based on the outcomes of the FPIC process, the CFUG was purposively selected, consisting of Indigenous Peoples (IPs) who had not previously received support from any agencies, including the government. The CFUG is women-led, and project activities were implemented effectively.	

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>A total of 25 Grievances received in this reporting period. List of grievances received is attached in annex 3</i>	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
Reporting year 2025 remained substantial in terms of GAP implementation through adopting integrated approach to expand outreach, build capacity, exchange learning, enhance visibility and pave pathways for 2026. The project reached 46,857 (52%) women out of 89,954 beneficiaries including 1,906 (71%) women participants of 2,685 total participants from 102 NRM FS. Similarly, 26 (56%) of 48 NRM FS facilitators, 15 (44%) of 34 LRPs and 10 (29%) of 34 Agroforestry Nursery holders were women. Activities implemented in 2025 include: GESI related products and modules developed, Nepali translation, orientation of the front-line workers (NRM FS facilitators, LRPs, DFOs), slow yet steady engagement of Gender Champions, experience sharing in different platforms, GESI related visibility material production and dissemination including international day commemoration, stakeholders engagement especially with women organization, harmonized templates ensuring disaggregated data and satellite data base for GESI and supervision mission with specific GESI checklist. Enabling factors include continued dedicated human resources, expanded frontline team, GESI mainstreaming, guiding document development and sharing, inter- thematic and component collaboration for GESI integration. However, there are key challenges such as budget insufficiency, limited sensitivity on GAP implementation, inadequate ownership of issues and institutional structure to address issues, and limited women's participants from the Government.	
Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)</i> <i>Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.</i>	
GAP Activity	
Project Management - Ensure training and engagement of women in adopting climate-resilient land use practices. Consider time and location of trainings taking into account women's work schedules and accessibility to ensure	

maximum participation and outreach, coordinate with local women's organizations to build on existing networks and best practices for outreach	
Indicator	
Percentage of women extension staff and women beneficiaries who participate in training and are able to access extension services	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Beneficiaries' outreach of the project are 46,857 women (52%) out of 89,954 beneficiaries including 1,906 (71%) of 2,685 female participants from 102 NRM FS.	
Out of 48 NRM FS Facilitators active in 2025, 54 % are women, 42 and 21 % are Indigenous Peoples and Madheshi respectively. Out of 34 LRPs, 15 (44%) are women. Out of 75 participants trained in Agroforestry Nursery, 21 (28%) are women. 10 (29%) out of 34 Agroforestry Nursery holders are women.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulative beneficiaries' outreach of the project are 292,039 (52%) women out of total 578,519 beneficiaries including 1,906 (71%) of 2,685 female participants from 102 NRM FS.	
Out of 80 NRM FS Facilitators, 41 (51.3%) were women, and among them 48 NRM Facilitators, 54% women are actively engaged till date. Out of 34 LRPs, 15 (44%) are women who were selected and mobilized in 2025. 21 (28%) out of 75 Participants are trained on Agroforestry Nursery. 28% of 70 Agroforestry Nursery holders are women.	
Budget	87,312
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
FAO-TA, PMU and PPMUs heads	
Remarks/Notes	
Continue to reenforce the inclusion of Women and BRCRN target groups in the trainings at all levels	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.1.2 and 1.1.1.3 Women adopt and benefit from climate-resilient agricultural practices.	
Indicator	
Number of CBOs and CBO Beneficiaries adopt climate- resilient agricultural practices	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	250
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
199 CBOs including 97 CFUGs, and 102 NRM FS (with 18 NRM FS established in 2025 and 84 NRM FS continued supported). 440 Farmers including 308 Women are engaged in new 18 NRMFS. 46,857 (52%) women out of 89,954 beneficiaries including 70% women in NRM FS	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Describe overall progress since the project started. 239 CBOs including 137 CFUGs reached out including ANR, FMOP renewal and implementation, and 102 NRM FS (with 18 NRM FS established in 2025 and 84 NRM FS continued supported). 292,039 (52%) women out of total 578,519 beneficiaries including 1,906 (71%) of 2,685 participants from 102 NRM FS are women. Similarly, 14% are Dalits, 53% Indigenous Peoples, 26% BCTS, 6% Madhesi. It includes 12 Women only NRM FS.	
Budget	1,463,760
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
FAO-TA, Gender and Safeguard Officers, M&E specialist, PMU and PPMUs	
Remarks/Notes	
Will continue in 2026	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.2.1 & 1.1.3.4 Women adopt and benefit from restoration and sustainable management of degraded natural forests, critical watersheds and wetlands to avoid emissions, enhance sequestration and improve other ecosystem services (incl. biodiversity conservation).	
Indicator	
Areas of land (ha), and number of CBOs with restoration activities implemented	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	206227

