
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Improving Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Ecosystems in the Gandaki River Basin, Nepal (FP131)

Accredited Entity: International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)

Date of Report submission: 14 April 2026

Version number V1.0



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RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

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

A.1. Date of report submission		14 April 2026												
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public											
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 27.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 27.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 5.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 5.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 32.7</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 27.4	Grants	Mill. USD 27.4	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 5.3	InKind	Mill. USD 5.3	Total Financing	Mill. USD 32.7
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 27.4												
	Grants	Mill. USD 27.4												
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 5.3												
	InKind	Mill. USD 5.3												
Total Financing	Mill. USD 32.7													
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)													
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to NA													
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)				Category B										
A.8. Executing Entity Information														
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)										
Ministry of Forests and Environment	Nepal	Public sector – Government	Lead Executing Entity	Deepa Oli dpaolichhetri@gmail.com										

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Ministry of Forests and Environment, Government of Nepal	Nepal	Deepa Oli dpaolichhetri@gmail.com	Government	NA
National Trust for Nature Conservation	Nepal	Dr. Manish Raj Pandey mrpandey70@gmail.com	Quasi Government	NA

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP <i>(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)</i>				
Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
Nepal	11 January 2021	NAP Objective: To reduce vulnerability to climate change impacts by enhancing adaptive capacity and building climate resilience, particularly for poor and vulnerable communities.	The project aligns with the NAP by directly strengthening the resilience of vulnerable communities and ecosystems in the Gandaki River Basin of Nepal.	18%

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

“FP131-Improving Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Communities and Ecosystems in the Gandaki River Basin (GRB), Nepal” project or in-short ‘Gandaki Basin Climate Resilient Project (GBCRP)’ aims to improve the climate resilience of the vulnerable communities and ecosystems in the Gandaki River Basin, Nepal. The project is designed with three components, i) Community Resilience ii) Ecosystem Resilience and iii) Climate Governance. Each of the project components has an outcome which will be contributed by seven project outputs and 23 major project activities.

The interventions aim to improve the resilience of agricultural and other natural ecosystems in the GRB region mainly by adopting agroforestry practices, promoting climate resilient crop varieties and improving water availability and enhancing water-use efficiency through irrigation systems and improved water sources. Nature-based restoration measures will be carried out to reduce the impacts of landslides and floods. The technical capacity of GRB communities will be strengthened to support the maintenance of climate-resilient ecosystems. Climate governance and institutional frameworks will be reinforced to ensure sustainability. Community-based mechanisms for planning, restoration, monitoring, and ecosystem maintenance will be established. Additionally, ecosystem-based climate change adaptation approaches will be integrated into government policies and plans. The success of this project will be translated into the plan and can be replicated throughout the country. Primary measurable benefits will include: i) a total of approximately 1.88 million people, of which approximately 833,647 people are direct beneficiaries and 1,052,500 people are indirect beneficiaries; ii) 847,250 tCo2eq reduction in the project lifetime; and iii) 101,000 hectares of climate resilient forest, 8000 ha of climate resilient grasslands, and 83 climate resilient wetland ecosystems protected and strengthened. The project will be implemented in 19 districts of the GRB, covering fully or partially three Provinces of Nepal - Gandaki, Bagmati, and Lumbini.

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)

Outcome 1: The project made considerable progress strengthening climate resilience across the GRB. Agroforestry systems, nature-based structures, climate-resilient crop varieties, and improved water infrastructure were advanced, directly supporting vulnerable households. Improved irrigation and water harvesting systems enhanced year-round water availability, helping communities better manage floods, droughts, and extreme weather events.

Output 1.1: : Good progress was recorded during the year. Agroforestry plantations were established across 29.11 hectares, with 220 farming households engaged. Nineteen nature-based structures restored 256.36 hectares of degraded agricultural land, benefiting 1,187 households directly. Demonstrations of drought- and flood-tolerant crop varieties across 185.29 hectares reached 2,162 households. Women consistently represented at least 51% of beneficiaries.

