
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: REDD+ Results-based payments in Paraguay for the period 2015-2017 (FP121)

Accredited Entity: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Date of Report submission: 13 April 2026

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RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

Should any information/data prefilled from Section A.1 to Section A.12 be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead of appropriate corrective action.

A.1. Date of report submission		13 April 2026		
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public	
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)				
	GCF Financing		Mill. USD 50.0	
	ResultBasedPayments		Mill. USD 50.0	
	Co-Financing		Mill. USD 0.000	
	Total Financing		Mill. USD 50.0	
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)			
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to 13 November 2026			
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)				Category B
A.8. Executing Entity Information				
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	Paraguay	Government	Executy Entity for Sub Output 2.2	Lilian Portillo
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Kenya	International Organization -UN System	Executing Entity	Kelly West, kelly.west@un.org

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
N/A	Paraguay	N/A	N/A	N/A

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP <i>(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)</i>				
Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
Paraguay	31 December 2025	N/A	N/A	0%

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

In 2025, the Paraguay + Verde Project (FP121) delivered substantial progress under Outcome 1, strengthening the enabling conditions for sustained emission reductions under the National Strategy of Forests for Sustainable Growth (ENBCS). The National Forest Monitoring System (SNMF) achieved full national coverage, while Early Warning Systems enhanced detection, traceability, and institutional response to deforestation, forest degradation, and fires. The National Forest Inventory advanced significantly, with 92 sampling units installed, including initial implementation in three Indigenous communities and 90% quality control achieved.

Safeguards systems were further operationalized, including strengthened grievance mechanisms, gender integration, and the effective participation of Indigenous Peoples through free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) processes. Eight municipalities advanced participatory territorial planning processes, reinforcing local governance. The environmental services scheme expanded through certification of 13,538 hectares across 12 Indigenous territories and continued monitoring of over 106,000 hectares.

Progress under Outcome 2 remains constrained. While substantial technical work has been completed to design the National Climate Change Fund (FNCC), including governance arrangements, fiduciary structures, and allocation criteria, the Fund is not yet operational. Required legal and institutional instruments were not adopted during the reporting period, and no capitalization or disbursement of results-based finance has taken place.

These delays are linked to broader institutional and political processes associated with establishing a national financing mechanism within the public finance system, including legal approval pathways and inter-institutional coordination. While these factors are external to the project’s direct control, they are critical to achieving the intended results under Outcome 2.

Overall, the project has significantly strengthened Paraguay’s institutional and technical capacity to sustain emission reductions and implement safeguards. Completion of the FNCC operationalization remains achievable, but is contingent on the finalization of the required legal and institutional steps. This may require an adjusted implementation timeline to fully realize the project’s climate finance objectives.

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)

During the reporting period, the project made substantial progress toward Output 1 indicators, strengthening the technical, institutional, and territorial conditions required to reduce deforestation and forest degradation. Progress toward Output 2 indicators remained limited, as achievement is contingent upon the establishment and operationalization of the National Climate Change Fund (FNCC), which depends on legal and institutional processes outside the project's direct control.

Output 1.1.: Early actions in the National Strategy of Forests for Sustainable Growth (ENBCS) delivered

The Strategic Plan of Paraguay's National System of Protected Wild Areas (SINASIP) 2025–2030 was approved, updating legal and management guidance for protected areas. Public awareness was strengthened through 57 communication products on biodiversity conservation. The SNMF achieved full territorial coverage, strengthening deforestation detection, forest degradation, and fires through improved spatial data and operational tools. The National Land Degradation Neutrality Strategy (ENNDT) advanced through validation of the 2022 National Land Degradation Map and alignment with Paraguay's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) 3.0.

1.1.1. Actions to improve conservation in public and private nature protected areas (legal titles; land use planning)

The SINASIP Strategic Plan 2025–2030, approved by MADES Resolution No. 146/2025 and declared of National and Public Interest, established updated strategic and legal guidelines for the management of Protected Wildlife Areas (ASP), including revised management categories and a methodology to monitor management effectiveness and biodiversity status. A total of 57 communication products were produced and disseminated to support public awareness of protected areas and their conservation functions.

1.1.2. Rapid institutional response to alerts of deforestation and/or degradation (80 words)

The SNMF reached full operationalization across monitoring, reporting, and response functions. The satellite monitoring system produced the 2024 National Forest Cover Map with 100% territorial coverage and 96% thematic accuracy, generated 2 sectoral reports, and operationalized the Integrated Forest Management System and Fire Management Portal, issuing 387 early warning reports. The National Forest Inventory installed 92 sampling units, including 3 indigenous communities, with 90% quality control. The Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory strengthened emissions estimates in line with IPCC guidelines.

1.1.3. Identification and strengthening of ongoing programs and actions to reduce deforestation.

The ENNDT was updated in alignment with NDC 3.0, the National Strategy and Action Plan for Biodiversity Conservation (ENPAB), and the National Development Plan 2030–2050. Institutional capacities and technical tools for decision-making were strengthened through validation of the 2022 National Land Degradation Map. Sustainable forest production was reinforced through implementation of sustainable production plans in 432 family and Indigenous farms across 3 departments.

Output 1.2: Strengthened capacity and inter-institutional coordination

Institutional capacity and inter-institutional coordination for implementation of the ENBCS were strengthened through operation of the Early Warning System (SAT) and the Joint Intervention Protocol, improving detection and institutional response to unauthorized conversion of native forests. MADES operational capacity was strengthened through modernization of 8,000 m² of operational infrastructure, strengthening institutional presence and enforcement capacity and installation of a regional office in the Chaco, expanding territorial presence and supervision. Capacities in gender and safeguards were strengthened for 236 professionals (146 women and 90 men); and 19 professionals (11 men, 8 women) received specialized training in carbon markets.

Output 1.3.: Safeguards information and monitoring system

Implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (PGAS), the Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage Plan (PPIPC), and the Gender Action Plan (PAG) advanced during the reporting year, strengthening safeguards application and institutional capacity. Monitoring mechanisms were aligned with the national Safeguards Information System (SIS REDD+), supporting systematic reporting and risk management. Inter-institutional training reinforced technical capacity in safeguards and gender, improving coordination and decision-making. Participation of Indigenous Peoples was strengthened through application of free, prior and informed consent processes and culturally appropriate approaches.

1.3.1: Implementation, monitoring and reporting on the full respect of safeguards and gender actions

The PGAS and PAG were implemented through 2 technical roundtables on safeguards and gender, training of 236 inter-institutional staff (146 women and 90 men), and 6 monitoring missions. Two technical guides were developed, addressing gender mainstreaming and environmental services transactions for Indigenous Peoples. The PPIPC was strengthened through intercultural dialogues with 90 Indigenous representatives and implementation of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) processes. Risk management reports were submitted to the SIS REDD+.

Output 1.4.: System of payments for environmental services strengthened

The System of Payments for Environmental Services (PSA) was strengthened through improvements in operational procedures, territorial scope, and institutional framework. Expansion of certified areas and systematic monitoring reinforced environmental integrity and traceability. Capacities of Indigenous Peoples were strengthened to participate effectively in environmental services transactions. Regulation of the Carbon Credit Law clarified the institutional framework for registration and management of carbon instruments, reducing regulatory uncertainty and strengthening market confidence of the system.

1.4.1.: RBPs will be invested in making the system for environmental services fully operational. This will include (i) simplifying and digitalizing processes to substantially diminish transaction costs for demand and supply actors; (ii) strengthen enforcement and monitoring.

The Environmental Services Regime (RSA) strengthened operational capacity through expanded certification, monitoring, and capacity building. A total of 13,538 hectares were certified, incorporating 12 Indigenous communities. In addition, 175 Indigenous leaders (73 women and 102 men) strengthened capacities in Environmental Services Certificates (CSA) transactions. A further 106,464 hectares were monitored. Regulation of the Carbon Credit Law consolidated the institutional framework. Outputs included development of a participatory guide for Indigenous Peoples, identification of strategic REDD+ areas, and a gender-focused CSA market analysis.

Output 1.5.: Strengthening territorial governance in the areas of environment and forestry.

Territorial governance in environment and forestry was strengthened through formulation of Urban and Territorial Land-Use Plans (POUT) in 8 municipalities, supported by draft municipal ordinances establishing regulatory frameworks for implementation. The process engaged 2,284 participants (1,127 women and 1,157 men), ensuring gender balance and inclusion of local governments, social organizations, Indigenous Peoples, public sector entities, academia, and the private sector. In addition, 8 District Development Councils were established, institutionalizing citizen participation mechanisms to oversee implementation and monitoring of the POUTs.

Output 1.6.: Project lessons and results communicated

During 2025, the project institutionalized coordination and dissemination mechanisms to communicate results with an intercultural and gender-responsive approach. Key messages were prioritized to strengthen visibility, ownership, and use of project lessons. Systematization and dissemination of lessons learned, life stories, and success cases highlighted local experiences in sustainable forest management and deforestation reduction. These efforts strengthened stakeholder awareness and uptake of project approaches and supported broader awareness of project results among stakeholders.

1.6.1. Communication and knowledge management products

The Communication and Knowledge Management Strategies were approved and implemented through priority action plans. A Communication and Knowledge Management Working Group was established, holding 3 sessions with participation of 28 people (20 women and 8 men). A total of 103 communication products were published across digital platforms and social networks of implementing institutions and partner agencies, integrating gender equality, interculturality, and safeguards approaches. In addition, 10 capacity-building and participatory sessions were held, engaging 242 participants (150 women and 92 men).

1.6.2. Impact on the behavior of key actors for the reduction of deforestation (officials, producers, producers associations)

Five life stories and success cases were documented and disseminated, including Indigenous leadership, digital forestry innovation, Environmental Services Certificates (CSA) certification, and agroforestry systems. In addition, 4 lessons learned on safeguards and inclusion were systematized. These products highlighted positive practices of rural and Indigenous communities and strengthened awareness among producers, authorities, and communities. The materials also established a technical foundation for higher-impact audiovisual products to be developed in 2026.

Output 2.1.: Regulation, implementation and operation of the National Climate Change Fund.

Work under Output 2.1 focused on technical development of draft regulatory and institutional instruments for the NCCF. Inter-institutional coordination among MADES, MEF, AFD and UNEP supported preparation of a draft decree and a draft Trust Law proposal outlining governance arrangements, fiduciary roles and resource allocation parameters for a proposed RBP window. Legal and fiscal analyses were conducted to assess compliance with national public finance

requirements. However, the regulatory instruments were not formally adopted during the reporting period, and the NCCF did not enter into operation. This is a prerequisite for advancing subsequent outputs under Outcome 2.

Output 2.2: Capitalization of the National Climate Change Fund.

No capitalization of the NCCF occurred during the reporting period. Progress under this output remains contingent upon formal adoption of the regulatory and fiduciary instruments described under Output 2.1. As these instruments were not approved, the Fund did not receive resources and was not in a position to channel finance.

Output 2.3: Team of local/international experts verify the correct use of RBPs resources in the National Climate Change Fund.

Activities under Output 2.3 did not advance during the reporting period. As the NCCF was not operationalized and no RBP resources were disbursed, monitoring, auditing, and verification mechanisms linked to Fund implementation were not activated. Progress under this output remains contingent upon formal establishment and capitalization of the NCCF, and therefore could not be initiated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

No APR logframe data available

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.1.1. Actions to improve conservation in public and private nature protected areas (legal titles; land use planning)	55	641,230.07	1,159,421	55
1.1.2. Rapid institutional response to alerts of deforestation and/or degradation	74	4,279,682.83	5,754,134.69	74

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.1.3. Identification and strengthening of ongoing programs and actions to reduce deforestation	57	815,214.1	1,420,639.31	57
1.2.1. Regulatory and institutional framework for strengthening the implementation of the ENBCS	55	1,219,687.46	2,221,167	54
1.2.2. Development of capacities for environmental regulation, control and penalization	98	7,573,404.14	7,705,358	98
1.3.1: Implementation, monitoring and reporting on the full respect of safeguards and gender actions	50	223,359	450,000	49
1.4.1.: RBPs will be invested in making the system for environmental services fully operational. This will include (i) simplifying and digitalizing processes to substantially diminish transaction costs for demand and supply actors; (ii) strengthen enforcement and monitoring.	45	925,337	2,049,999.96	45
1.5.1.: Strengthening of land use governance through improved planning and regulation	40	1,142,434.3	2,866,872	39
1.6.1. Communication and knowledge management products	22	195,184	900,000	21
1.6.2. Impact on the behavior of key actors for the reduction of deforestation (officials, producers, producers associations)	0	0	150,000	0
2.1.1: Definition of rules of operation, safeguards requirements, participation modalities and decision-making mechanism.	41	132,765	320,000	41
2.2.1.: Disbursements to the National Climate Change Fund's account	0	0	17,847,500	0
2.3.1: Team of local/international experts verify the correct use of RBPs resources in the National Climate Change Fund.	9	42,792	500,000	8

C.2.1. Subprojects

Where applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation Performance Measurement Frameworks (PMF). For projects and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF).

Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants				Yes ☒ No ☐			
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year				Yes ☒ No ☐			
In 2026, implementation arrangements may be adjusted to ensure alignment with the timeline for the establishment and operationalization of the National Climate Change Fund (FNCC). Given that progress under Outcome 2 depends on the completion of legal and institutional processes outside the direct control of the project, the Accredited Entity is assessing options to ensure full delivery of project results, including potential adjustments to the implementation timeline, subject to further consultation with the Green Climate Fund.							

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	Risk of unintended land-use restrictions that affect resource use and/or cause restrictions on access to land or the use of resources that are sources of livelihood.		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	Project activities related to land-use planning, expansion and management of Protected Wildlife Areas (ASP), and conservation and sustainable use of natural resources may, if not properly designed and implemented, result in voluntary or involuntary restrictions on access to land and natural resources that support the livelihoods of local and Indigenous Peoples. Risks may be heightened where land tenure is unclear or where full and effective participation processes are not adequately applied.		
Consequences	If this risk materializes, it could affect: • Livelihoods and well-being, including food security and socio-economic stability of local and Indigenous communities • Access to land and natural resources essential for subsistence and cultural practices • Economic opportunities linked to natural resource use, potentially increasing local tensions • Project acceptance, undermining trust and effective implementation of project objectives		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	A comprehensive territorial diagnosis is conducted prior to implementation of land-use planning or conservation measures, including stakeholder mapping and analysis of formal and customary land-use rights. The project applies the Environmental and Social Management Plan (PGAS), the Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage Plan (PPIPC), and free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) procedures where applicable. Key		

	mitigation measures include: • Full, effective, and culturally appropriate participation processes • Integration of traditional land uses and subsistence needs into planning instruments • Strengthening of grievance redress mechanisms • Support to sustainable economic alternatives where access restrictions are identified • Monitoring and reporting through the national Safeguards Information System (SIS REDD+)		
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 2	Risk of economic displacement, affecting crops, businesses, sources of income generation and assets, or bringing unequal economic benefits to a limited subset of target groups; and potential economic benefits from project activities.		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Indigenous Peoples		
Description	Strengthening enforcement of the forest legal framework, forest governance, monitoring, and conservation measures may, if not carefully designed and implemented, generate risks of economic displacement. These may include reduced income and employment, restrictions on agricultural expansion, and impacts on food security, assets, and livelihoods, particularly for local communities and Indigenous Peoples. Risks may also arise from unequal distribution of project benefits or from enforcement actions affecting informal or subsistence activities.		
Consequences	If this risk materializes, it could result in: • Reduced income and economic security for affected groups • Increased socioeconomic vulnerability and local tensions linked to perceived inequities in benefit distribution • Shifts in productive activities, with potential environmental and social impacts • Reduced stakeholder support for project implementation • Negative effects on local economies, including reduced demand for forest-related goods and services		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Socioeconomic impact assessments are conducted during design and early implementation phases, with specific attention to smallholder farmers, Indigenous Peoples, and local communities. The project applies the Environmental and Social Management Plan (PGAS) and the Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage Plan (PPIPC), and implements free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) processes where required. Key mitigation measures include: • Integration of subsistence uses and traditional livelihoods into territorial planning • Promotion of sustainable economic alternatives where restrictions are identified • Implementation of equitable benefit-sharing mechanisms • Monitoring and reporting through the Safeguards Information System (SIS REDD+) • Application of grievance redress mechanisms to address potential impacts		
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 3	Institutional political risk at the level for the implementation of project activities		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Administrative transition processes since 2023 and recurrent changes in authorities have delayed the approval of the legal framework required to operationalize the National Climate Change Fund (FNCC) under Outcome 2. These processes, which are largely outside the direct control of the project, have limited the timely establishment of the		

	institutional and regulatory arrangements needed to enable the use of results-based payments. If the required legal instruments are not approved within the project timeframe, this will limit achievement of Outcome 2 and delay the operationalization of the Fund.		
Consequences	Delays in approving the required legal instruments compromise the timely implementation of Outcome 2. This restricts the capitalization and operationalization of the FNCC and prevents the deployment of planned financial mechanisms, limiting the project's ability to channel resources toward priority climate actions.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Maintain structured high-level engagement with MEF, MADES and AFD to advance legal review and approval processes • Provide targeted technical inputs and comparative legal analysis to support decision-making • Adjust implementation planning as needed to align project activities with regulatory approval processes • Assess options to align the project timeline with regulatory approval processes, as appropriate		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	The change of government that occurred in August 2023 had a significant impact on the functioning of public institutions, generating administrative transition processes and reconfiguration of authorities that delayed strategic decision-making. This context directly influenced the approval times of key regulatory instruments for the implementation of the project, particularly those linked to the capitalization and operation of the National Climate Change Fund through the REDD+ window.		
Risk 4	Risk Low execution and/or limited political appropriation of territorial instruments (POUTs)		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The formal adoption of Urban and Territorial Land-Use Plans (POUTs) at the municipal level depends on the approval of ordinances by municipal boards, which requires political support and alignment between executive and legislative authorities. The 2026 electoral cycle, involving the renewal of municipal authorities, introduces a risk of institutional discontinuity, shifting political priorities, and delays in regulatory approval processes.		
Consequences	This may result in delays or failure to approve the ordinances required for formal adoption of POUTs, limiting their implementation and territorial impact. It could also weaken the continuity of participatory and technical processes established during POUT formulation, reducing sustainability of results and affecting long-term land-use planning outcomes at the municipal level.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Strengthen dialogue and awareness with current and incoming municipal authorities to promote continuity of POUTs beyond electoral cycles • Prioritize training and technical support to permanent municipal staff to ensure retention of institutional capacities • Strengthen inter-institutional coordination across levels of government to support ownership, implementation, and sustainability of POUTs • Maintain technical documentation and guidance to support continuity during administrative transitions		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		

Risk 5	Limited institutional sustainability risk of human resource capacities and strengthened physical and technological infrastructure		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There is a risk of reduced sustainability of the technical and operational capacities developed during project implementation, as well as underutilization or deterioration of strengthened physical and technological infrastructure. Limited institutionalization of mechanisms for staff retention, system maintenance, and technological updating may affect the continuity and reliability of key environmental monitoring, information, and management systems.		
Consequences	This could reduce institutional capacity to sustain and scale project results, affecting transparency, monitoring of climate commitments, and continuity of results-based approaches. It may also lead to interruptions in the operation of strategic systems, increased operational risks due to technical failures or obsolescence, and reduced long-term impact of project investments.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	- Promote inclusion of recurring operation, maintenance, and system upgrade costs in institutional budgets - Support medium-term financial planning for sustainability of critical systems and assets - Clarify institutional roles and responsibilities for management and maintenance of infrastructure and platforms - Promote synergies with other programmes and public financing sources to sustain project results		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Comments	During project implementation, key components led by MADES and the Ministry of Economy and Finance have relied significantly on project-funded personnel, which presents a risk to the medium-term sustainability of these capacities. In contrast, INFONA has taken steps toward institutionalization by incorporating two permanent staff to assume functions initially financed by the project and strengthening its regional presence. While these measures do not fully address all capacity needs, they represent important progress toward sustaining institutional capacities beyond the project lifecycle.		
Risk 6	Risk of Prohibited Practices in project-related activities		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	No instances, allegations, or indicators of prohibited practices (fraud, corruption, collusion, coercion, or obstruction) were identified during the reporting period. Project implementation, procurement, contracting, and financial management were conducted in accordance with established institutional controls, UNEP procedures, and GCF requirements.		
Consequences	If this risk materializes, it could result in financial losses, delays in implementation, reputational damage, and potential sanctions under GCF policies.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	- Application of internal control systems, including procurement and financial oversight mechanisms - Segregation of duties and integrity screening procedures - Availability and communication of reporting channels and whistleblowing mechanisms		
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 7	Risk of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing related to project activities		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	No cases, indicators, or red flags related to money laundering or terrorist financing were identified during the reporting period. Project financial flows were managed through regulated financial systems, in accordance with established institutional procedures, UNEP requirements, and GCF policies. No high-risk transactions, partners, or jurisdictions were involved in project implementation.		
Consequences	If this risk materializes, it could result in legal and regulatory sanctions, suspension or recovery of funds, reputational damage to the Accredited Entity, and interruptions to project implementation and disbursement.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Application of institutional financial controls, including segregation of duties, verification of documentation, audit trails, and traceability of funds • Implementation of AML/CFT policies and procedures • Partner screening mechanisms to reduce exposure to high-risk entities and transactions • Reporting of any suspicious activity to the GCF in line with applicable policies		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Risk of money laundering or financing of terrorism related to project activities		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	No unusual transactions, red flags, or indications related to money laundering or terrorist financing were identified during the reporting period. Financial flows were managed through regulated systems in accordance with established institutional procedures, UNEP requirements, and GCF policies.		
Consequences	If this risk materializes, it could lead to legal exposure, suspension of funds, reputational harm, and interruptions in project implementation.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	• Application of financial controls, including segregation of duties, audit trails, and documentation verification • Implementation of institutional AML/CFT policies and procedures • Screening of partners and transactions to reduce exposure to high-risk entities		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Risk of real or perceived Conflict of Interest in project implementation		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	No real or perceived conflicts of interest were identified among project staff, partners, or stakeholders during the reporting period. Decision-making processes remained transparent and appropriately segregated, in line with established institutional procedures.		
Consequences	If this risk materializes, it may result in biased decisions, reduced transparency, reputational risks, and potential implementation delays.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium

Mitigation Measure(s)	• Requirement for declarations of absence of conflict of interest • Application of transparent procedures for procurement, contracting, and oversight • Institutional policies and procedures for identification and management of conflicts of interest		
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		

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
Paraguay	Grants	USD	50,000,000	50,000,000	5,865,888.33	19,945,674.14	100%	0%
Total		USD	50,000,000	50,000,000	5,865,888.33	19,945,674.14	N/A	N/A

E.2. Co-financing

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

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

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

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

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

No additional finance mobilized information provided.

File Name: APR -INFORME FINANCIERO-GCF-DIC 2025-VEG.pdf

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

Substantial progress was achieved in monitoring the implementation of environmental and social safeguards and in mainstreaming the gender approach across project activities. Follow-up focused on assessing compliance with the Environmental and Social Management Plan (PGAS), the Gender Action Plan (PAG), and the Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage Plan (PPIPC), particularly in relation to territorial planning processes (POUT) and the operation of Sustainable Development Platforms. Six field missions were conducted to assess the application of mitigation measures, gender-related indicators, and the participation of Indigenous Peoples and women. Improvements were observed in inclusion and participation in the Chaco and Itapúa Platforms, alongside identification of areas to further strengthen meaningful engagement and sectoral representation. In the eight districts where POUTs were developed, compliance with gender safeguards and targets was confirmed, including increased participation of women and the integration of intercultural approaches. Socialization processes in eight Indigenous communities supported understanding of planning tools and the selection of community representatives, strengthening ownership of territorial instruments. Capacity-building efforts supported 90 Indigenous representatives on REDD+ and strengthened their participation in project governance and intercultural dialogue processes at territorial and national levels. Free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) was obtained in three Indigenous communities under the National Forest Inventory (document attached in section G). Additional efforts, including culturally adapted guidance materials, strengthened Indigenous participation in environmental services schemes and broader climate-related decision-making processes.

Outputs during the reporting period

- Strengthened mechanisms for monitoring environmental and social safeguards and mainstreaming the gender approach through systematic follow-up of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (PGAS), the Gender Action Plan (PAG), and the Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage Plan (PPIPC), including in POUT processes and Sustainable Development Platforms.
- Conducted six field missions to verify the application of mitigation measures, compliance with gender indicators, and the effective participation of Indigenous Peoples and women, using monitoring tools disaggregated by sex and age.
- Achieved measurable improvements in inclusion, cultural and linguistic accessibility, and women's participation in districts with POUT processes and in the Chaco and Itapúa Platforms, strengthening institutional ownership and social legitimacy.
- Identified gaps in inter-institutional coordination, inclusive outreach, and measurement of substantive participation, informing corrective actions and improving implementation quality.
- Developed a Guide for the effective participation of Indigenous Peoples in POUT processes, reinforcing culturally appropriate approaches, community empowerment, and the sustainability of territorial instruments.

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

A key safeguards consideration during implementation was the formulation of Urban and Territorial Land-Use Plans (POUTs) in districts with the presence of Indigenous Peoples. Given the relevance of land-use planning processes for Indigenous territories and livelihoods, a challenge identified was the absence of standardized operational guidance to ensure consistent, meaningful, culturally appropriate, and gender-responsive consultation at the municipal level. This created a risk of uneven application of participation approaches across districts, potentially affecting the quality and inclusiveness of engagement of Indigenous representatives and women in planning processes. In response, the project strengthened consultation practices through targeted technical accompaniment and the development of a Participation Guide for Indigenous Peoples, providing practical guidance for inclusive engagement, culturally appropriate communication, and incorporation of community inputs into POUTs. As a result, consultation practices were strengthened and more consistent across districts, participation mechanisms were reinforced, and the legitimacy and sustainability of the POUTs were enhanced.