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
31,152 ha	
A total of 137 CBOs were supported to renew and deliver (61 renewal and 76 for implementations of forest management operational plans); 52% of women out of 74,633 beneficiaries are benefited. 18 NRM FS are formed and supported in the reporting period with 70 % women participants out of total 440 participants	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
In total, 20189 ha	
A total of 223 CBOs reached out including ANR (110), the Forest Management Operational Plan (FMOP) renewal and implementation (113), and 102 NRM FS.	
292,039 (52%) women out of total 578,519 beneficiaries cumulatively.	
Budget	2,143,804
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
FAO-TA, Gender and Safeguard Officers, M&R specialist, PMU and PPMUs	
Remarks/Notes	
Progress is on track. Will continue to support CBOs in 2026 ensuring women's participation target 206 227 ha at least 750 CBOs at least 50% of beneficiaries will be women*	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.3.2 Women benefit from tree planting on private and public lands to release pressure on natural forests for fuelwood, timber and forage	
Indicator	
Number of forests owned by women registered in local government. Percentage of public land forests registered by women user groups* Areas (ha) plantation forests established, and percentage of beneficiaries are women*	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	24958
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No registration of private forest and public land 2,531 ha ANR and plantation established with 52% women beneficiaries	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
No registration of private forest No registration of public land 569.24 ha of fruit trees plantation established with 46% women beneficiaries	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
FAO-TA, Gender and Safeguard Officers, M&R specialist, PMU and PPMUs	
Remarks/Notes	
target At least 50 private forests owned by women registered. At least 100 public land forests registered, of which 50% are established by women user groups* 24,958 ha of plantation forests established, where at least 50% of beneficiaries are women As there is no registration of public and private forestry, progress of GAP target is planned for 2026. An awareness training is planned for women leaders from private forest owners and CBOs	
GAP Activity	
Activity Project Management (PM) Describe the activity/action implemented. Gender Focal Points assigned in multi- stakeholder project coordination entities	
Indicator	
Number of coordination entities with assigned Gender Focal Point	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Continuation of Gender Focal Point assigned for 8 entities including Project Steering Committee (PSC)-1, Provincial Project Coordination Committee (PPCC)-3, Project Management Unit (PMU)-1 and Provincial Project Management Unit (PPMU)-3. Continued two Gender and Safeguard Officer (GESO) based in Madhesh and Koshi PPMU are actively working for Gender integration in the project implementation. Similarly, Gender Focal Person in PMU is also gradually increasing engagement in ensuring gender related activities.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Describe overall progress since the project started. Continuation of Gender Focal Point assigned for 8 entities including PSC-1, PPCC-3, PMU-1 and PPMU-3 Continued two Gender and Safeguard Officer (GASO) based in Madhesh and Koshi PPMU are working full-fledged and Gender Focal Person of PMU gradually is engaged.	
Budget	1,070
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
NPD, MoFE and MoFE Gender Focal Points, PPMU Gender and Safeguard officers	
Remarks/Notes	
target Gender Focal Point assigned at least in PSC and PPCC Considering the importance of gender focal points to mainstream Gender, through GAP activities coordination, implementation, monitoring and documentation consolidate data; specific gender focal point related budgeted activities are planned for 2026.	
GAP Activity	
Activity Project Management (PM) Strengthen the capacity of project staff, government institutions, stakeholders to integrate and mainstream gender equality aspects in project cycle (annual planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation)	
Indicator	
. Percentage of project staff – senior management, officers and decision makers attend the training/ workshops	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Continued orientation to the staff from government and the BRCRN project team member. 92 staff from DFOs and Sub DFOs and BRCRN participated in gender equality orientation, training and workshops including 7 (12%) women. These events focused on BRCRN's GESI mainstreaming approaches and actions. A GESI Protocol has been developed, translated in Nepali and disseminated widely across BRCRN team and DFOs. Continued to provide onsite technical back up to BRCRN team members, government institutions and stakeholders. GESI sensitization has been intensified in NRM FS facilitators and LRPs	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Orientation to the staff from government and the BRCRN project and provided on site back up, government institutions and stakeholders. 92 staff from DFOs and Sub DFOs and BRCRN participated in gender equality orientation, training and workshops including 7 (12%) women. GESI sensitization has been intensified in NRM FS and LRPs. A GESI Protocol has been developed, translated in Nepali and disseminated widely.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
NPD, FAO-TA	
Remarks/Notes	
No specific activity or budget for GAP implementation included in LMBIS 2024/25. Focused capacity buildings on gender mainstreaming and integration were limited except providing brief sessions and orientation integrating in other project activities. Few GAP related activities focusing on capacity building of government officials are budgeted in LMBIS 2025/2026.	
GAP Activity	
Activity PMC Invitation of CSOs representing women (including Indigenous and Dalit women's groups, among others) to participate on PCU	
Indicator	
Number of women's groups participate in provincial PCU*	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

Describe progress made during this reporting period.