Activity 1.1.1: Agroforestry plantations were implemented across 29.11 hectares — 27.2 hectares as demonstration plots and 1.91 hectares as additional plantations. A total of 220 farming households (742 females, 608 males) received practical training prior to planting. Site finalization for next year's planned 200-hectare expansion is already completed.

Activity 1.1.2: Nineteen structures were constructed (5 check dams, 10 bund protection dams, and 4 diversion channels) restoring 256.36 hectares of agricultural land. These directly benefited 1,187 vulnerable households and indirectly supported 1,002 additional households. Women accounted for 51% of total beneficiaries.

Activity 1.1.3: : Demonstrations were completed across 185.29 hectares covering five crops; maize (28 ha), paddy (117 ha), wheat (18.74 ha), finger millet (19 ha), and buckwheat (0.16 ha). A total of 2,162 households (9,448 individuals) benefited through field demonstrations and training, building momentum for seed production and wider distribution in upcoming years.

Output 1.2: Water-related interventions delivered strong results. The GRB hydrological model reached 85% completion. All 14 planned irrigation systems and all 30 planned water harvesting systems were delivered at 100% of annual targets, expanding command areas by 262.71 and 95.47 hectares respectively, collectively benefiting 2,342 households with reliable year-round water availability.

Activity 1.2.1: A consolidated hydrological model was developed by reconciling multiple sub-basin outputs, with approximately 85% of work completed. The draft will undergo technical committee review, refinement, and stakeholder dissemination, supporting evidence-based water resource planning and climate-resilient management across the Gandaki River Basin by the end of 2026.

Activity 1.2.2: Against the project total of 300 systems, all 14 planned for the reporting year were completed (100%), expanding command area by 262.71 hectares and directly benefiting 947 households (6,931 individuals). Water user groups were established to ensure community-managed, sustainable operation and long-term maintenance of these systems.

Activity 1.2.3: : Against the project total of 300 systems, all 30 planned for the reporting year were completed (100%), expanding command area to 95.47 hectares and directly benefiting 1,395 households (6,949 individuals) through construction and capacity building on operation and maintenance, significantly enhancing year-round water security.

Activity 1.2.4: : No water holes were planned for the reporting year against the overall target of 30.

Outcome 2: Progress was made restoring degraded forests, wetlands, and grasslands. Nature-based solutions including check dams, green belts, bioengineering, and riverbank plantations were actively implemented. Invasive species management training reached over 1,000 individuals. Community technical capacity was strengthened through Training of Trainers and local-level courses reaching nearly 5,000 stakeholders, and six SOPs were drafted for key ecosystem management areas.

Output 2.1: Seventy-nine of 102 planned interventions were completed, including check dams, diversion structures, landslide treatment sites, and gully check dams. Bioengineering was applied at two road sites with 2.91 km of roadside plantation. Invasive species training reached 1,055 individuals across 31 sessions. Biodiversity restoration covered 33 hectares of forest and 38 hectares of grassland, benefiting thousands of households.

Activity 2.1.1: Against project targets of 15 check dams, 700 gully check dams, 3,750 ha enrichment plantation, and 8 km riverbank plantation, 79 of 102 planned interventions were completed, including 4 check dams, 10 diversion structures, 11 landslide treatment sites, 54 gully check dams, 20 ha enrichment plantation, and 2.42 km riverbank plantation directly benefiting 4,547 households (22,304 individuals).

Activity 2.1.2: Against the project target of 10 structural support and 70 km roadside plantation, 2 structural support measures were completed along erosion-prone rural forest roads. Additionally, 2.91 km of roadside plantations were carried out across 6 road sections, directly benefiting 2,299 households (8,421 individuals) by stabilizing slopes and reducing erosion risks.

Activity 2.1.3: An invasive species management manual was developed promoting removal and productive reuse including biochar production. Thirty-one training sessions reached 1,055 individuals. Against annual targets of 200 ha forest and 50 ha grassland, 33 hectares of forest and 38 hectares of grassland were restored.