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

N/A

Remarks/Notes

N/A

F.4. Sub-projects information

Have any subprojects been implemented?

Yes ☐ No ☒

N/A	N/A
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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	
During the reporting period, the project implemented and strengthened a range of participatory and governance mechanisms to enhance engagement of institutional, territorial, and social stakeholders, in line with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. These mechanisms supported inclusive, multi-level participation and strengthened coordination across sectors and regions. At the territorial level, Sustainable Development Platforms in Itapúa, Chaco, and Alto Paraná brought together productive sectors, Indigenous Peoples, and local governments to support coordination on early warning systems, monitoring, and adaptation of regulatory approaches to local ecological conditions. Indigenous Councils in the Eastern and Western Regions ensured full and substantive participation of Indigenous Peoples in planning and implementation processes. Participatory workshops for Urban and Territorial Land-Use Plans (POUTs) and the establishment of District Development Councils in eight districts facilitated the engagement of municipal authorities, rural women, Indigenous Peoples, academia, and the private sector in territorial planning and decision-making. At the strategic level, the Project Executive Board convened its sixth session to review progress, validate key decisions, and strengthen stakeholder representation. At the national level, thematic platforms further strengthened stakeholder engagement, including the Network of Rural Women of Paraguay, the Forum of Rural and Indigenous Youth, the Technical Working Group on Safeguards and Equality, the Community of Practice and Learning, the Communication and Knowledge Management Working Group, and the National Commission to Combat Desertification and Drought. These spaces enhanced inclusion, inter-institutional coordination, and capacity-building across environmental, social, and gender dimensions.	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
During the reporting period, stakeholder engagement was conducted at national, regional, and territorial levels. Key activities included the Annual Project Meeting (9 September 2025); Indigenous Council dialogues (March and September 2025, Eastern and Western regions); Sustainable Development Platforms (April and December 2025); and POUT participatory workshops (February–December 2025) across eight districts. National spaces included the Community of Practice, Safeguards Committee sessions (April–October 2025), Youth Forum (September 2025), Rural Women’s Network (October 2025), roundtables (July–November 2025), and the National Commission to Combat Desertification and Drought (April 2025).	
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)	
Across all project engagement spaces, a total of 2,746 participants were recorded, comprising 1,414 women (51%) and 1,332 men (49%), reflecting broadly balanced and inclusive participation. Participation varied across engagement mechanisms: Territorial processes (POUT workshops) accounted for the largest share, with 2,284 participants (1,127 women; 1,157 men), demonstrating strong engagement at local level and near gender parity. Indigenous participation spaces showed balanced representation, including the Eastern Indigenous Council (30 women; 30 men) and Western Indigenous Council (25 women; 21 men). National thematic and coordination spaces showed strong participation of women, including the Network of Rural Women of Paraguay (89 women; 13 men) and the Community of Practice on Equity and Equality (19 women; 5 men). Youth engagement spaces also demonstrated balanced participation, with the National Forum of Rural and Indigenous Youth including 45 women and 37 men.	

Institutional and coordination bodies, such as the Project Executive Board (15 women; 11 men) and technical committees, maintained gender-balanced representation.

Sustainable Development Platforms showed comparatively higher participation of men (31 men; 11 women), highlighting an area for continued strengthening of women's participation in sectoral coordination spaces.

Overall, the data indicates strong progress in promoting gender-inclusive participation, with particular advances in territorial processes and women-focused platforms, while also identifying opportunities to further enhance women's participation in technical and sectoral coordination mechanisms.

The project engaged a wide range of stakeholders in line with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Annex 7), including civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples' organizations, community-based groups, private sector actors, and public institutions.

Indigenous Peoples' organizations and platforms

Organization of the Guaraní People (OPG); Organization of United Communities Enlhet; Garai Gosode Association; Articulation of Indigenous Women of Paraguay (MIPY); Coordinator of Indigenous Leaders of the Lower Chaco (CLIBC); Guaraní Ñandeva Organization (OPÑ); Organization of the North Enlhet People; Indigenous Youth Union of Paraguay; Organization of the Enlhet People (OCUM); FEPOI Association; ANET Federation; Organization of the Manjui People; Indigenous Legal Promoter of Paraguay; Teko Yma Jehe'a Pavé Association; Kuña Guaraní Aty; National Indigenous Articulation for a Dignified Life (ANIVID); Tupa Yvoty Association; Opy Pora Association; Pai Reta Joaju Association; Coordinator of Indigenous Youth; APIC; AJPC; Native Aché Federation of Paraguay (FENAP), among others.

Rural women's and community organizations

National Peasant Organization (ONAC); Agronorte Cooperative; Ñamandu PY; Nueva Esperanza Association; women's associations of producers and entrepreneurs; fish farmers' associations; Ko'ë Pyahu Association; Pyapy Mbarete Association; Kurupycaty Association; Rosario Guavirá Committee of Small Women Producers; and other local committees and associations.

Youth organizations

Youth Network for Climate Action; Oro'ite Association; El Sembrador Committee; Paraguayan Youth Network for Biodiversity; UNICEF Paraguay Youth Council; Network of Super Children Youth; Oñairu Association; Ita Pyta Committee; Colmenense Association; and New Hope Farmers Committee.

Civil society organizations

Ary – Ancestral Studies Group; Volunteer Firefighters; Paraguay Organic; OPADES; Peace Corps.

Private sector

Sylvy Forest.

Public sector institutions

Development Finance Agency (AFD); National Development Bank (BNF); National Institute of Rural and Land Development (INDERT); Agricultural Habilitation Credit (CAH); Ministry of Social Development (MDS); Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADES); National Forestry Institute (INFONA); Ministry of Women (MINMUJER); Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare (MSPBS); Ministry of Education and Science (MEC); Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG); National Institute of Statistics (INE); National Service for Professional Promotion (SNPP); National Telecommunications Commission (CONATEL); Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MIC); National Service for Plant and Seed Quality and Health (SENAVE); National Directorate of Intellectual Property (DINAPI); Paraguayan Institute of Agrarian Technology (IPTA); National Secretariat of Tourism (SENATUR); Ministry of the Interior; National Police; and subnational governments.

Information shared with stakeholders

Information sharing was tailored to stakeholder groups and engagement spaces:

At the Annual Project Meeting, progress reports, technical performance, SNMF results, and strategic priorities were presented, enabling joint validation and informed decision-making.

In Indigenous communities, intercultural and gender-responsive materials (manuals, guides, videos, and leaflets) were

disseminated, covering POUT processes, Environmental Services, the National Forest Inventory (NFI), the SNMF, and the role of territorial planning in forest protection. Rural and Indigenous women and youth received information on rights, participation, leadership, climate adaptation, and safeguards, strengthening their capacity to engage in local decision-making processes. In national technical platforms, detailed information was shared on environmental and social safeguards, gender equality, grievance redress mechanisms, strategic communication, land degradation neutrality (ENNDT), and early warning and monitoring systems (SAT and SNMF). During territorial workshops, thematic maps, satellite data, statistical information, and land-use analyses were provided, supporting local actors in assessing risks, scenarios, and management options.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
Stakeholder engagement processes enabled the identification and addressing of key issues related to environmental and social safeguards, gender equality, youth inclusion, Indigenous Peoples, and climate risk management. In the development of Urban and Territorial Land-Use Plans (POUTs), Indigenous Peoples highlighted concerns regarding deforestation pressures, loss of forest cover, land-use conflicts, and limited access to information. These concerns were integrated into territorial diagnoses, zoning criteria, and mitigation measures in line with the Consultation and Participation Plan. Sustainable Development Platforms identified risks linked to unplanned land-use expansion, weak institutional coordination, and increasing vulnerability to forest fires and droughts. The project strengthened inter-institutional coordination and supported the incorporation of climate risk criteria into local planning instruments, aligned with early warning and monitoring systems (SAT and SNMF). Intercultural dialogues in the Eastern and Western regions highlighted risks of exclusion, limited communication channels, and concerns regarding the use of monitoring data, particularly deforestation and fire alerts. In response, culturally appropriate communication strategies and community validation mechanisms were implemented to ensure inclusive participation. Rural women's organizations identified barriers in access to productive resources, limited participation in governance spaces, and differentiated vulnerability to environmental degradation. The project strengthened gender-responsive dialogue spaces, adapted participation methodologies, and incorporated women's priorities into territorial planning and local platforms. Rural and Indigenous youth identified gaps in climate education, access to digital tools, and leadership opportunities. These were addressed through targeted capacity-building and the active inclusion of youth in territorial processes. Overall, stakeholder inputs informed adaptive management, strengthened socio-environmental mitigation measures, and enhanced the inclusiveness and sustainability of project outcomes.
Remarks/Notes
Stakeholder engagement processes were implemented effectively and contributed to strengthening inclusive participation, safeguards compliance, and the integration of local knowledge into project design and implementation. Engagement mechanisms supported adaptive management and enhanced the quality and legitimacy of territorial planning processes. Ongoing consolidation of participatory approaches will support consistent application of culturally appropriate and gender-responsive methodologies across territories, as well as sustained participation of women, Indigenous Peoples, and youth in technical and decision-making spaces.

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	

The following activities are planned under the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for the next reporting period:

- Implementation of at least two sessions of the Technical Safeguards Table to review risks, track compliance with the Environmental and Social Management Plan (PGAS), the Gender Action Plan (PAG), and the Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage Plan (PPIPC), and agree on corrective actions. Deliverables will include meeting reports and updated action points.
- Conduct of at least three intercultural dialogues under the Indigenous Councils (Eastern and Western Regions), and two capacity-building sessions on environmental services transactions. Deliverables will include participation records, training materials, and summary reports.
- Implementation of field monitoring missions to assess safeguards compliance, including application of mitigation measures, gender indicators, and participation of Indigenous Peoples and other vulnerable groups. Deliverables will include monitoring reports and recommendations for adaptive management.
- Continued strengthening and alignment of the Safeguards Information System (SIS REDD+) with project monitoring systems, including periodic updates and reporting.
- Monitoring and promotion of the grievance redress mechanism (MAC), including tracking of cases (if any), awareness-raising, and reporting on accessibility and use.

Monitoring of ESS will be conducted through periodic field missions and coordination platforms throughout the reporting period, including at least two monitoring cycles aligned with reporting requirements. Monitoring will specifically track safeguards compliance, gender indicators, and participation of Indigenous Peoples and other vulnerable groups, with findings documented in monitoring reports and used to inform adaptive management.

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

The project demonstrated concrete results in promoting Indigenous Peoples' participation and generating direct benefits. The experience of Ana Romero, an Indigenous woman and youth leader participating in project governance spaces, illustrates strengthened Indigenous representation and leadership (<https://www.un-redd.org/post/governing-multiple-voices-how-paraguay-verde-promotes-indigenous-youth-leadership-climate>).

In addition, the delivery of Environmental Services Certificates to Indigenous communities in the Chaco represents a significant milestone, making visible economic benefits and promoting gender equality, including women's leadership in certification processes.

(https://www.instagram.com/reel/DOx9wbrAKEZ/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=NTc4MTIwNjQ2YQ==) Among good practices, the "National Parks Passport" campaign stands out as an innovative communication tool that promotes the valorization of protected areas and strengthens community awareness. Participatory forest information collection with Indigenous communities also supported knowledge co-production and strengthened institutional trust. Furthermore, the integrated production model for smallholders, combining forestry, agriculture, and beekeeping systems, has proven to be a replicable approach to improve livelihoods while promoting sustainable land use. A key challenge remains the sustainability of participatory processes and benefits generated with Indigenous Peoples and local communities, particularly in the context of institutional limitations and political cycles. These factors may affect the continuity of engagement spaces, the implementation of territorial instruments, and the consolidation of long-term benefits.

F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances

Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:

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

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

☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above

Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Records #007, #008, and #009 correspond to requests for information and suggestions (Type 1 – Suggestions) received through accessible project channels. These communications do not constitute grievances under the GCF framework, as they do not involve allegations of harm, rights violations, environmental or social impacts, or non-compliance with project commitments. All requests were duly registered, addressed, and closed in accordance with established procedures.

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

During the reporting period, the Gender Action Plan (PAG) progressed in line with established objectives and remains on track to achieve its intended outcomes. Activities strengthened the mainstreaming of gender and intercultural approaches across project components. Capacities of 436 individuals (61% women) from implementing institutions, local governments, and social organizations were strengthened, significantly exceeding the planned target (132) and contributing to PAG indicators 1 and 4.

Gender-responsive governance was reinforced through the approval of the Regulation of Sustainable Development Platforms (Res. No. 536/2025), promoting equitable participation and inclusion of Indigenous Peoples (PAG 6). Management plans for Ñacunday and Cerro Corá National Parks also integrated gender considerations into territorial planning and ecotourism, supporting more equitable distribution of benefits for women, youth, and Indigenous communities (PAG 3 and 5).