One representative each from women network and Indigenous Peoples organization are the member of the PSC and PPCCs. They continue to participate in the respective meetings

Continued to update profiles of women, Indigenous Peoples, Dalits organizations within the project area.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

One representative each from women network and Indigenous Peoples organization are the member of the PSC and PPCCs. They continue participating in the decision making regarding BRCRN

Profiling and updating profiles of women, Indigenous Peoples, Dalits, Muslim organizations within the project area

Budget	1,070
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility

PMU, Gender and Safeguard Officer

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is on track and will be continued in 2026

GAP Activity

Activity 2.1.2

Engagement of women and women's organizations in identifying vulnerable areas, critical ecosystems and integration of women's issues in sub-river system level SNRM planning

Indicator

Number of multi- stakeholder workshops on GESI topics Number of women's organizations attended the workshops

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	26

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Seven special sessions on CRLUP were conducted to various CBOs with participation of 78 women out of 109 participants.

Seven local government level CRLUP workshops included GESI-related sessions. In the local government level CRLUP workshop, participation of HIMAWANTI has been ensured. Similarly. 33.05% of women participated out of 233 person representing local government (189) and CSOs (27) representatives and CBOs (24)

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

One women's organization (HIMAWANTI) participated in each workshop

A total of 83 multi-stakeholder workshops completed including 54 events on Critical Ecosystem Restoration Plan (CERP) problem and solutions, 2 provincial and 1 national CERP validation workshops, 26 Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) preparation workshops and 26 stakeholder workshops on GESI during CERP preparation. One women's organization namely HIMAWANTI Nepal participated in each workshop. An interaction with NRM FS on gender issues organized

Budget	21,347
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility

PMU Gender and Safeguard Officer

target

At least 26 multi- stakeholder workshops

At least one women's organization participates in each workshop

Remarks/Notes

target

The integration of GESI session at CBOs and local government level workshop will continue in 2026

GAP Activity

Activity 2.1.2

Identification of women beneficiaries who are working with existing SNRM projects and / or those who are interested in introducing SNRM and DRR practices as 'champions'

Indicator

Number of women beneficiaries identified as champions on SNRM

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

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

25 Women Champions who are leading the BRCRN initiatives as community leaders, plantation, ANR, CLRUP, NRM FS facilitators and participants, Agroforestry Nursery owners, livestock, forest management, green structures are selected for story telling workshop.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

120 gender champions were identified and trained in 2023. 14 different women champions from the BRCRN's program were featured symbolizing women's empowerment and leadership on the 16 days of activism against gender-based violence 2025. Different women leaders were mapped and engaged in voicing their concerns and amplifying

the good practices at multiple level through social media, event engagement and in-person meeting. One NRM FS Facilitator cum Agroforestry Nursery Owner participated in UN's high-level forum at FAO's headquarter in Rome, Italy, representing women farmers from Nepal.

Women from diverse groups directly engaged in BRCRN actively and promoting inclusion and resilience are more visible.

Budget	21,347
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility

NPD, FAO-TA, CSOs

Remarks/Notes

The identified gender champion continued to be reviewed, projection of their linkages and concrete plan will be laid out to empower, mobilize, and organize gender champions in the BRCRN project in 2026.

GAP Activity

Provincial climate-resilient land use planning strategies and river-system level action plans include a sub-section on gender

Indicator

Describe measurable indicator. Gender aspects included in the climate-resilient land use planning strategies and river-system level action plans

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	3

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Gender intervention packages (ipacks) developed under 26 CERPs are under implementation. The team is continuously sensitized to mainstream gender ipacks in CRLUP planning. All CRLUP training and workshops included GESI mainstreaming sessions, and CRLUP includes gender specific actions. I Provincial level DRR workshop with one women organization participation. Total 22 (including 3 women) provincial government staffs and stakeholders were trained on DRR and climate extreme events and consulted on the provincial risk management.

The development of 3 provincial risk management plans was changed into a development of training materials and eLearning video. The TORs have been developed for service providers integrating GESI aspects.

The provincial DRR consultation was held in Madhesh to validate the risk identified by the project team to prepare the risk management plans. However, the technical mission of the LTO suggested to change the scope of this sub activity to avoid duplication and provide the plan without certainty of its implementation.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

26 CERP includes gender ipacks, activities and results as sub-section which is aligned with GAP. The BRCRN team are sensitized for integration and implementation of gender ipacks. The process of the provincial DRR plan is under discussion.