Output 2.2: Six SOPs covering forest fire management, climate-resilient forest planning, agroforestry, wetland and grassland management, and solid waste management were drafted and shared with partners. Sixteen ToT sessions reached 403 CFUGs and NGO participants. A further 151 local-level courses-built capacity of 4,948 stakeholders across 19 districts, strengthening community-led ecosystem maintenance.

Activity 2.2.1: Assessments were conducted across all 19 districts to identify the priority interventions on agroforestry, forestry, wetlands and grassland management. Six SOPs were developed covering forest fire, climate-resilient forest, agroforestry, wetland, grassland and solid waste management, which has been shared among project partners for feedback.

Activity 2.2.2: A ToT modality was developed and delivered through 16 trainings reaching 403 CFUG and NGO participants, building a local trainer pool. Complementing this, 151 local-level trainings were completed which reached 4,948 stakeholders across 19 districts.

Outcome 3: Progress was largely preparatory this year. Community monitoring was initiated through 35 Farmer Field Schools, and baseline data was completed at 53 local levels. Stakeholder engagement on Payment for Ecosystem Services reached 323 participants across five districts.

Output 3.1: One nursery was established and one upgraded in Mustang. Tools delivered to four communities across Lamjung, Manang, and Kaski. Twenty of 50 FFS sites became fully operational, with 15 in the process of being operationalised. Fifteen monitoring equipment sets were distributed, and eight PES engagement events reached 323 stakeholders. A draft community monitoring report was prepared, with piloting across 15 communities planned for next year.

Activity 3.1.1: One improved nursery was established, and one upgraded in Mustang. Management structures and tools were provided to four communities across Lamjung, Manang, and Kaski, with five sets of management structures delivered, strengthening site-specific planning capacity and community ownership over conservation and restoration activities.

Activity 3.1.2: : A draft community-based monitoring and maintenance report was prepared during the reporting year. Full implementation including piloting across 15 communities was commenced along with establishing monitoring records at local and national levels planned for the next period, laying foundations for evidence-based adaptive ecosystem management.

Activity 3.1.3: Site selection for all 50 FFS across 19 districts was completed. Establishment began at 35 sites in which 20 are fully operational and 15 are in the process of being operationalised while remaining 15 are planned for operationalisation next year. Fifteen monitoring equipment sets were provided, one climate refuge corridor managed, and 19 human-wildlife conflict events conducted across 15 districts.

Activity 3.1.4: Eight events across five districts reached 323 stakeholders including communities, governments, and civil society to explore Payment for Ecosystem Services needs and interests. MOU development and PES mechanism implementation were not achieved this year and are planned for the next reporting period.

Output 3.2: No output-level deliverables were achieved. ToR for the River Basin Management Framework was prepared but stalled due to unresolved governance authority. Consultant hiring for ecosystem valuation is ongoing, and coordination with the Provincial Planning and Policy Development Commission, Gandaki, was initiated.

Activity 3.2.1: ToR preparation was completed. Unresolved approval authority and ownership for implementation have delayed progress. Coordination is ongoing to identify responsible authorities and stakeholders, with substantive deliverables expected in the next reporting period once governance arrangements are clarified.

Activity 3.2.2: : No deliverables were achieved during the reporting year. Development of the economic valuation framework is underway, with the consultant hiring process ongoing.

Activity 3.2.3: No deliverables were achieved. Coordination was initiated with the Provincial Planning and Policy Development Commission, Gandaki, to integrate climate change adaptation and EbA into local governments' Integrated Development Plans.

Output 3.3: No output-level deliverables were achieved. Baseline and vulnerability mapping was completed at 53 of 150 local levels. Consultant hiring for the knowledge system study is underway, with the online platform and mobile app targeted at 40% completion next year.

Activity 3.3.1: No significant progress was made. Consultant hiring is underway to identify a suitable national and GRB-level knowledge collation system. System location and establishment remain pending.

Activity 3.3.2: No progress was made during the reporting year. At least 40% of this activity is planned for next year, focusing on capacitating three provincial governments to create and operate digital platforms for sharing data and tracking ecological and socio-economic climate vulnerabilities.