While some regulatory processes experienced scheduling adjustments, these did not affect overall progress. Mitigation measures included affirmative actions, inclusive communication, and strengthened inter-institutional coordination.

Key challenges included cultural barriers and institutional time constraints. In response, technical accompaniment, coordination, and monitoring with sex- and age-disaggregated indicators will be strengthened in the next reporting period.

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.

GAP Activity

Technical staff (both Project staff and counterpart staff) involved in the implementation of the Project trained in the gender approach

During 2025, the project exceeded the target for institutional capacity building on the cross-cutting implementation of the gender and intercultural approach under the Gender Action Plan (PAG). A total of 236 technical personnel (146 women – 61% and 90 men – 39%) strengthened their capacities to apply gender-responsive and intercultural approaches in project implementation.

This process contributed to strengthening capacities across implementing institutions and partners, including 19 public institutions (such as CAH, BNF, INDERT, and SENATUR), 4 civil society organizations, and rural and Indigenous leaders.

Key results include:

- (i) consolidation of the Community of Practice on Gender, Equity and Equality and the Technical Committee on Safeguards and Equality;
- (ii) strengthened capacities of MADES park rangers in gender-responsive protected area management;
- (iii) strengthened capacities and advocacy skills of the Network of Rural Women of Paraguay and rural and Indigenous youth;
- (iv) enhanced capacities of INFONA and FAO focal points in gender-sensitive forest management;
- (v) strengthened participation and capacities of Indigenous Councils and representatives; and
- (vi) development of a manual for mainstreaming the gender approach in project activities and products, to be finalized in 2026.

Indicator

% of technical personnel trained in gender approach

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Annual progress for 2025 represents 34% of the overall target, reaching a cumulative 89% of the total goal for trained technical personnel by 2026, demonstrating that the project remains on track. The impact of capacity-building is reflected in the integration of gender and intercultural approaches into decision-making processes, including the institutionalization of Sustainable Development Platforms under MADES, the development of INFONA's digital systems for sustainable production monitoring, and the incorporation of gender equality considerations into national frameworks such as the Land Degradation Neutrality Strategy (ENNDT) and related programmes.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, the Gender Training Plan has demonstrated sustained progress: 7% of technical staff trained in 2022 (50 people), 15% in 2023 (106 people), 33% in 2024 (229 people), and 34% in 2025 (236 people), reaching 89% of the final target. This reflects a steady increase in participation, particularly among women, and an expansion in institutional engagement. Overall, these actions have strengthened the effective exercise of rights to substantive participation, enabling the inclusion of differentiated needs, perspectives, and contributions in REDD+ implementation.	
Budget	42,999
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026
Responsibility	
Community of Practice and Learning in Gender Equity and Equality: MADES - UNEP. Park Ranger Team: from the departments of Amambay (Cerro Corá National Park), Paraguari (Ybycui National Park) and Alto Paraná (Ñacunday National Park): MADES, UNDP and UNEP. Meeting of the Network of Rural Women of Paraguay and the National Forum of Rural and Indigenous Youth, representing organizations from the aforementioned sectors present in approximately 12 departments: MADES - Ministry of Women (MINMUJER), MAG, UNEP. Rapid institutional response technical team: INFONA-FAO and UNEP. Intercultural Dialogues with Indigenous Councils and Representatives: MADES-UNEP, INDI.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted in GREEN due to the fulfillment and exceedence of the goals established in the PAG. 236 people from executing and implementing institutions and agencies (MADES, INFONA, MEF, MAG, INDI, MINMUJER, UNEP, UNDP and FAO), as well as local governments, strengthened their capacities in gender focus. As mitigation measures, those were applied that made it possible to incorporate the gender approach from the design, promoting the effective participation of women in management and communication plans, and the National Gender Strategy on Climate Change and Law 5446/15 for rural women.	
GAP Activity	
Analysis of gender relevance and gender needs and roles The application of 3 participatory diagnoses with a gender and intercultural approach made it possible to generate territorial evidence that contributed to the development of the Management Plans of the ASPs (Ybycuí, Ñacunday and Cerro Corá) and the ecotourism activity, ensuring a more inclusive and sustainable management, in addition to strengthening inter-institutional and community articulation, generating spaces for dialogue between the teams of park rangers, strategic actors in the buffer zones and local authorities. As a result, differentiated potentialities, barriers, interests and needs of women and men, rural youth, indigenous leaders and other local actors were identified, as well as key aspects related to land tenure in parks and their buffer zones.	

Representatives of local governments and institutions, peasant and indigenous organizations, women, and organized civil society participated with 119 people, of which 65 were women (55%) and 54 men (45%); where 100% of the participating women were consulted.	
Indicator	
Number of gender-disaggregated participants in workshops and activities	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
3 reports of participatory diagnostic workshops with gender analysis of buffer zones in the Ybycuí, Ñacunday and Cerro Corá National Parks, with the general participation of 119 people, of which 65 were women (55%) and 54 men (45%); where 100% of the participating women were consulted; with a progress to 2025 of 8 gender analysis workshops and 38% of participants, and a cumulative of 8 workshop reports with gender analysis and 100% of women consulted in relation to the total goal by 2026. These processes include prior actions to strengthen the capacities and competencies of the teams of park rangers and participating technicians, for the application of participatory tools, analysis with a gender and intercultural approach and the consideration of environmental and social safeguards, in coherence with REDD+ principles and the policies of the Green Climate Fund. The process made visible structural challenges such as legal insecurity over land, informal occupations, and weak and fragmented territorial governance, which limit equitable access to public programs and financing.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The cumulative progress since the beginning of the project per year was as follows: Year 2022: 2 gender analysis workshops, 59% of women consulted Year 2023: 2 gender analysis workshops, 1% of women consulted Year 2024: 1 gender analysis workshop, 2% of women consulted Year 2025: 3 gender analysis workshops, 38% of women consulted The general cumulative to 2025 was 8 reports of gender analysis workshops where 100% of the women were consulted in the life of the project. Since the beginning of its implementation, the Paraguay + Verde Project has progressively strengthened the Cerro Corá, Ñacunday and Ybycuí National Parks as public protected wildlife areas, contributing to the strengthening of their regulatory frameworks and the consolidation of MADES' institutionalality. This accompaniment included the preparation of the Ñacunday Management Plan and the updating of the Cerro Cora management plans, the improvement of infrastructure and the strengthening of the technical capacities of the park ranger teams, incorporating the gender approach and environmental and social safeguards in a transversal way.	
Budget	14,579
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026
Responsibility	
The activity was organized by MADES and UNDP, with the support of UNEP for the strengthening of the capacities of the team of park rangers and the application of participatory diagnostic tools. Public and private institutions from the districts of Cerro Corá, Ñacunday and Ybycuí participated, including the MAG, INDERT, BNF, CAH, local governments, education and health services, volunteer firefighters and other key actors in the buffer zones.	
Remarks/Notes	

The indicator is highlighted in GREEN due to the fulfillment of the final goals established and the indicators linked to the activity of the Gender Action Plan.

As mitigation measures, those were applied that made it possible to incorporate the gender approach from the design, promoting equity in the distribution of benefits and considering the capacities and expectations of women, youth, indigenous peoples and other priority groups, respectively.

GAP Activity

Analysis of Legal, Customary, and Economic Aspects of Land Ownership Differences

Through 3 participatory diagnoses, the analysis of the legal, customary and economic aspects of land tenure and ownership was carried out, with culturally relevant tools and a gender approach, in coherence with the principles of REDD+ and the Environmental and Social Safeguards of the project. Prior to carrying out the activity, 100% of the team of facilitators made up of the park rangers was trained in the application of participatory tools with a gender approach. The analysis covered the national parks and their buffer zones, allowing the identification of structural problems linked to the lack of titles, irregular occupations, fragmentation of property and weak cadastral regularization, with a predominance of informal leases.

It was evident that women face greater barriers to accessing land ownership and credit, which limits their economic autonomy, their participation in sustainable productive initiatives and their access to the benefits associated with REDD+. In peasant and indigenous communities, customary systems of land use and possession persist, based on social norms and traditional practices, while for indigenous peoples the territory constitutes a collective, spiritual and cultural space.

Indicator

Percentage of project facilitators of territorial planning processes who participate in gender training.

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The global goal established in the PAG was 100% achieved by 2025; and its progress in this period is 69% of facilitators trained in the gender approach of the General Directorate for the Protection and Conservation of Biodiversity of MADES, the teams of park rangers and the UNDP and UNEP technical teams. This training contributed to the application of specific tools for gender analysis, aimed at the study of legal, customary and economic differences in land tenure and ownership. As a result, participants identified conflicts associated with land tenure, evidenced by informal occupations and lack of legal titles. Likewise, the predominance of customary norms and the shared use of the territory were highlighted, characterized by a high level of legal informality, the absence of an updated cadastre and the limited existence of participatory mechanisms for the resolution of disputes. These advances made it possible to generate key inputs for the strengthening of territorial governance, the application of safeguards and the implementation of REDD+ actions with a "gender and interculturality" approach.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The cumulative progress since the beginning of the project per year was as follows:

Year 2022: 0 facilitators participated in a gender training

Year 2023: 31% of facilitators participated in a gender training

Year 2024: 0% of facilitators participated in a gender training

By 2025: 69% of facilitators participated in a gender training

The general cumulative indicates that by 2025 100% of the facilitators were trained on gender issues in relation to the 2026 goal.

Budget	4,840
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Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026
Responsibility	
The activity was organized by MADES and UNDP, with the support of the Executing Unit of the Paraguay + Green Project, of UNEP for the strengthening of the capacities of the team of park rangers and the application of participatory diagnostic tools. Public and private institutions, different population groups from the districts of Cerro Corá, Ñacunday and Ybycuí, including MAG, INDERT, BNF, CAH, local governments, education and health services, volunteer firefighters, indigenous leaders, organized civil society and other key actors in the buffer zones participated.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted in GREEN due to the fulfillment of the final goals and indicators established for the activity of the PAG. A total of 81 facilitators were trained, of which 43 (53%) were women and 38 (47%) were men. This process generated inputs for the preparation and/or updating of the Management Plans of the national parks and as a starting point for the design of ecotourism initiatives. The mitigation measures that were applied allowed the incorporation of the gender approach from the design, in the distribution of benefits and the inclusion of women, youth and indigenous peoples respectively.	
GAP Activity	
Response Team Members Trained on Gender Approach Two workshops strengthened INFONA's rapid response team in the systematic integration of gender analysis, environmental and social safeguards, intercultural and assertive communication, FPIC processes, and knowledge management. The training enhanced the quality and coherence of institutional procedures, particularly those linked to the IFN and SNMF. Technical capacities were strengthened for 41 technicians, including 16 women (39%) and 25 men (61%), from areas such as IFN, SNMF, forest fire monitoring, sustainable forest management, deforestation alerts, sustainable agriculture, communication, technical assistance to Indigenous Communities, FAO project coordination and administration. The increased self-perception of capacity to conduct gender analysis reflects tangible institutional strengthening. The workshops were implemented by FAO and UNEP.	
Indicator	
Percentage of response team members participated in gender training	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
By 2025, 41 technicians were trained (16 were women -39% and 25 men - 69%) of the 46 people planned for the Rapid Institutional Response System, substantially exceeding the minimum goal of 40% established for the end of the project. 2 workshops were held where a qualitative leap was evidenced in the understanding of key concepts, such as social and environmental safeguards, intercultural and assertive communication, FPIC, and knowledge management for continuous improvement. The increase in the self-perception of capacities to carry out gender analysis is a concrete indicator of the educational impact achieved. The active participation of INFONA's Gender and Indigenous Committees was decisive in consolidating the process, including the initial development of a joint Action Plan that establishes a roadmap for the institutionalization of the gender approach and cultural inclusion. The inter-institutional coordination between INFONA, UNEP, FAO and MINMUJER strengthened the legitimacy of the process. As a result,	

capacities and competencies, tools and commitments were installed that open opportunities for territorial replicability, monitoring of action plans and strengthening of a more inclusive and culturally relevant forest governance.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The cumulative progress in the years 2022, 2023 and 2024 was 0%. However, in 2025, the goal of at least 40% was exceeded, even reaching 89% of the members of the rapid institutional response team were trained through 2 gender training workshops.

These spaces contributed in a sustained way to the strengthening of knowledge management, internal communication and the mainstreaming of the gender and interculturality approach, consolidating two strategic mechanisms of INFONA: the Gender Committee and the Indigenous Peoples Committee, as key instances for informed decision-making and inter-institutional articulation.

Likewise, the gender approach was incorporated into the Digital File for the Diagnosis, Monitoring and Follow-up of Sustainable Production. This public policy instrument represents a structural achievement of the project, as it allows the reduction of gaps and the impact of the actions implemented in peasant and indigenous family farming households to be systematically measured, contributing to a more inclusive and evidence-based forest governance.