Budget	5,500
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
FAO-TA	
Remarks/Notes	
CREPs with specific section on Gender are developed in 2024. We are implementing those identified actions. So, the intensification of gender activities in CRLUP and development of training materials and eLearning video will ensure GESI sessions that will be continued in 2026.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.2.2 Strengthen outreach to women, including women from Indigenous and marginalized groups	
Indicator	
Number of Project trainings targeted for women	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	10
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Continued to ensure the participation of the women from intersectional groups in all the activities of BRCRN. A session on GESI mainstreaming and social safeguard delivered in NRM FS facilitators refresher, LRP and local level government (including stakeholders) training. GESI guiding protocol developed and shared as resource materials to BRCRN team, LRPs, NRM FS facilitators and government officials. GESI approach integrated in service providers assignments (FECOFUN, AFFON, RIMC and ECoCoDE Nepal JV) for enhancing the meaningful participation and incorporating their voices and issues.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
26 events (6 in 2022 and 20 in 2023) of women leadership development trainings to CBOs target for women A session on GESI mainstreaming and social safeguard delivered in NRM FS facilitator's TOT, LRPs, Government officials at local and provincial level, and Service providers for orientation, training and workshops. Different resource materials developed and shared with diverse project stakeholders. GESI approach integrated in service providers assignments.	
Budget	6,420

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU, PPMU, FAO-TA, M&R specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
No dedicated budget for GAP implementation to expand the women specific outreach in 2025. However, LMBIS 2025/2026 has included few activities. The non-budgetary activities will continue integrating with existing activities. target 10 trainings on leadership, rights, climate risks and climate-resilient land use planning targeted for women	
GAP Activity	
Mainstreaming adaptation and mitigation measures at the community level with a focus on forests, water and land management practices/ operation guidelines through active participation of women, Indigenous Peoples and marginalized groups	
Indicator	
Level of participation of women, Indigenous Peoples and marginalized groups in Project training on adaptation and mitigation measures	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In 2025, 196 orientations and consultations organized at community level with total 6,617 participants including 40.4 % women. These consultations were conducted to implement SNRM initiatives that include FLR/ANR, FMOP implementation, Conservation Pond, check dams and Riverbank stabilization at CBOs.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
190 orientations and consultations organized at community level with total 5,379 participants including 40 % women. These consultations were conducted to implement SNRM initiatives that include FLR/ANR, FMOP implementation, Conservation Pond, check dams, and Riverbank stabilization at CBOs.	
Budget	187,250
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU M&E Specialist	

Remarks/Notes	
target At least 50% of participants of trainings for 750 community-based management organization are women* Continue to sensitize professionals, extension workers, targeted training for ensuring the participation of women, Indigenous Peoples and marginalized group from CBOs in 2026 to implement SNRM practices.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.1 Respect and document the existing local knowledge of women, including women from Indigenous groups, Dalit caste, and other marginalized groups	
Indicator	
Number of women's organizations invited to Project workshops	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	6
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Provincial consultations and validations are under the planning process	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
started in 2025	
Budget	4,815
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
NPD/PMU, FAO-TA and M&E specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
target Women organizations invited to at least 6 provincial consultation workshops and validation workshops The community workshops were completed. The validation and finalization of the compendium are planned for 2026. The modules will be developed to scale up as good practices in CR SNRM	

GAP Activity	
Respect and document the existing local knowledge of women, including women from Indigenous groups, Dalit caste, and other marginalized groups	
Indicator	
Percentage of women participants including women from Indigenous nationalities, Dalit caste and other marginalized groups in Project consultations	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
105 Community consultation workshops have been completed including 62.4% women participants out of 3139 participants of the workshops. This includes 3 Dalits-only and 22 Indigenous Peoples-only workshops.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
3rd cohort of NRM FS facilitator TOT participants were oriented on local and indigenous knowledge and practices in CR SNRM.	
Budget	69,550
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU M&E specialist in cooperation with women's organizations/ CSOs	
Remarks/Notes	
target At least 50% of people consulted in Project 78 community consultations (~3 per river system) should be women*	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.2 Increased women's participation and leadership in NRM, CCA and DRR. Promote ownership among government, stakeholders and other governing bodies Building women's knowledge and skills in resource conservation and management Increase women's participation in decision making	
Indicator	
Social norms and barriers that prevent women's participation are identified Women comprise 50% of those who are in decision making positions At least 70% of target population participated	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
16 NRM FS has been registered at local level. Out of 112, Executive Committee members include women as chair- 56.25%, vice-chair 93.75%, secretary 87.5%, vice secretary 68.75% and treasurer 87.5%	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
37 lead farmers of 102 NRM FS are women	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU, PPMUs, FAO-TA	
Remarks/Notes	
target Regular meetings/ events conducted to increase transparency Consultation No budget for GAP implementation on this specific activity in LMBIS. GESI team is working on the satellite data set for GESI related progress tracking	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.2 User group associations as well as women's groups, Indigenous Peoples, Dalits, marginalized minority organizations engaged in info documentation, and dissemination (networks). Women's networks support awareness raising campaigns to engage women and create wider awareness on gender issue.	
Indicator	
Number of broadcasts regarding Churia Conservation related news and views, with engagement/support of women's groups and women's networks	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	125
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