Activity 3.3.3: Baseline data and vulnerability mapping with hazard site identification were completed at 53 of 150 planned local levels, with ecosystem mapping ongoing. A methodology for maintaining and updating these data systems will be finalized next year.

Activity 3.3.4: Establishing knowledge sharing and learning structures is ongoing, with 10% progress in identifying suitable structures and 25% in collecting and documenting knowledge products. Knowledge products continue to be gathered, documented, and shared throughout the project.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered						
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq) as a result of GCF support.						
Unit						Tonnes of CO₂-equivalent
Baseline	Target			Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime			
0	33,039	200,974	847,250	0	649	649

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered							
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq) as a result of GCF support, disaggregated by result area.							
Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Mitigation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forestry and land use	0	33,039	200,974	847,250	0	649	649

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered							
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq), disaggregated by Country.							
Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Nepal	0	33,039	200,974	847,250	0	649	649

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached							
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.							
Unit							No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value		Cumulative Value
Ecosystem and ecosystem services	0	416,824	833,647	12,401	141,640		154,041

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached							
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.							
Unit							No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value		Cumulative Value
Male	0	145,900	291,776	5,574	70,919		76,493
Female	0	270,924	541,870	6,827	70,721		77,548

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached							
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.							
Unit							No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value		Cumulative Value
Nepal	0	416,824	833,647	12,401	141,640		154,041

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Ecosystem and ecosystem services	0	526,250	1,052,500	25,000	228,080	253,080

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	210,500	421,000	11,238	111,532	122,770
Female	0	315,750	631,500	13,762	116,548	130,310

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Nepal	0	526,250	1,052,500	25,000	228,080	253,080

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource–based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	14,980	69,300	5,896	13,020	18,916
Female	0	27,820	128,700	6,505	13,699	20,204

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by country.
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Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Nepal	0	42,800	198,000	12,401	26,719	39,120

(PMF) A8.1 Number of males and females made aware of climate threats and related appropriate responses						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) made aware of climate threats and related appropriate responses, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	52,000	104,000	1,725	24,634	26,359
Female	0	98,000	196,000	1,413	17,587	19,000

Ecosystems and ecosystem services

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change						
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities.						
Unit					Hectares	
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value		Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target				
0	46,040	109,083	0		44,503	44,503

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change						
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Nepal	0	46,040	109,083	0	44,503	44,503

(PMF) A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change						
Provide the total hectares of natural ecosystems protected, restored, conserved, or managed to reduce climate risks to ecosystem services and dependent people and communities, disaggregated by ecosystem type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Ecosystem types	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest	0	43,000	101,000	0	42,503	42,503
Grassland	0	3,000	8,000	0	2,000	2,000
Wetland	0	40	83	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
Change in area planted under climate resilient crop varieties	Hectares	0	19,256	38,512	25	160	185

Increase in agricultural cropping intensity	Percentage	180	200	220	0	180	180
Increase in per capita income from upgraded value chain options	United States dollars	335	402	436	0	1,322	1,322
Incorporation of ecosystem based approaches in integrated development plans	Plans	0	25	50	0	0	0
Increase in area of community managed spring-shed and water source protection	Percentage	0	20	30	0	0	0
No. of integrated sub-riverine watershed and water resource management plans	Plans	0	12	21	0	0	0
Change in water infiltration rate	Percentage	0	2	5	0	0	0
Hectares of community forests under improved management	Hectares	0	500	1,000	0	71	71
Improvement in recharge of restored wetlands	Percentage	0	10	20	0	0	0
Improvement in soil fertility resulting from applying nature based solutions	Percentage	0	10	20	0	0	0
A2.2 Total Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)	No. of Households	114,057	132,016	151,516	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Climate Resilient Agroforestry	20	41,601	539,605	7
Small Nature-Based Structures	38	500,499	1,706,809	29
Flood and Drought Tolerant Varieties	12	221,426	3,655,016	6
GRB Water Model	85	36,946	315,000	11
Small Scale Irrigation	9	380,471	3,974,976	9
Water Harvesting Systems	20	170,981	2,394,436	7