Budget

22,821

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 October 2026

Responsibility

Specialists in gender, environmental and social safeguards, communication and knowledge management participated as facilitators on behalf of UNEP, contributing technical expertise to strengthen institutional capacities. The active engagement of INFONA's Gender and Indigenous Peoples Committees also supported the delivery and institutionalization of the training process.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted in GREEN due to full compliance with the targets and indicators established under the Gender Action Plan. During the reporting period, mitigation measures were effectively implemented by integrating the gender approach from the design stage, ensuring equitable benefit-sharing mechanisms, and promoting the substantive participation of women in decision-making processes. These actions contributed to strengthening women's economic empowerment and to institutionalizing gender-responsive approaches within project implementation.

GAP Activity

Supporting the integration of a gender approach in programmes and actions
In 2025, several programmes and actions were supported to integrate the gender approach in a systematic and operational manner:

- Income diversification programmes and sustainable production systems, implemented with FAO support, incorporated gender variables into the Digital File for Diagnosis, Monitoring and Follow-up of Sustainable Production, enabling the identification of differentiated impacts and benefit distribution.
- Sustainable Development Platforms were institutionalized through Resolution No. 536 of 20 October 2025, approved by MADES, which formally integrates gender equality and the participation of Indigenous Peoples into governance structures and decision-making processes.
- The regulatory adaptation of Paraguay's National Policy on Environmental Services incorporated gender analysis into two key documents: the Analysis of the CSA purchase and sale market and the Practical Guide for Indigenous Communities, ensuring equitable access and culturally relevant participation in Environmental Services mechanisms. These actions strengthened gender-responsive public policy instruments and institutional frameworks.

Indicator

Percentage of programmes supported to integrate a gender approach

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, key outputs in Sustainable Production, Sustainable Development Platforms, and the regulatory adaptation of the National Policy on Environmental Services incorporated participatory and affirmative measures with a gender focus. Specific actions included targeted calls to promote the participation of women and youth, adaptation of meeting schedules and venues to accommodate care responsibilities, and the application of gender- and intercultural-sensitive methodologies. These measures reduced structural barriers to participation and strengthened the representativeness and substantive engagement of different population groups. Overall, progress reflects the systematic and cross-cutting integration of the gender and intercultural approach into project implementation, contributing to more inclusive governance processes, improved policy instruments, and more equitable and sustainable development outcomes.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The cumulative progress is 90% and there is evidence of a progressive and sustained incorporation of the gender approach in the programmes and actions supported by the project. In 2022, no quantitative progress (0%) was recorded, given that the period was oriented towards the development and validation of the Gender Protocol, approved by the Project's Board of Directors as a framework instrument for integrating the gender approach into programs and actions. In 2023, progress of 10% was achieved, with the application of the Protocol in pilot programs. During 2024 and 2025, a 40% advance was consolidated in each year. Since the beginning of the project, initiatives such as the construction of the new MADES building, the efficient use of land within the framework of the National Strategy for Neutrality of Land Degradation, Environmental Services, Sustainable Production, the Sustainable Development Platform, the regulatory adaptation to the National Policy on Environmental Services and the preparation of the Practical Guide for Indigenous Communities, integrated the gender and interculturality approach in a transversal way. This progress is reflected in the adoption of participatory approaches and affirmative actions that ensured the substantive participation of women, youth and indigenous peoples.	
Budget	4,500
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026
Responsibility	
Construction of the new MADES building: MADES , UNDP with UNEP support Sustainable Production: INFONA, FAO and UNEP National Strategy for Land Degradation Neutrality: MADES, FAO Adhesion of indigenous communities to the Environmental Services Regime: MADES, FAO. Sustainable Development Platform: MADES, UNDP, UNEP Regulatory adaptation of Paraguay's National Environmental Services Policy in the framework of the analysis of the market for the purchase and sale of Environmental Services Certificates (CSA): MADES, UNEP Preparation of the Practical Guide for Indigenous Communities: MADES, UNEP.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted in GREEN because the implementation is progressing as planned. Affirmative actions were implemented, along with the strengthening of capacities and competencies of the technical teams of the implementing and executing agencies. Likewise, mitigation measures were effectively applied by ensuring the incorporation of the gender approach from the	

design stage, a fair and equitable distribution of benefits, and the substantive participation of women, promoting their economic empowerment and contributing to an inclusive and sustainable implementation.

GAP Activity

Integrate gender considerations into regulatory and institutional strengthening processes to ensure women's equal participation in all decision-making related to the ENBCS.

The activity contributed to the explicit integration of the gender and intercultural approach into the Regulations for the Management and Operation of the Sustainable Development Platforms, approved through Resolution No. 536/2025. This regulatory instrument formally recognizes the MADES Sustainable Development Platforms as territorial governance spaces aligned with the implementation of the ENBCS.

The adoption of the regulation represents a significant institutional milestone, as it establishes provisions to guarantee equal participation of women and men, as well as the representation of Indigenous Peoples and other priority groups, in decision-making processes related to territorial planning and sustainable management.

As a result, the Sustainable Development Platforms were formally incorporated into the institutional structure of MADES, strengthening territorial governance in three departments and two regions of the country: Boquerón (Western Region/Chaco) and Itapúa and Alto Paraná (Eastern Region). This framework consolidates more equitable, intercultural and sustainable territorial management aligned with national gender commitments and REDD+ implementation.

Indicator

Percentage of policy and institutional strengthening programmes that receive support to integrate a gender approach.

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

100

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During the reporting period, the most significant milestone was the institutionalization of the Sustainable Development Platforms through Resolution No. 536 (20 October 2025). This regulatory instrument ensures their sustainability beyond the project lifecycle by formally approving their Operating Regulations, recognizing their governance structure, and creating the Technical Unit for Platform Coordination within MADES.

To achieve this result, participatory workshops and validation meetings were held with the Steering Committees to agree on governance arrangements at departmental and regional levels. The proposal was endorsed in a high-level meeting with the Minister of MADES, strengthening institutional ownership.

Plenary sessions were conducted in Itapúa and Chaco to elect new authorities (with Alto Paraná scheduled for 2026), reinforcing democratic governance and accountability mechanisms. Working groups were established to update implementation and monitoring matrices aligned with REDD+ criteria. Full and active participation of Indigenous Peoples was ensured, and the 2026 Annual Operational Plan of the Chaco Platform was prepared and approved, strengthening results-based planning and territorial coordination.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Cumulative progress since project inception has reached 83%, reflecting a steady and structured integration of gender considerations into regulatory and institutional strengthening processes.

In 2022, 17% of relevant programmes incorporated the gender approach, primarily through the development of foundational regulatory instruments. In 2023, an additional 17% advanced through operational application in institutional processes. By 2024, a further 17% was consolidated, expanding gender-responsive mechanisms across territorial governance spaces. In 2025, progress accelerated with 32% additional integration, including the formal institutionalization of the Sustainable Development Platforms and the adoption of gender provisions within regulatory frameworks.

Overall, the project has progressively embedded gender and intercultural considerations into decision-making

structures related to the ENBCS, strengthening inclusive governance, institutional accountability and long-term sustainability beyond the project lifecycle.	
Budget	9,006
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026
Responsibility	
MADES leads the implementation of this activity as the responsible national authority, with technical accompaniment and strategic support from UNDP. Both institutions coordinated regulatory and institutional strengthening processes to ensure the systematic integration of the gender and interculturality approach, in alignment with the ENBCS and the project's Gender Action Plan, consolidating inclusive and gender-responsive, governance mechanisms.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted in GREEN due to sustained and verifiable progress in integrating the gender and interculturality approach into regulatory and institutional strengthening processes linked to the ENBCS, notably through the approval of the Regulation of the Sustainable Development Platforms. While complementary regulatory instruments, such as the MADES Sustainable Development Policy, remain under review, this does not affect the achievement of the core result. Mitigation measures ensured gender integration from the regulatory design stage, promoted equitable participation of women and Indigenous Peoples, and aligned implementation with the national gender and climate framework.	
GAP Activity	
Build the capacities of MADES staff involved in the project on the "why", "what" and "how" of integrating a gender approach into their work; ensure equal access to training for male and female staff. During the reporting period, MADES staff strengthened their capacities on the "why", "what" and "how" of integrating a gender approach through participation in strategic training and governance spaces. At the First Meeting of the Rural Women's Network, 102 participants took part, including 89 women (87%) and 13 men (13%); 5 women were MADES technical staff. At the First Forum of Rural and Indigenous Youth, 82 participants attended, including 45 women (55%) and 37 men (45%); 2 were MADES staff (1 woman and 1 man). Four Intercultural Dialogues were held with 179 participants, including 96 women (54%) and 83 men (46%); 3 were MADES staff (2 women and 1 man). Capacity-building sessions for Indigenous representatives of the Project Board involved 40 participants, including 22 women (55%) and 18 men (45%); 3 were MADES staff (2 women and 1 man). The ranger team was strengthened with 19 participants, including 4 women (21%) and 15 men (79%). Additionally, 11 MADES technicians completed a Diploma in Carbon Markets, including 4 women (36%) and 7 men (64%), ensuring equal access to specialized training opportunities.	
Indicator	
Percentage of MADES staff involved in the project who participated in a gender training. Percentage of male and female MADES staff involved in the project who participated in trainings on environmental legal procedures, satellite image processing, accounting, and GHG inventories.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, the capacities of MADES technical staff in gender and interculturality were strengthened through dialogue, exchange and training spaces linked to public policies affecting Indigenous Peoples, women, youth and rural and local communities. Progress achieved during this period represents 16% of the overall target, equivalent to 34 participating technicians, including 14 women (41%) and 20 men (59%) who strengthened their capacities on gender issues. Additionally, 6% of the overall target corresponds to 10 MADES technicians who participated in a Diploma in Carbon Markets, including 4 women (40%) and 6 men (60%), reinforcing technical capacities in environmental legal procedures and market-based climate instruments with a gender-sensitive perspective.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulative progress demonstrates a sustained and progressive strengthening of MADES technical staff capacities. In 2022, the foundations were established through the development and validation of the Gender Protocol, creating the framework for structured training. In 2023, 5% of MADES staff participated in gender and safeguards training. In 2024, implementation scaled significantly, with 78% of MADES staff engaged in gender and safeguards training. In parallel, 77% of women and 79% of men participated in complementary technical training areas. In 2025, an additional 18% of staff strengthened capacities in gender and safeguards, while 16% of women and 18% of men participated in other specialized training areas. By 2025, cumulative progress reached 95% of MADES technical staff trained in gender-related issues and safeguards. Training in other thematic areas reached 88% of women and 90% of men, evidencing broad and equitable access to capacity-building opportunities.	
Budget	7,688
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026
Responsibility	
The following institutions were responsible for organizing and delivering these activities: • First Meeting of the Rural Women's Network: MADES, MINMUJER and UNEP. • Rural and Indigenous Youth Forum: MADES, MAG and UNEP. • Intercultural Dialogues of the Indigenous Councils (Chaco and Eastern regions): MADES and UNEP. • Capacity-building of Indigenous Representatives of the Project Board of Directors: MADES and UNEP. • Diploma in Carbon Markets: MADES and UNEP. • Park Ranger Team strengthening: MADES, UNDP and UNEP.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated GREEN due to sustained and measurable progress aligned with the targets established for the reporting period. Capacity-building actions for MADES technical staff were implemented effectively, strengthening the understanding and practical application of the gender and interculturality approach in the design and implementation of public policies. Equal access for women and men to training opportunities was ensured. Mitigation measures included gender-responsive planning, inclusive participation mechanisms, and safeguards-based risk prevention, contributing to the systematic mainstreaming of the gender approach across institutional processes.	
GAP Activity	
Ensure the inclusion of gender-disaggregated data in safeguards reporting, as appropriate. Under GAP Activity 8, the project systematically ensured the inclusion of sex-disaggregated data in environmental and social safeguards reporting submitted to the Green Climate Fund, in alignment with the Gender Action Plan (PAG), the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), and the Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage Plan. Sex-disaggregation was established as a mandatory criterion for data collection, analysis and reporting across project	

activities, including workshops, consultations, training sessions and grievance mechanisms. Data were compiled through attendance records, monitoring tools, minutes and technical reports.

This approach enabled the identification of differentiated participation patterns, potential gaps in access and representation, and emerging social risks related to exclusion or unequal benefit-sharing. The integration of gender-disaggregated data strengthened evidence-based decision-making and supported the timely implementation of corrective and mitigation measures with a gender and intercultural approach.

Indicator

Percentage of reports for the Safeguards Information System (SIS), including gender considerations and disaggregated data, as appropriate.

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

100

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During the reporting period, safeguards reporting was prepared in alignment with the project's Environmental and Social Safeguards, integrating the gender approach in a cross-cutting and systematic manner. Reports incorporated sex-disaggregated data on participation, outputs and benefits generated, according to the nature of each intervention. This enabled the identification of differentiated participation patterns, access gaps, and potential social risks, while highlighting opportunities to strengthen equity in project implementation.