Social media: On the occasion of the 16 Days of activism, social media shared on GRM informing process, means and area of grievances addressed in BRCRN including gender-based discrimination. Also, NRM FS facilitators and girls marked through photo and short video to awareness regarding the '16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence'.

Learning Sharing platforms: BRCRN continued actively engaged in collaboration and information sharing regarding BRCRN GESI mainstreaming and empowering women to contribute to climate resilient community and ecosystem strengthening. This includes participation and sharing on GESI mainstreaming in MOFE annual portfolio meetings.

Printed version: In 2025, four quarterly newsletters were published and shared. It included about 12 short event and stories, and progress with sex-disaggregated data.

GESI guiding protocol has been developed, translated in Nepali and widely disseminated across the BRCRN team and implementation agencies.

Articles highlighting women's contribution in BRCRN have been developed and disseminated at a global level.

Audio-visual materials: Similarly, Video highlighting women's contribution in BRCRN has been developed and disseminated at global level.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Total 68 (60 news and stories; 8 videos)

Coordination with Udayapur Community Radio to share the information on NRM FS through interviews.

BRCRN is actively engaged in collaboration and information sharing. The BRCRN project shared its experience on Gender Mainstreaming in a workshop organized by Prakariti Resource Centre entitled 'Unlocking Climate Finance: Navigating the GCF organized by Global Alliance for Green and Gender Action' which was participated by different women organization and network.

BRCRN shared project's updates in terms of engaging Indigenous Peoples in a workshop of NEFIN on Indigenous Peoples and Climate change for Indigenous Peoples organizations.

So far, the BRCRN has published a policy brief, a thematic brochure and two videos on gender equality.

Budget	346,145
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU M&E Specialist.	
Remarks/Notes	
Plan to continue in 2026	

GAP Activity
Trainers trained on GESI within the context of the BRCRN project, and measures to improve the engagement of women, Indigenous Peoples and marginalized groups in knowledge consolidation, dissemination and extensio
Indicator

-Trainings on GESI include measures to improve the engagement of women, Indigenous Peoples and marginalized groups. -Availability of translation services for trainings or consultations in local language	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
GESI sessions are integrated in trainings of government officials, especially on FLR ANR, NRM FS facilitators TOT and refreshers, LRPs, DFO orientations. Sessions are delivered in Nepali. GESI mainstreaming guiding protocol translated and disseminated in Nepali which is also applicable for component 3 LRPs onboard to facilitate the CBOs represent diversity in caste ethnicity and language proficiency. The training and consultations facilitated are in local languages Different project documents e.g. ESMP, IPP, SIMP are translated and disclosed in Nepali. Similarly, informative flyers and other materials are developed and shared in Nepali languages which targets to LRPs, CBO leaders, communities and stakeholders. Eg, BRCRN GESI guiding protocol, FPIC brochure. FAO's FPIC video in Nepali (work in progress)	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Under component-2, 29 training events on GESI (3 for project staffs and 26 for CBOs) were organized including 9 events in 2022 and 20 events in 2023. GESI sessions are integrated in trainings of government officials, especially on FLR ANR, NRM FS facilitators TOT and refreshers, LRPs, DFO orientations. Sessions are delivered in Nepali. GESI mainstreaming guiding protocol translated and disseminated in Nepali which is also applicable for component 3	
Budget	22,727
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU M&E Specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
target -At least 80% of Project trainings integrate GESI aspects -100% local (CBOs and CBO Beneficiaries) training and consultations are in local languages. GESI training at CBO and for Gender Focal Persons are planned for 2026.	
GAP Activity	
Support establishment of 130 eco-clubs, with participation from boys and girls to become engaged on topics related to climate change and climate-resilient land use	