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Grassland Water Holes	0	0	96,395	0
Climate Resilient Green Belts	5	789,023	9,349,145	8
Bio-engineering Rural Roads	2	104,675	493,561	21
Invasive Species Restoration	6	72,516	286,799	25
Management SOPs	100	111,065	140,865	78
Ecosystem Technical Training	95	177,503	262,788	67
Ecosystem Management Tools	50	25,460	73,367	34
Community Monitoring Programmes	0	5,437	20,009	27
Ecosystem Tracking Support	35	161,631	360,166	44
Upstream-Downstream Linking	25	31,073	46,688	66
River Basin Management Framework	5	24,520	305,474	8
Ecosystem Economic Valuation	0	1,708	49,356	3
Policy Development for IDPs	1	1,026	40,018	2
Adaptation Data System	2	17,447	817,710	2
Online Platform and Mobile App	0	0	53,358	0
Vulnerability Baseline Mapping	20	13,802	125,391	11
Knowledge Sharing Structures	3	4,425	190,199	2

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 ☐

The legal agreements have been complied with as per FAA requirements

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

There are no changes envisaged

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

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

Risk Management Matrix

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

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

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

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

Risk scoring:

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

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

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

Risk 1	Inappropriate use of GCF project resources		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	GCF resources inadvertently being used for money laundering and/or terrorist financing		
Consequences	Funds being used for illegal activities including money laundering and/or terrorist financing		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	4 - High	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Government of Nepal's strict policies on addressing money laundering and ensuring funds are not used for terrorist financing will be complied with.		
	In addition, the project will comply with the provisions of the IUCN policy, 'Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy'		
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 2	Funds provided to organisations listed in international sanctions list		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		

Description	The project may be exposed to sanctions risk if partners, vendors, or financial transactions involve individuals, entities subject to international or national sanctions. This could result in legal, financial, and reputational		
Consequences	The project will inadvertently channel funds to organisations operating in countries in the Sanctions list		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project will completely comply with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of Nepal's directives on sanctions and anti terrorism funding aligned with the UN and EU decisions. In addition, the Public Procurement Monitoring Office publishes the list of sanctioned organisations on their website		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Constraints to implementing reforms necessary for addressing climate change risk		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Regulatory		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	There are certain acts and regulations to be amended under the new constitution to harmonise the authorities and responsibilities between the three tiers of government in the new federal system. It might take some time to get such regulations and operational guidelines in place.		
Consequences	Delays in project implementation through unclear roles and responsibilities, weak coordination across government tiers, and reduced effectiveness of climate adaptation interventions.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Strengthened intergovernmental coordination through numbers of stakeholder's engagement activities, developed clear operational guidelines and SOPs along with capacity development support to relevant institutions.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Inadequate institutional capacity		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Newly formed provincial and local governments are not yet fully equipped with required human resources and technical capacity.		
Consequences	Delays in field execution, poor technical outputs, and inability to meet project implementation timelines.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Capacity building for coordination; collaborative engagement with local communities; and continuous support/monitoring by the project team		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Securing government and private sector investment in EbA		
Risk Origin	Project Related		

Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Government budget allocation favors short-term and focuses development initiatives on infrastructure development. Private sector awareness of climate adaptation is increasing at a good pace, but investments at scale have not yet materialized		
Consequences	Failure to secure necessary co-investment, leading to reduced scale and sustainability of adaptation measures.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Involvement of partners to assist mitigation.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	Resource capture by Elites		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	Capacity development and small infrastructure activities may be influenced or captured by local elites		
Consequences	Inequitable distribution of project benefits and exclusion of intended vulnerable beneficiaries.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Direct work with communities/local government via stakeholder's engagement activities; dedicated beneficiary selection criteria for project beneficiaries focusing on vulnerable communities.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	Conflicts over natural resources and land use		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Legal		
Risk Sub-area	Litigation		
Description	Conflict between communities and governments (local, provincial) over land use and natural resource planning may hamper implementation. Instability, conflict, and/or tensions may then constrain project implementation.		
Consequences	Project delays, social instability, and tension between stakeholders constraining field activities.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Project respects the right of communities over their land. Projects activities have been implemented in areas where both the local communities and the concerned government request/ recommends for intervention.		
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 8	Governance / Integrity		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		