The reporting framework ensured consistent monitoring of compliance with the ESMP, the Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage Plan, and the PAG. It also facilitated the tracking of mitigation measures and, where necessary, the adoption of corrective actions. The systematic integration of gender-disaggregated data enhanced the quality, transparency and accountability of information reported to the GCF, contributing to more inclusive and results-based project management.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Cumulative progress since the inception of the Paraguay + Verde Project shows a progressive and systematic incorporation of gender-disaggregated data into environmental and social safeguards reports submitted to the Green Climate Fund.

Year 2022: initial progress of 20%, corresponding to the incipient incorporation of disaggregation by sex in the reports of activities and participation mechanisms.

Year 2023: an additional 20% advance, consolidating the application of this criterion in a greater number of activities and strengthening administrative records.

Year 2024: 20% progress, expanding the coverage of disaggregated data in the reports linked to the ESMP and the Safeguards Information System (SIS).

Year 2025: 20% progress, reflecting the systematic integration of sex-disaggregated data and gender considerations into most of the project's safeguards reports.

Cumulatively, by 2025, 80% compliance was achieved, evidencing a continuous improvement in the quality, consistency, and use of gender-sensitive information for monitoring social risks and making informed decisions.

Budget

80,841

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 October 2026

Responsibility

The implementation of the activity was carried out by MADES and UNEP.

The process has the technical advice of the Ministry of Women to ensure the incorporation of the gender perspective, and of the INDI to guide aspects related to public policies aimed at indigenous peoples.

UNEP's Safeguards and Gender specialists provided technical assistance and accompaniment for the integration of safeguards, gender and interculturality approaches in all reporting and monitoring processes.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated GREEN because the activity presents a sustained progress and in accordance with the goals established for the reporting period. The equal participation of women and men in the implementation spaces of the project was guaranteed.

As mitigation measures, those that have contributed to the participation of indigenous peoples, sustainable production contributing to inclusion, the protection of biodiversity, risk prevention and mainstreaming of the gender approach were applied.

GAP Activity

Analysis of gender relevance and gender needs and roles related to project implementation conducted in consultation between decision-makers and local communities and the equal participation of women and men in meetings and consultations.

Under GAP Activity 9, 8 Urban and Territorial Land Use Plans (POUT) were developed through participatory processes in the districts of Fram, Hohenau, San Estanislao, La Paloma del Espíritu Santo, Concepción, Horqueta, San Alberto and Katueté. These processes incorporated gender equity, social inclusion and environmental sustainability criteria, ensuring consultation between decision-makers and local communities and promoting equal participation of women and men.

In parallel, 8 District Development Councils strengthened local governance mechanisms, consolidating inclusive consultation and decision-making spaces.

Although the project initially aimed to provide technical assistance to 15 municipalities, this target has been exceeded, reaching 20 municipalities supported in the preparation of POUTs and the creation or strengthening of Municipal Development Councils.

A complementary territorial survey conducted during the characterization stage enabled the identification of gender gaps, local dynamics and priority areas, ensuring that the POUTs are comprehensive, technically robust and responsive to differentiated needs.

Indicator

% of POUT documents with gender analysis Percentage of participants disaggregated by gender in workshops and activities related to land-use planning processes

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

100

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During the reporting period, 88% of the total POUT documents incorporated the gender approach, reflecting substantial progress toward the overall target.

In this period, participation reached 44% of the overall consultation target on gender relevance and differentiated needs related to the POUT. A total of 2,284 people participated, including 1,127 women (49%) and 1,157 men (51%), demonstrating balanced participation at the aggregate level.

The analysis incorporated affirmative measures implemented to promote equal participation, as well as the differentiated perspectives of women and men regarding priorities in territorial planning. These results enabled the identification of specific participation gaps and informed methodological adjustments to further strengthen equitable and substantive engagement in subsequent phases of the process.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Overall cumulative progress since project inception shows a progressive integration of the gender approach in the preparation of the POUT, initially focused on participation and affirmative measures to reduce gaps between women and men.

Year 2022: 0% of POUT documents incorporated gender analysis and 0% of women and men were consulted regarding differentiated needs and interests.

Year 2023: 0% of POUT documents incorporated gender analysis; 13% of women and 12% of men were consulted.

Year 2024: 0% of POUT documents incorporated gender analysis; 39% of women and 42% of men were consulted.

Year 2025: 88% of POUT documents incorporated gender analysis; 44% of women and 41% of men were consulted.

Cumulatively by 2025, 88% of POUT documents include gender analysis. In terms of consultations on differentiated needs and interests, cumulative outreach reached 96% of women and 95% of men relative to the overall target, reflecting substantial progress toward balanced and substantive participation.

Budget	11,344
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026

Responsibility

The institution responsible for the implementation of the POUT is the MEF, through the Vice-Ministry of Economy and Planning (VEP), in coordination with the MADES and with the technical support of the UNDP.

The preparation of the POUT is carried out in close coordination with municipal authorities, whose formal expression of interest constitutes a prerequisite for engagement. The process ensures broad participation of diverse territorial actors and population groups. The involved districts also have Municipal Development Plans in place, guaranteeing coherence and alignment between local planning instruments and the POUT process.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated GREEN due to sustained progress in line with the targets established for the reporting period. Gender considerations were systematically integrated into the POUT process, and balanced participation of women and men in consultation and decision-making spaces was maintained.

Mitigation measures included the application of affirmative actions to reduce participation gaps, the incorporation of the gender approach from the design stage, and the integration of environmental and social safeguards criteria into territorial planning processes. These measures contributed to inclusive participation, risk prevention, and strengthened accountability in project implementation.

GAP Activity

Ensure that communication and knowledge management products are developed in an inclusive manner, considering the differential access to information and communication needs of men and women; and inclusion of the gender perspective in the approach to the systematization of knowledge management to ensure that the recommendations and lessons learned consider the perspectives of men and women and the recommendations benefit both equitably, contributing to reducing gender gaps.

Communication and knowledge management products were developed to promote equal access to information and substantive participation of women and men, taking into account differences related to gender, age groups and sociocultural diversity. The systematization of information, lessons learned and achievements explicitly incorporated the gender perspective, based on inputs generated through workshops, intercultural dialogues, participatory diagnoses, forums and other exchange spaces implemented by the project.

During the reporting period, the Communication and Knowledge Management Strategies were formally approved and implementation of their respective Action Plans commenced through priority actions. This included the establishment of the Communication and Knowledge Management Roundtable as an inter-institutional coordination body. The Roundtable was composed of 28 participants, including 20 women (71%) and 8 men (29%), representing public institutions and agencies of the United Nations System.

This mechanism strengthens strategic communication, technical exchange and document management, ensuring that recommendations, learning processes and knowledge products reflect the perspectives of women and men and contribute to reducing gender gaps.

Indicator	
% of project communication outputs with gender considerations and/or disaggregated data, as appropriate	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
By 2025, the annual target of 100% of communication products incorporating a gender focus was achieved, equivalent to 106 materials produced during the reporting period. Cumulative progress since project inception reached 73%. Participation in communication actions reflected broad outreach, reaching 90% of women and 88% of men relative to the overall target population. This progress resulted from coordinated and systematic collaboration between the communication, knowledge management, gender and safeguards teams, ensuring technical coherence and cross-cutting integration of the gender approach across all materials. Communication products emphasized the visibility and participation of women, Indigenous peoples and other groups in vulnerable situations, contributing to a more inclusive project narrative. Life stories and good practices were documented and disseminated, highlighting women's leadership in traditionally masculinized sectors, including women park rangers of MADES, Indigenous women leaders and rural and Indigenous youth. These efforts strengthened awareness of gender equality and reinforced institutional learning aligned with Green Climate Fund objectives.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulative progress since project inception reflects a gradual but significant strengthening of the gender approach in communication and knowledge management products. Year 2022: 1% progress, corresponding to initial incorporation efforts. Year 2023: 3% progress, including the introduction of sex-disaggregated data, reflecting participation of 4% of women and 6% of men in documented spaces. Year 2024: 3% progress, including 1% of women and 1% of men featured in life stories and other publications. Year 2025: 73% of communication products explicitly incorporated the gender approach, with broad sex-disaggregation in workshops and meetings, reaching 90% of women and 88% of men relative to participation targets. Cumulatively, 80% of communication materials incorporate a gender approach. Overall participation reached 95% of women and 95% of men, demonstrating consolidation of inclusive practices and systematic knowledge management aligned with gender equality objectives.	
Budget	7,200
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026
Responsibility	
Communication actions under the Paraguay + Verde Project are led by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADES) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Implementation is carried out through coordinated collaboration among public sector institutions and agencies of the United Nations System involved in the project. This inter-institutional articulation ensures alignment with project objectives, coherence in messaging, and the integration of gender, safeguards and knowledge management approaches across communication products and dissemination activities.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated GREEN due to sustained progress consistent with the targets established for the reporting period. Communication and knowledge management products systematically integrated the gender approach, and balanced participation of women and men in project implementation spaces was maintained.	

Mitigation measures included incorporating gender considerations from the design stage, aligning products with the national regulatory framework on gender and climate change, and applying inclusive communication strategies. These actions contributed to reducing participation gaps, strengthening equitable visibility, and ensuring coherence with environmental and social safeguards commitments.

GAP Activity

In any outreach activity at the grassroots level, ensure the equal participation of women and men; organize awareness-raising workshops with associations and entities representing indigenous peoples and local communities to ensure the active and equal participation of women; Reflect women's perspectives, roles and economic activities, as well as their specific information and capacity needs, in the development of the behaviour change communication campaign to enable the active contribution and participation of these groups.

The documentation and dissemination of life stories and success cases were carried out through awareness-raising workshops, information sessions and dialogue spaces with associations and representative entities of Indigenous peoples and local communities. These activities ensured conditions that favored the active participation of women, through participatory methodologies, adapted schedules, and the use of relevant languages and cultural codes. The process promoted awareness of natural resource conservation and sustainable forest management from a gender and intercultural perspective.

Key stakeholders were informed about the benefits of forest conservation through outreach materials designed to promote behavioural change. These materials reflected the perspectives, roles and economic activities of women and men, as well as their differentiated needs for information and capacity building, particularly in relation to sustainable land management and environmental conservation.

These actions strengthened community ownership of project messages, promoted informed and equitable participation of women and men, and contributed to reducing gender gaps in environmental communication and awareness processes.

Indicator

% of gender-disaggregated key actors who are informed about the benefits of forest conservation and related behaviour change

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

100

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Significant progress was achieved in territorial-level dissemination and awareness-raising activities during the reporting period. By 2025, annual progress reached 95% of the target established globally. In addition, 100% of identified key actors were informed about the benefits of conservation, representing 3,466 people, including 1,814 women (52%) and 1,652 men (48%). This reflects substantive participation of women in dissemination and capacity-building processes.

The results demonstrate the effectiveness of affirmative measures and participatory methodologies implemented to ensure equitable access to information. Adapted communication strategies, culturally relevant approaches and inclusive outreach mechanisms facilitated the active engagement of historically underrepresented groups. Overall, the progress achieved strengthened inclusive environmental awareness and contributed to consolidating gender-responsive communication practices within the project.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Cumulative progress since project inception reflects a gradual expansion of outreach and behaviour-change communication activities related to forest conservation.

In 2022, initial progress was recorded, with participation reaching 6% of women and 19% of men through early outreach activities.

In 2023, no additional participation was reported (0% of women and 0% of men), as efforts focused on the design and

validation of the baseline led by INFONA, necessary to standardize measurement and reporting instruments. In 2024, outreach activities resumed on a pilot basis, reaching 1% of women and 1% of men. By 2025, significant progress was achieved, with participation reaching 14% of women and 25% of men in behaviour-change and conservation outreach activities. Cumulatively, by 2025, overall participation reached 52% women and 48% men, demonstrating broad and progressively balanced access to information and increasing ownership of conservation messages throughout the project cycle.

Budget	4,448
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026

Responsibility

MADES is responsible for leading the implementation of this activity, with technical support from UNEP. Execution is carried out through coordinated collaboration with public sector institutions involved in the Paraguay + Verde Project, as well as implementing agencies of the United Nations System. This inter-institutional approach ensures coherence with the project's gender, environmental and social safeguards, and intercultural objectives, and contributes to the effective implementation of the Communication and Knowledge Management Strategy and its associated products.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated GREEN due to sustained progress in line with the targets established for the reporting period. Communication and dissemination actions were strengthened, ensuring substantive and equitable participation of women and men in project implementation spaces and the systematic integration of the gender approach across communication and knowledge management products. Mitigation measures included integrating gender considerations from the design stage, promoting women's active participation, and applying inclusive communication strategies aligned with the national regulatory framework. These actions contributed to reducing participation gaps, ensuring equitable visibility, and strengthening inclusive and gender-responsive project implementation.