Indicator	
Number of eco-clubs established and percentage of girls' participation	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	130
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
262 school awareness sessions in 76 schools conducted with participation of 62% girls	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
21 eco club established with 58.4% girls (470 girls out of 805 students participated in school education)	
Budget	80,250
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU, PPMU, FAO-TA, M&E specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
Planned to continue in 2026 target 130 eco-clubs established, with 50% girls	
GAP Activity	
Engage youth, young women in climate change and climate resilient related actions and awareness	
Indicator	
Number of awareness-raising sessions targeting gender inclusive SNRM/ CRLUP	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	260
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
youth and young women were engaged in 262 sessions on climate resilient SNRM	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

Youth and young women were engaged in 168 sessions on climate resilient SNRM	
Budget	80,250
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU, PPMU, Gender Specialist, Gender and Safeguard officer, LRPs, CBOs	
Remarks/Notes	
Plan to continue in 2026	
GAP Activity	
Strengthen outreach to women, youth, young women, including women from indigenous and marginalized groups	
Indicator	
119 local radio selected and involved in producing and broadcasting the radio program	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	119
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Different climate change risk and climate – resilient SNRM related jingles produced and broadcasted e.g. forest fire. Also posted information on social media like WhatsApp, Facebook	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Reported from 2025 onwards	
Budget	80,250
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
List the organizations, departments, individuals, Stakeholders (s) responsible for delivering this activity.	
PMU, PPMUs, Gender Specialist, NPD, NPM, Gender and Safeguard officers, LRPs, CBOs	
Remarks/Notes	
All jingles and information produced and disseminated are currently in Nepali language and are still expected to be produced in local languages.	

Will be continued in 2026

GAP Activity

Trainers should include people from diverse socio- cultural backgrounds, and translation services should be available for trainings or consultations in local language

Indicator

Number of trainers as women and from diverse socio- cultural background

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

GESI specific criteria has been set for hiring NRM FS and LRP

Out of 48 NRM FS Facilitators active in 2025, 54 % are women, 42 and 21 % are Indigenous Peoples and Madhesi respectively.

Total 34 LRPs TOT includes 56% Women, 12% Dalits, 24% Indigenous Peoples and 15% Madhesi.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Total 80 NRM FS facilitators TOT including 51% women, 4% Dalits, 33% Indigenous Peoples and 20% Madhesi

Budget

1,136,634

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2026

Responsibility

PMU M&E Specialist

Remarks/Notes

Will be continued in 2026. Work closely with women professional networks and women's organizations.

GAP Activity

Training modules and guidelines for extension and technical assistance to be designed taking into account GESI. Extension modules each include a section on i) gender and ii) social inclusion

Indicator

Number of training modules include sub sections on i) gender and ii) social inclusion

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	10
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
GESI mainstreaming protocol developed, translated, oriented and disseminated to BRCRN team, LRPs, NRMFS facilitators, DFOs staff. Updated and continued to deliver special session modules on GESI mainstreaming in BRCRN organized to BRCRN team, NRM FS facilitators, LRPs, DFOs, local level and CBOs Customized session modules revised and updated for CRLUP, FLR/ANR, NRM FS and FMOP.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Continued to deliver special sessions on GESI mainstreaming in BRCRN organized to BRCRN team, NRM FS facilitators TOT and refresher training, LRPs TOT, DFOs	
Budget	20,330
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU M&E specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
Continue delivering standard training modules planned for 2026. Also, topics such as women champions, women leadership and gender focal persons will be delivered with GESI specific modules in 2026	
GAP Activity	
Exposure visits for trainers and government staff include participation of women	
Indicator	
Number of women in exposure visits for trainers and government staff	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
no change	

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
no change	
Budget	7,244
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
FAO-TA, M&E specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity envisioned in the Sixth and Seventh Year of Implementation. Planned for year 2026 especially targeting with women leaders from the CBOs	
GAP Activity	
Engagement of women in the design and operation of the Churia Knowledge Center (CKC)	
Indicator	
Number of Women's organizations invited to workshops on the CKC	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	3
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The TOR for CKC developed and coordination meeting ongoing with FRTC.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
n/a	
Budget	10,700
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
FAO- TA, M&E Specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
Planned for 2026	

target

Women organizations participate in at least 3 CKC workshops

GAP Activity

Engage women in monitoring and knowledge management activities

Indicator

Percentage of women engaged in the monitoring of environmental and social characteristics in the BRCRN project area

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

FAO Nepal supervision mission organized (13 mission members including 5 women). FAO Nepal, MOFE representatives and FAO TA joined the supervision mission.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

10 women out of 25 people participated in Joint monitoring visit representing CSOs-ACOFUN, HIMAWANTI, FECOFUN, Indigenous Peoples Organization- NEFIN, and project team from PMU and FAO-TA, FAO Nepal team