Description	Stakeholders may adopt corruption and nepotism, threatening good governance practices.		
Consequences	Mismanagement of funds, loss of institutional credibility, and sub-standard project results.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Promote participatory practices; conduct due diligence at all levels; ensure transparent fiscal mechanisms and procurement standards. Rigorous adherence to international standards is intended to lower the risk probability to low.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Risks of invasive behavior		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	Risks when introducing native species from different altitudes or neighboring zones to test performance.		
Consequences	Potential ecological imbalance or unintended disruption of local ecosystem.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	No new species has been introduced or promoted. Specific risk assessments guided by IUCN Guidelines will be followed and clearance from Department of Agriculture/Forestry will be obtained for any new species introduction.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 10	Access restriction to natural resource		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Indigenous Peoples		
Description	SOPs developed upon implementation may enforce access restrictions to natural resources, affecting vulnerable groups.		
Consequences	Livelihood disruption for community members who depend on restricted natural resources.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	SOPs created respect for and acknowledge the procedures and practices followed by IPLCs on natural resources management. SOPs are implemented upon consensus from local communities including the vulnerable groups.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 11	Livelihood disruption for community members who depend on restricted natural resources		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	Monitoring systems developed and implemented by the project may enforce access restrictions to natural resources, affecting vulnerable groups.		

Consequences	Livelihood disruption for community members who depend on restricted natural resources.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Development and implementation of monitoring system is participatory acknowledging the procedures and practices followed by IPLCs including the vulnerable groups regarding natural resources management. Monitoring systems are implemented upon consensus and participation from local communities, including the vulnerable groups.		
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 12	Change in policy of upcoming newly elected federal government		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Anticipated policy changes by the new government may alter the priorities including fiscal and administrative rights of federal, provincial and local governments, affecting their ability to implement project activities.		
Consequences	Delays in field execution, shortfall in government contribution to the project, reduced coordination among government tiers resulting in an inability to scale up interventions.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Formalize a communication strategy to sensitize newly elected officials on project-specific policies and framework provisions designed to support climate adaptation and ecosystem-based resilience.		
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 13	Conflict of Interest		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	A conflict of interest may arise when project staff, partners or decision-makers have personal, financial or other interests that could improperly influence their professional judgment and actions within the project.		
Consequences	The project funds and project mechanisms being used for personal interests as opposed to addressing the climate vulnerabilities of the target beneficiaries		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The Executing Entity in the agreement with IUCN has agreed to comply with the Code of Conduct for implementing partners which has stringent conflict of interest declaration requirements. The Executing Entity is also ensuring transparent, impartial and competitive procurement and recruitment processes.		
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		

D.2. Report risk incidents

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

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

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

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Nepal	Grants	USD	27,404,139	7,445,083	2,252,502.57	3,498,882.04	5%	95%
Total		USD	27,404,139	7,445,083	2,252,502.57	3,498,882.04	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
Ministry of Forests and Environment, Government of Nepal	In-kind	USD	1,144,737	259,294.92	114,841.32	259,294.92	5%	95%
The National Trust for Nature Conservation (NTNC)	In-kind	USD	3,600,000	259,294.92	114,841.32	259,294.92	5%	95%
IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)	In-kind	USD	565,649	92,282.72	0	92,282.72	5%	95%
Total		USD	5,310,386	610,872.56	229,682.64	610,872.56	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: FP131 APR 2025 grant-financial-progress.xlsx

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

This section provides an update against the ESS standards agreed as part of the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), as well as Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), Indigenous Peoples Plan Framework (IPPF), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) when applicable.