GAP Activity

Implementation of the adhesion of indigenous communities to the Environmental Services Regime

The activity aimed to facilitate the adhesion of Indigenous communities to the Environmental Services Regime (RSA) through a participatory, informed and culturally appropriate process. This included targeted capacity-building, dissemination of the regulatory and operational framework of the RSA, and the application of the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process in line with the project's safeguards instruments. This approach ensured that Indigenous women and men understood the benefits, responsibilities and opportunities associated with environmental services, promoting equitable participation in community decision-making.

The activity also strengthened community governance mechanisms and recognized the differentiated roles of women and men in the conservation and sustainable management of Indigenous territories. Access to the RSA was promoted in full respect of collective rights, cultural practices, and traditional decision-making systems, in coherence with the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), the Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage Plan, and the Gender Action Plan (PAG).

This activity was incorporated into the PAG in 2024. During that period, twelve Indigenous communities initiated the process to access the RSA, in alignment with the principles of inclusion, gender equity and interculturality.

Indicator

Percentage of communities that access the Environmental Services Regime. Number of participants disaggregated by gender in workshops and activities related to the environmental services regime in indigenous communities.

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
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Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, capacities for the management of the purchase and sale of Environmental Services were further strengthened. Three workshops were held with the participation of 175 Indigenous representatives from the twelve communities adhering to the Environmental Services Regime (RSA), including 73 women (42%) and 102 men (58%). The target for this period was fully achieved, with 100% of participants informed about the benefits of forest conservation and the procedures for accessing the Environmental Services Regime. The annual cumulative progress reached 14%. Implementation of Environmental Services in Indigenous communities was consolidated during the reporting period as the result of a progressive process initiated in 2022 and 2023 with the preparation and strengthening of the technical team. In 2024, a participatory process with a gender and intercultural approach was implemented, laying the foundation for the effective and informed adhesion of communities to the RSA.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
By 2024, 86% of the planned Indigenous communities had advanced in promoting their participation and initiating processes to access the Environmental Services Regime (RSA), with high levels of participation disaggregated by gender. By 2025, the remaining 14% of representatives were trained, completing the planned capacity-building activities. Cumulatively, by 2025, 100% of the targeted communities were reached, and 100% of participating women and men were informed about access requirements, benefits, and procedures related to the RSA. This reflects the full achievement of the activity's objectives and the satisfactory conclusion of the planned actions, in line with the principles of inclusion, gender equity, and interculturality.	
Budget	247,274
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026
Responsibility	
MADES was the institution responsible for leading the implementation of this activity, with technical support from FAO and monitoring and safeguards oversight from UNEP. The process was accompanied by the technical team of the Paraguayan Institute of the Indigenous (INDI) to ensure the incorporation of the intercultural approach and full respect for the rights of Indigenous Peoples. The activity was implemented in coherence with the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process and the applicable national and international regulatory frameworks, ensuring alignment with the Environmental and Social Management Plan and the project's Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage Plan.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated GREEN as the activity was completed and met the established goals and indicators. During the reporting period, the implementation of the Environmental Services Regime (RSA) in Indigenous communities was strengthened, ensuring the substantive and equitable participation of women and men in capacity-building, information, consultation, and decision-making processes. Mitigation measures included integrating the gender and intercultural approach from the design stage, safeguarding the rights of Indigenous Peoples and women, and promoting equitable access to benefits. These actions contributed to reducing gender gaps, strengthening inclusive governance, and ensuring alignment with the project's safeguards framework.	

GAP Activity	
Analysis of how the Fund can act as a catalyst for reducing gender gaps This activity, related to the analysis of the role of the Green Climate Fund as a catalyst for reducing gender gaps, experienced a sequencing adjustment in its implementation. This has temporarily shifted the timeline of subsequent activities associated with this product of the Paraguay + Verde Project. The project is currently undergoing an institutional review and adjustment process concerning the financial, legal and implementation mechanisms of the Fund, led by MADES, in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and with technical support from UNEP. This process aims to ensure policy coherence, institutional sustainability, and alignment with national financial instruments and gender equality frameworks. Although the specific analysis has not yet been finalized, this period enabled the consolidation of technical inputs, institutional coordination, and governance arrangements necessary for its rigorous implementation. These foundations will ensure that the forthcoming analysis is participatory, technically robust, and fully aligned with the Gender Action Plan, identifying concrete opportunities for the Fund's instruments to contribute to the reduction of gender gaps.	
Indicator	
A number of analyses of how the fund can act as a catalyst to address gender gaps.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, the activity related to the analysis of the Fund's role as a catalyst for reducing gender gaps did not advance to the analytical stage foreseen in the Gender Action Plan. This is due to an ongoing process of institutional review and adjustment of the Fund's financial and implementation mechanisms, led by MADES in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), with technical support from UNEP. This strategic process is necessary to ensure policy coherence, financial viability, and institutional alignment before undertaking the specific gender-focused analysis. Although the analytical product was not developed during this period, the groundwork was strengthened through institutional coordination and clarification of governance arrangements. These preparatory steps will allow the analysis to be carried out in the next reporting period in a rigorous and participatory manner, fully aligned with the project objectives and the gender approach of the Green Climate Fund.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulative progress since the inception of the Paraguay + Verde Project in relation to the analysis of the Fund's role as a catalyst for reducing gender gaps reflects preparatory and contextual work, although the specific analytical product foreseen under this activity has not yet been finalized. In 2022 and 2023, preliminary gender analysis exercises and benchmarking efforts were conducted. While exploratory in nature, these provided important conceptual and institutional inputs that informed subsequent reflections on the Fund's potential catalytic role, even though they were not formalized as outputs under this specific GAP activity. During 2024 and 2025, the activity was deferred due to a process of institutional review and adjustment of the Fund's financial and implementation mechanisms. This review is necessary to ensure regulatory, financial, and methodological coherence prior to undertaking the dedicated gender-focused analysis. As of 2025, the formal progress of the specific analytical product remains pending. The activity has been rescheduled to ensure that its implementation is technically robust, institutionally aligned, and fully consistent with the Gender Action Plan.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026

Responsibility	
MADES is the institution responsible for leading this activity, with technical support from UNEP. Both institutions coordinate the technical, analytical, and institutional actions required to assess the Fund's role as a catalyst for reducing gender gaps. This coordination ensures alignment with the project's Gender Action Plan, national policy frameworks, and the gender guidelines of the Green Climate Fund, safeguarding coherence between financial mechanisms and gender equality objectives.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated AMBER because the activity did not progress to the analytical stage during the reporting period, due to an institutional review of the Fund's mechanisms led by MADES with UNEP's technical support. The delay reflects the need to ensure regulatory, financial, and methodological alignment before initiating the analysis, rather than operational constraints. As a mitigation measure, the activity will be rescheduled for the next period, with a defined roadmap specifying institutional responsibilities, sequencing, and timelines to ensure rigorous development fully aligned with the GAP and GCF gender policy requirements.	
GAP Activity	
Integrate the gender equity objectives of the ENBCS (women's participation in all areas of forest decision-making, equitable access to services, land and finance) into the design of the fund (including by assessing the feasibility of integrating gender considerations as eligibility criteria for the disbursement of funds in specific categories), operations and continuous evaluation. During the reporting period, no progress was made in the implementation of this activity, aimed at integrating the gender equity objectives of the ENBCS into the design, operation, and continuous evaluation of the fund. Although the activity was not executed during the reporting period, this phase made it possible to identify the normative, operational, and methodological adjustments required for its future implementation. The activity will be rescheduled for the following period, in order to ensure an effective integration of the gender equity objectives of the ENBCS in the project's financial instruments, in coherence with the Gender Action Plan and the guidelines of the Green Climate Fund.	
Indicator	
Percentage of consultations and workshops associated with designing the fund to take into account women's constraints (location, calendar, women-only groups, etc.) and inclusion of women's interest groups	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, the activity aimed at integrating the gender equity objectives of the National Strategy of Forests for Sustainable Growth (ENBCS) into the design, operation, and continuous evaluation of the Fund did not advance to the implementation stage.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since the beginning of the Paraguay + Verde Project, no progress has been made in the implementation of this activity, aimed at integrating the gender equity objectives of the National Forest Strategy for Sustainable Growth (ENBCS) in the design, operation and continuous evaluation of the Fund. The activity remains pending and will be implemented once the institutional conditions required for its effective and sustainable integration are consolidated.	
Budget	0

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026
Responsibility	
MADES is the institution responsible for leading this activity, with technical support from UNEP. The process includes close coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), whose role is essential in defining and adjusting the financial and governance mechanisms required to integrate gender equity objectives into the design, operation, and continuous evaluation of the Fund, ensuring institutional, regulatory, and financial coherence.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated AMBER as the activity did not progress during the reporting period due to an ongoing institutional review and adjustment of the Fund's financial mechanisms. This process is necessary to assess the feasibility and appropriate modalities for integrating the gender equity objectives of the ENBCS into the Fund's design and operation. As a mitigation measure, the activity will be rescheduled once the institutional adjustments are finalized. A clear roadmap will be established, defining inter-institutional responsibilities, sequencing, and a dedicated timeline to enable the progressive and systematic integration of gender criteria into the project's financial instruments.	
GAP Activity	
Ensure the participation of the National Commission on Climate Change (NCCC) and the REDD+ Roundtable in gender-responsive decision-making for the allocation of the Climate Change Fund During the reporting period, the activity aimed at ensuring the participation of the National Commission on Climate Change (CNCC) and the REDD+ Roundtable in decision-making processes related to the allocation of the Climate Change Fund, with a gender perspective, did not advance to the implementation stage. This was due to an ongoing institutional review and adjustment of the Fund's governance and resource allocation mechanisms. This process, led by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADES), in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and with technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), is a prerequisite to formalizing the role of these bodies in climate finance decision-making spaces. Although the activity was not executed during the period, progress was made in identifying the regulatory and procedural adjustments required to effectively incorporate a gender perspective into the Fund's governance framework. The activity will be rescheduled once the institutional review process is concluded.	
Indicator	
Number and % of women involved in consultations, workshops and decision-making processes associated with this activity	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, the activity aimed at ensuring the participation of the National Commission on Climate Change (CNCC) and the REDD+ Roundtable in decision-making processes for the allocation of the Climate Change Fund with a gender perspective did not advance to the implementation stage. This was due to an ongoing institutional review and adjustment of the Fund's governance and resource allocation mechanisms. This process, led by MADES in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and with technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), is a prerequisite to formally incorporate	

these bodies into climate finance decision-making spaces.

Although no direct implementation actions were undertaken during the period, progress was made in clarifying the regulatory and procedural adjustments required to integrate a gender perspective into the Fund's governance framework. The activity will be rescheduled once the institutional review process is finalized, with a defined roadmap and timeline.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since the inception of the Paraguay + Verde Project, no substantive progress has been made in the implementation of this activity, aimed at ensuring the participation of the National Commission on Climate Change (CNCC) and the REDD+ Roundtable in decision-making processes related to the allocation of the Climate Change Fund with a gender perspective.

The absence of cumulative progress is linked to the need to review and adjust the Fund's institutional, governance and resource allocation mechanisms. These adjustments are a prerequisite to formalizing the participation of these bodies in climate finance decision-making spaces. The process is led by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADES), in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and with technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Although the activity has not yet been implemented, its strategic importance for strengthening inclusive climate governance remains recognized. The activity is pending and will be reprogrammed once the required institutional adjustments are finalized

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026

Responsibility

MADES is responsible for leading the implementation of this activity, with technical support from UNEP. Both institutions coordinate the processes required to strengthen climate governance with a gender perspective, including the design of mechanisms to ensure the effective participation of the National Commission on Climate Change and the REDD+ Roundtable in decision-making related to the Climate Change Fund.

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is rated AMBER because the activity did not register substantive progress during the reporting period due to an ongoing review and institutional adjustment of the Climate Change Fund's governance and resource allocation mechanisms. These adjustments are a necessary prerequisite to formalizing the participation of the National Commission on Climate Change and the REDD+ Roundtable with a gender perspective. As a mitigation measure, the activity will be rescheduled once the institutional review is completed, with a defined roadmap, clear inter-institutional responsibilities, and a specific timeline to progressively integrate the gender approach into decision-making processes.

GAP Activity

Ensure that women represent an equal number of positions in the relevant governing bodies of the Fund

During the reporting period, no progress was made in the implementation of this activity, aimed at ensuring that women represent an equal number of positions in the relevant governance bodies of the Fund.

During the reporting period, no substantive progress was made in the implementation of this activity, which aims to ensure equal representation of women in the relevant governance bodies of the Fund.