Budget

8,828

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2026

Responsibility

FAO-TA (Gender, Knowledge Management Experts, M&E Specialist)

Remarks/Notes

Will be continued in 2026

GAP Activity

Enhance the knowledge and practices to sustain gender inclusive CRLUP

Indicator

Availability of GESI materials

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
CKC ToR development is on-progress, and discussion are ongoing with FRTC. GESI has been integrated into the concept note developed.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This activity started in 2025	
Budget	8,828
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
FAO- TA (Gender, Knowledge Management Experts, M&E Specialist)	
Remarks/Notes	
target GESI portal established within online CKC, and GESI materials available in regional hubs National Gender and Indigenous Peoples Specialist will support in establishing CKC GESI portal	
GAP Activity	
Engage youth, boys and girls in learning opportunities related to climate change, SNRM, and DRR through the Churia Knowledge Center	
Indicator	
Number of eco-clubs in schools receiving learning opportunities and percentage of girls participation	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Discussion with FRTC ongoing or establishing CKC	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Needful actions will be carried out as they progress in 2026.	
Budget	16,050

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU M&E Specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
target CKC presented to 130 eco-clubs in schools, with 50% participation of girls in club This will be presented to eco-clubs as it gets established. Planned for 2026 s	
GAP Activity	
Raise awareness of women in vulnerable communities about climate-induced disasters and risks and the link with unsustainable NRM, as well as SNRM, DRR measures	
Indicator	
Number of awareness raising events for community women	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The specific community has been identified for specific intervention Continued to ensure Women, Dalits, Indigenous Peoples, Madhesh, Muslims and other marginalized groups in the training and orientations in interventions in selected 26 river systems. Women and marginalized groups are prioritized and engaged in SNRM and inclusive DRR measures Thirty-nine events (27 in Madesh and 12 in Koshi) of the CRLUP for CBOs/CFUGs through LRPs were organized for 59 CBOs	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Women, Dalits, Indigenous Peoples, Madhesh, Muslims and other marginalized groups are ensured in the training and orientations in interventions in selected 26 river systems. Women and marginalized groups are prioritized and engaged in SNRM and inclusive DRR measures	
Budget	175,266
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	

NPD, FAO-TA, Gender Specialist, Knowledge management specialist, M&E CSOs to support participation of women in consultation workshop (awareness raising), PMU M&E specialist

Remarks/Notes

target

At least one awareness raising event specifically targeting community women in each of the 26 vulnerable river systems

The project has prioritized women and marginalized groups for awareness raising events. BRCRN plans to conduct trainings specific to women and marginalized groups in 2026.

GAP Activity

Engage women including Indigenous Peoples and marginalized groups in the development of provincial DRR plan

Indicator

Number of workshops for provincial DRR plans with women's organizations invited/participated

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

3

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The provincial DRR consultations were held in Madhesh to validate the risk identified by the project team to prepare the risk management plans. 22 (including 3 women) provincial government staffs and stakeholders were trained on DRR and climate extreme events and were consulted on the provincial risk management. However, the technical mission of the LTO suggested to change scope of this sub activity to avoid duplication and replace with developing training materials and eLearning video. The TORs for the training material development were developed. GESI aspects were strongly integrated in the TORs

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Started in 2025

Budget

10,700

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2026

Responsibility

NPD, FAO-TA, Gender specialist, Knowledge management specialist, M&E CSOs to support participation of women in consultation workshop (awareness raising), PMU M&E specialist

Remarks/Notes

Planned for 2026.

GAP Activity	
Integrate women's, including Indigenous Peoples' and marginalized minority groups', priorities' into disaster risk management plans and guideline development through consultations with women in local-community based organizations, and through engaging with development through consultations with women in local-community based organizations, and through engaging with local networks	
Indicator	
Gender aspects included in the Provincial DRR plans	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	3
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
TOR for the training material development prepared and GESI integration is strongly embedded in the TOR.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
to be completed in 2026	
Budget	7,565
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
NPD, FAO-TA, Gender, Knowledge management specialist, M&E CSOs to support participation of women in consultation workshop (awareness raising), PMU M&E specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
Planned for 2026. Integration of gender and social inclusion aspects, the participation of women, Indigenous Peoples, Dalits and marginalized groups and the integration of their priorities will be ensured.	
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 ☐
The National Gender and Indigenous Peoples Specialist continues to support and technically backstop the implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP). In addition, two GASOs are also providing continuous support for GAP implementation within the PPMUs.	
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	Yes ☐ No ☒

reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	
<i>Budget is allocated in the GAP but not reflected in FAA. The GAP activities were carried out utilizing the funds allocated for respective funded activities. The exercise on reallocation of budget for GAP activities has been initiated in 'change request'. However, few GAP activities are budgeted for LMBIS 2026.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>The GAP has activities which require a dedicated budget for effective implementation, but the current project budget does not have explicit budget line items for GAP activities implementation. As a result, it caused a delay in implementation of GAP activities during the 2025 reporting period. To address this issue, the 2026 Annual Work Plan and Budget for the project and 'request for change' have provisioned financial resources for some of the GAP activities. Hence, it is anticipated that the 2026 work plan will ensure effective and timely implementation of those (previously underfunded) GAP activities accordingly. The project is also maximizing the opportunities for GESI integration with BRCRN's other trainings and sessions to reduce individual budget requirements and facilitate non-budgetary actions which support effective GAP implementation.</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>n.a</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>Harmonized templates were developed and used in the project (with orientations provided for project staff on how to use those templates). The sex-disaggregated targets for beneficiaries reporting have been improved, but still space for further improvement though orientation and mobilization of LRPs, NRMFS Facilitators, and Gender Focal Persons for developing common understanding, accurate and quality data collection, cleaning and compilation from extended implementing agencies. The satellite data system for GAP implementation has been maintained. Planned for centralized data system that include disaggregation by sex in 2026 for data consistency and analysis.</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>For project engagement within the professional/government context, professional level, women's participation in different activities targeted for government professionals is very low. The forestry sector in Nepal – particularly within the government – is pre-dominantly perceived as male-dominant. While these perceptions are slowly transforming and the number of professional women working in forestry are gradually increasing (especially for new entry-level professional women), these women have limited opportunities to participate in the different capacity building events. Hence, dedicated interventions have to be designed for this specific group of women professionals, and the project targets for engaging women at professional level needs to be revised to 33% from 50% (complying GON's policy) with allocated budget to support target achievement</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 ☐

Women are increasingly emerging as agents of change under BRCRN. One notable example is the Chuhade Natural Resource Management Field School (NRM FS) in Triyuga-7, Udayapur, established in 2024 with 25 members—24 of whom are women, primarily from the Danuwar Indigenous community. Now formalized as a Community-Based Organization (CBO), it demonstrates strong progress in women's social and economic empowerment. Through experiential learning, women adopted climate-resilient agro-ecological practices such as bio-fertilizers, composting, biochar, and organic farming. They shifted from burning paddy straw to using it for mushroom cultivation, initiating collective mushroom farming and off-season vegetable production. This led to increased productivity, improved household nutrition, and higher incomes—evidenced by one farmer tripling her seasonal earnings. All participating households expanded paddy farming, while many adopted agroforestry and new income sources like goat rearing. Women also established savings groups, reducing dependency on loans. Beyond livelihoods, behavioral changes included reduced plastic use, controlled grazing, and fewer forest fires. Importantly, women gained confidence, leadership skills, and recognition from local government. As participants expressed, they have moved from being “invisible” to active contributors in decision-making, strengthening both resilience and agency within their communities.

Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

Comprehensive efforts were undertaken to strengthen gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) across BRCRN activities. Guidelines and checklists were developed, reviewed, and disseminated to support women and girls in adopting climate-resilient land use practices and Forest Management Operational Plans (FMOP). These were complemented by orientation sessions to promote their effective use. Capacity building remained central. The Gender and Indigenous Peoples Specialist and GASOs conducted regular trainings for LRPs, NRM FS facilitators, Gender Focal Persons, and community groups to ensure inclusive participation of women, Indigenous Peoples, Dalits, Madheshi, and Muslim communities in CRLUP, CRA, and SNRM processes. Refresher trainings on GESI mainstreaming, FPIC, and GRM were also delivered to CBOs, IPOs, and government stakeholders, including DFOs and SWMOs. Gender-responsive approaches were integrated across project trainings, ecosystem restoration activities, and governance interventions. Coordination and mobilization of gender focal points and safeguards staff supported planning, implementation, and monitoring of GAP activities. Awareness campaigns, eco-clubs, radio programs, and local learning events further engaged communities, including youth. Knowledge sharing was enhanced through documentation of best practices, exposure visits for women leaders, and development of GESI training modules. Continuous monitoring, review, and reflection ensured effective implementation of GESI actions and strengthened inclusive, climate-resilient outcomes.

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: 3.4_GHG mitigation calculations_Updated_APR2025.xlsx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: APR 2025 FP118 Nepal Annex 2 Communication.docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: Copy of Copy of Grievance_2025Final.xlsx
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Implementation table.docx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
File Name: GAP Priority Actions for 2026.docx
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