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

The Board-Approved Funding Proposal specified ESMS screening, Rapid Social Baseline Analysis, and the development of an Emergency Response Plan at sub-project level. Following participatory consultations among project executing partners and active engagement of field-level stakeholders, it was determined that risks and impacts of project activities and sub-projects are intervention-specific and all project interventions are known. As a result, sub-project-level screening, specifically for ecosystem resilience activities (Activity 2.2.1 and Activity 2.1.2) has not been conducted as these activities involve ecological restoration through assisted natural regeneration, vegetative stabilization, and reforestation in already degraded landscapes. Also, these activities (Activity 2.2.1 and Activity 2.1.2) do not include construction of any infrastructure, earthworks at scale, conversion of natural habitats, land acquisition, resettlement, or industrial-scale plantations and are completely community-demanded and community-led, therefore do not require individual sub-project level screening. The requirement for sub-project level Emergency Response Plan has also been updated into a single Project-Level Emergency Response Plan, which is applicable for all individual sub-projects under implementation.

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 ☒

No changes or updates regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations have occurred during the reporting period.

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

All applicable ESMF plans for the reporting period were completed. Activities included: (i) Rapid Environmental and Social Baseline Analysis at each intervention site; (ii) stakeholder engagement during implementation; (iii) establishment and maintenance of the project-level Grievance Mechanism; (iv) completion of ESMS Questionnaire and ESMS clearance of sub-projects; (v) FPIC-based consultations with Indigenous Peoples; and (vi) development of sub-project ESMPs with relevant stakeholders. Regular monitoring of ESS compliance has been made through field visits and through verbal communication with the safeguards officer and consultants working at the field execution offices.

Outputs during the reporting period

Notable outputs in Environmental and Social Safeguards during the reporting period include:

- E&S screening conducted for 113 sub-projects; all received ESMS clearance.
- 113 Rapid Environmental and Social Baseline Analyses completed for all implemented sub-projects.
- 12,190 people from different stakeholder groups (government, civil society organizations, local communities, private sector, research institutions and universities) participated in stakeholder engagement events.
- Project-level grievance mechanism established and operationalised. Two grievances were received and resolved during the reporting period.
- Consultations with Indigenous Peoples in all applicable project intervention sites successfully conducted based on FPIC principles.
- Sub-project level ESMPs developed for all 67 moderate-risk projects

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

No significant environmental, social, or gender-related issues, risks, or impacts were identified during implementation. A proactive approach through implementation and monitoring of ESMPs and Grievance and Complaint Mechanisms ensures any emerging challenges are addressed promptly. All 113 sub-projects were screened; 67 moderate-risk sub-projects have ESMPs with clear mitigation measures. The community-led approach ensures high social acceptability. Full respect for both legal and customary land rights is maintained; no displacement or adverse impact on land tenure has occurred.

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

There are no outstanding environmental, social, or gender-related issues that require the accredited entity's actions or GCF attention during the reporting period. The project's proactive approach, including implementation and monitoring of Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) and the Grievance and Complaint Mechanism, is designed to address any potential issues at the earliest stage, minimizing their impact.

Remarks/Notes

F.4. Sub-projects information

Have any subprojects been implemented?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Title of the sub-project

Multiple sub-projects implemented across the Gandaki River Basin intervention area (113 sub-projects in total across 16 districts of Gandaki Province, Nepal)

ESS management plan/instrument in place

An Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) is in place for all sub-projects. All 113 sub-projects underwent ESMS screening. Sub-project level Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) were developed for all 67 moderate-risk sub-projects, integrating feedback from relevant stakeholders. A project-level Rapid Environmental and Social Baseline Analysis was conducted for all 113 implemented sub-projects. The Emergency Response Plan has been updated to a Project-Level Emergency Response Plan adaptable for individual sub-projects.