The lack of operational progress is linked to an ongoing review and institutional adjustment of the Fund's governance framework. This process is a necessary prerequisite to formally defining the composition, roles and representation criteria of decision-making bodies, including the incorporation of gender equity standards. The review is led by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADES), in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and with technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Although the activity was not executed during the period, the review process allowed the identification of institutional

and regulatory gaps related to equitable representation. The activity will be rescheduled once the governance adjustments are finalized, enabling the structured integration of gender parity criteria.	
Indicator	
Number of participants	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, no substantive progress was made in implementing this activity, which aims to ensure equal representation of women in the Fund's relevant governance bodies. The lack of operational progress is linked to an ongoing institutional review and adjustment of the Fund's governance mechanisms. This process is an essential prerequisite for formally defining the composition, roles and representation criteria of decision-making bodies, including the incorporation of gender equity standards. The review is led by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADES), in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and with technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Although no direct actions were undertaken, this phase enabled the identification of institutional and regulatory gaps affecting equitable representation. The activity will be rescheduled once the governance framework is finalized, allowing structured progress toward gender parity in decision-making bodies.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since the inception of the Paraguay + Verde Project, no substantive progress has been made in implementing this activity, which aims to ensure equal representation of women in the Fund's relevant governance bodies. The absence of cumulative progress is linked to the need for prior institutional, normative and operational definitions of the Fund's governance framework, including its structure, functions and criteria for the composition of decision-making bodies. These elements constitute an essential prerequisite for formally and sustainably incorporating gender equity criteria into institutional representation. The institutional review and adjustment process is led by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADES), in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and with technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026
Responsibility	
The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADES) is responsible for leading the implementation of this activity, in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and with technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). These institutions are responsible for advancing the institutional and regulatory adjustments required to strengthen the Fund's governance framework and progressively ensure equitable representation of women in decision-making bodies, in alignment with the project's Gender Action Plan and the Green Climate Fund's guidelines.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated AMBER because the activity did not register progress during the reporting period, as a result of a process of review and institutional adjustment of the Fund's governance mechanisms, necessary to define the composition and criteria of representation in decision-making bodies with a gender perspective.	

As a mitigation measure, the activity will be rescheduled once the ongoing institutional adjustments have been completed, defining a clear roadmap, inter-institutional responsibilities and a specific timeline that will allow progress towards an equitable representation of women in the Fund's governance bodies.

GAP Activity

Ensure that grants and financial products are developed with a gender approach in mind, and to meet the needs of men and women and benefit men and women equally.

During the reporting period, no substantive progress was made in implementing this activity, which aims to ensure that the project's subsidies and financial products incorporate a gender approach and respond to the differentiated needs of women and men, generating equitable benefits.

The lack of operational progress is linked to an ongoing institutional review and adjustment of the Fund's financial mechanisms. This process is a necessary prerequisite to defining the design, eligibility criteria and operational modalities of financial instruments aligned with gender equity objectives. The review is led by MADES, in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and with technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Although the activity was not executed during the period, regulatory and operational gaps were identified that must be addressed to effectively integrate the gender approach into the project's financial instruments. The activity is pending and will be rescheduled once the institutional adjustments are finalized.

Indicator

Number and percentage of beneficiaries of gender-disaggregated grants and financial products

Rating of Indicator

AMBER (needs attention to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

100

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During the reporting period, no substantive progress was made in implementing this activity, which seeks to ensure that the project's subsidies and financial products incorporate a gender approach and respond to the differentiated needs of women and men.

The lack of operational progress is linked to an ongoing institutional review and adjustment of the Fund's financial mechanisms. This process is an essential prerequisite for defining the design, eligibility criteria and operational modalities of financial instruments aligned with gender equity objectives. The review is led by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADES), in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and with technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Although no direct actions were undertaken, regulatory and operational gaps were identified that must be addressed to effectively integrate the gender approach into the project's financial instruments. The activity will be rescheduled once the institutional adjustments are finalized.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since the inception of the Paraguay + Verde Project, no substantive progress has been made in implementing this activity, which seeks to ensure that the project's subsidies and financial products incorporate a gender approach and respond to the differentiated needs of women and men, generating equitable benefits.

The absence of cumulative progress is linked to the need for prior institutional, normative and operational definitions of the project's financial mechanisms. These elements are essential prerequisites for designing financial instruments with gender equity criteria, establishing eligibility conditions and defining implementation modalities.

The institutional review and adjustment process is led by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADES), in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and with technical support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Budget

0

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2026
Responsibility	
MADES is the institution responsible for leading the implementation of this activity, in coordination with MEF and with the technical support of UNEP. These institutions are responsible for promoting the institutional, regulatory and operational adjustments necessary to integrate the gender approach in the design and operation of grants and financial products, in coherence with the project's Gender Action Plan and the guidelines of the Green Climate Fund.	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is rated AMBER because the activity did not advance during the reporting period due to an institutional review and adjustment of the project's financial mechanisms, required to define the design and eligibility criteria for grants and financial products with a gender-responsive approach. As a mitigation measure, the activity will be rescheduled once the ongoing institutional adjustments are finalized. A clear roadmap will be established, outlining inter-institutional responsibilities, sequencing, and a specific timeline to ensure the progressive integration of gender considerations into financial instruments, contributing to reducing gender gaps in access to climate finance.	
F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review	
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>From its inception to the present, the project has had a gender expert hired by UNEP, who provides continuous technical support for the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the Gender Action Plan, ensuring its alignment with the Gender Policy of the Green Climate Fund, UNEP and national gender equality frameworks. This continuity has strengthened institutional capacities and ensured the systematic integration of the gender and interculturality approach in all project activities.</i>	
Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The Gender Action Plan (GAP) is being implemented in accordance with the Funding Activity Agreement and the Green Climate Fund's Updated Gender Policy. A dedicated gender specialist, engaged by UNEP and financed under the approved project budget for gender and safeguards, provides continuous technical support to ensure compliance with these requirements. The allocated resources for gender-related activities, including technical assistance, capacity-building, participatory processes, safeguards reporting and knowledge management, have been incorporated and reflected in the relevant budget lines of the project. The specialist supports the design, implementation, monitoring and reporting of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), the Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage Plan, and the GAP, ensuring coherence across components and alignment with GCF standards. Despite contextual sensitivities at the national level regarding terminology, the project has maintained substantive implementation of gender equality objectives by adapting language where necessary while preserving the integrity of the GAP. Capacity-building, gender-disaggregated data collection, inclusive participation mechanisms and gender-responsive communication have been systematically applied, ensuring continued alignment with GCF policy commitments.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Significant progress was achieved in activities related to capacity building, stakeholder participation, gender and intercultural mainstreaming, and the implementation of environmental and social safeguards. Concrete advances were recorded in participatory territorial planning, communication and knowledge management, community-level dissemination, sustainable production, territorial governance through the Sustainable Development Platforms, and the adhesion of Indigenous communities to the Environmental Services Regime. In several cases, targets were met or exceeded, and the majority of related indicators were rated GREEN. Sustained progress was also made in implementing the Gender Action Plan (GAP), including the systematic use of sex-disaggregated data, affirmative actions to promote</i>	

<i>equitable participation, and the strengthening of institutional capacities across implementing entities. However, certain strategic activities linked to the design, governance and operationalization of the Fund's financial mechanisms, including the integration of gender criteria into those instruments, did not advance during the period. These delays are due to ongoing institutional review and adjustment processes necessary to ensure regulatory coherence, institutional sustainability and alignment with Green Climate Fund requirements. Indicators related to these activities were rated AMBER, and mitigation measures include reprogramming, definition of clear roadmaps and timelines, and clarification of institutional responsibilities. Overall, the project maintains a positive implementation trajectory, with strong progress in most components and clear corrective measures in place for pending activities.</i>	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The Gender Action Plan (GAP) was revised during the reporting period to reflect adjustments in project implementation and to strengthen alignment with operational priorities and emerging needs. The main revision consisted of incorporating a new activity related to the access of Indigenous communities to the Environmental Services Regime (RSA). This inclusion recognizes the strategic importance of Indigenous participation and explicitly integrates gender and intercultural considerations into these processes. In addition, minor adjustments were made to the sequencing and timelines of selected activities to align the GAP with ongoing institutional review processes concerning the Fund's financial mechanisms and governance arrangements. These updates were introduced to ensure greater coherence between the GAP, the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), the Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage Plan, and the evolving implementation dynamics of the project, while maintaining full alignment with the Green Climate Fund's Gender Policy and results framework. The updated GAP is included in the Annex section of this APR, detailing each modification, its justification, and its implications for indicators, timelines and institutional responsibilities.</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>The reported results are on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for direct beneficiaries established in the funding proposal of the Paraguay + Verde Project. During the reporting period, sustained progress was made in ensuring balanced participation of women and men across the project's components, supported by the systematic collection and use of sex-disaggregated data and the application of affirmative measures to reduce participation gaps. Activities related to capacity building, participatory territorial planning, community outreach, communication and knowledge management, as well as access to the Environmental Services Regime (RSA), demonstrate consistent progress toward the planned targets. In several components, women's participation has met or exceeded the expected levels, particularly in consultation processes, workshops, intercultural dialogues and participatory governance mechanisms at territorial level. Monitoring data indicate not only quantitative participation but also qualitative engagement, with women actively contributing to discussions and influencing local decision-making processes. Where delays were identified—primarily in components linked to financial mechanism design—these are related to institutional review processes and do not compromise the overall achievement of the sex-disaggregated beneficiary targets. Overall, implementation remains aligned with the Gender Action Plan and the Green Climate Fund's Gender Policy, and the trajectory of results indicates continued progress toward full compliance with the approved sex-disaggregated targets</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>The project experienced implementation challenges that affected the pace of certain gender-related activities. The main challenges were linked to institutional review and adjustment processes concerning financial mechanisms and governance arrangements of the Climate Change Fund. These processes delayed the execution of specific Gender Action Plan (GAP) activities, particularly those related to integrating gender criteria into financial instruments and ensuring formal participation in governance bodies. In addition, in some territory's sociocultural barriers and time constraints—especially related to women's care responsibilities—limited participation in meetings and consultations, requiring methodological adaptations and targeted affirmative measures. Key lessons learned include: (i) the importance of early and sustained inter-institutional coordination to avoid delays in activities dependent on regulatory definitions; (ii) the need to integrate gender considerations from the initial design phase of financial and governance mechanisms; and (iii) the value of adapting participatory methodologies to local contexts, including flexible schedules and culturally relevant approaches. These lessons inform ongoing actions through the rescheduling of delayed activities, strengthened technical support on gender, and refined participation and communication strategies to ensure sustained and equitable progress in the next implementation period.</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 ☐

During the reporting period, best practices were identified and case studies were prepared that document the active role of women as agents of change within the Paraguay + Verde Project. These cases highlight the leadership of women—including Indigenous and rural women—in decision-making spaces, participatory territorial planning, community-based forest conservation, and the management of environmental services. Documented experiences include women park rangers serving as role models in biodiversity protection, Indigenous women leaders contributing traditional knowledge to territorial governance processes, and women representatives actively participating in Sustainable Development Platforms and consultation mechanisms linked to the Environmental Services Regime (RSA). These cases demonstrate how women are not only beneficiaries but also key drivers of sustainable land management and climate action. The good practices were systematized through communication and knowledge management products, including life stories, testimonies, audiovisual materials and success stories, which contribute to challenging gender stereotypes in the environmental and forestry sectors. These materials are reflected in project reports and included in the Annex section of this APR. Lessons learned from these cases are informing the continued strengthening of the Gender Action Plan and guiding future interventions to promote women's leadership and equitable access to project benefits.

Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

During the next reporting period (2026), priority will be given to consolidating and implementing the Gender Action Plan (GAP) activities that were rescheduled, while strengthening those that have already demonstrated positive progress. First, the project will continue implementing and strengthening institutional capacity-building mechanisms (GAP Activities 1–10), including the activity related to access of Indigenous communities to the Environmental Services Regime. Specific emphasis will be placed on enhancing technical capacities of institutional staff in gender and intercultural approaches, and on systematically integrating sex-disaggregated data into monitoring and reporting processes. Activities 11–15, linked to the National Climate Change Fund, will be revisited once institutional adjustments are completed. Second, participatory and inclusive governance mechanisms will be further strengthened (GAP Activities 1, 3, 7 and 9), promoting substantive participation of women—particularly Indigenous and rural women—in territorial planning, Sustainable Development Platforms, and community outreach processes. Third, monitoring and follow-up of GAP implementation (Activity 7) will be reinforced through regular tracking of gender indicators, systematization of good practices and case studies, and adaptive management measures to ensure alignment with the Green Climate Fund's Gender Policy. Overall, the next period will focus on consolidating gender mainstreaming across all components while advancing the pending financial and governance-related activities.

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: GHG 2025.docx	
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material	
File Name: Annex 2 Communication and visibility material PY.docx	
Annex 3: List of grievances received	
File Name: Annex 3 List of grievances received PY 2025.xlsx	
Annex 4: Procurement information	
File Name: Procurement template-GCF_2025-PNUD-FAO-PNUMA-Updated.xls	
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year	
File Name: Annex 5 Updated implementation timetable 25 PY.xlsx	
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan	
File Name: Annex 6 Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan PY 25.docx	
Additional Annexes (if applicable)	
File Name: Additional Annexes PY 2025.docx	
File Name: FP121 Paraguay + Verde FPIC_Jan-Dec2025.pdf	