Stakeholder engagement plan in place

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is being implemented as approved in the funding proposal's Annex 7. The plan covers multiple stakeholder categories including government agencies, civil society organizations (CFUGs, BZCFUGs,

Title of the sub-project	Multiple sub-projects implemented across the Gandaki River Basin intervention area (113 sub-projects in total across 16 districts of Gandaki Province, Nepal)
CAMCs, FECOFUN, HIMAWANTI, NEFIN), local communities, private sector actors, and research institutions. The SEP includes training events, workshops, consultations, and field-level engagement. Sex-disaggregated participation data is collected for all engagement activities. During the reporting period, major engagement activities included: IAS management training (31 events), SOP training (19 events), vulnerability assessment workshops (4 events), ToT for CFUG/NGO members (16 events), local government orientation on climate change adaptation (151 events), forest fire management training (16 events), Farmer Field Schools (35 sites), HWC management training (14 events), PES consultations (8 events), and climate-resilient agriculture workshops (multiple events across districts).	
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples	
Indigenous Peoples were consulted at all project activities where their engagement was required. They were informed about the project, and their decisions, interests in participation, and demand from the project were recorded in writing. They formed their own project implementation groups to demand project activities as per their need. Agreements were made between the project and these groups where the project is liable to provide financial and technical support, while all activities are carried out by the groups based on their own decisions. In addition, IPs have been actively involved in all relevant stakeholder engagement activities including trainings, workshops and consultations. Workshops on identifying vulnerable communities and traditional knowledge in maintaining ecosystems were held in Mustang, Kaski, Lamjung, and Myagdi districts with NEFIN and other IP groups. All project activities are implemented in a culturally appropriate manner, respecting the traditions and cultural heritage of IPs. The project fully complies with the National Foundation for Development of Indigenous Nationalities Act (2002) and GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy. Indigenous traditional knowledge and practices was integrated into SOPs for climate-resilient ecosystem management.	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period	
During the reporting period, the following key environmental, social, and gender risks were identified and addressed: • Risk of unjustified preferences in selecting implementation sites and beneficiaries, potentially causing community disputes. This was mitigated through a standardized, evidence-based methodology incorporating vulnerability assessments and site-level visits and consultations. • Risk that women performing the same tasks as men would receive lower wages, create social injustice and increase the economic vulnerability of female-headed households. All users were contracted only upon agreeing to equal wages for equal work. • Risk of non-compliance with national and international labour standards, including child labour, with potential harm to personal and community health and wellbeing. Users were oriented on applicable standards and contracted only upon commitment to prohibit child labour across all project activities. • Risk that selection of non-native plant species during restoration activities could result in invasion by species with invasive characteristics. This was addressed by exclusively prioritising government-cleared and locally native species in all planting activities, eliminating the risk of IAS introduction. • Risk that extracting boulders or construction materials from sloping or erosion-prone areas could trigger soil erosion or landslides. This was mitigated by ensuring all construction materials are sourced exclusively from stable, gentle slopes.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
No outstanding environmental, social, or gender-related issues requiring accredited entity actions or GCF attention have been identified at sub-project level. The project will continue monitoring and maintaining compliance throughout the remaining project period.	

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	

Following activities were carried out during the period.

Invasive Species Management Training

Capacitating Local Government and Stakeholders on Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

Workshop on Identification of Vulnerable Communities and Traditional Knowledge in Maintaining Ecosystems

Training of Trainers (ToT) to Enhance Capacity of CFUGs and NGOs in Vulnerable Communities for Climate-Resilient Ecosystem Management

Awareness-Raising Orientation for Newly Elected Local Government Representatives in Climate Resilient Ecosystem Management

Forest Fire Management Training

Training of Facilitators and Operation of Farmer Field Schools (FFS)

- 1. Invasive Species Management Training
- 2. Capacitating Local Government and Stakeholders on Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- 3. Workshop on Identification of Vulnerable Communities and Traditional Knowledge in Maintaining Ecosystems
- 4. Training of Trainers (ToT) to Enhance Capacity of CFUGs and NGOs in Vulnerable Communities for Climate-Resilient Ecosystem Management

• 5. Awareness-Raising Orientation for Newly Elected Local Government Representatives in Climate Resilient Ecosystem Management

- 6. Forest Fire Management Training
- 7. Training of Facilitators and Operation of Farmer Field Schools (FFS)
- 8. Training CFUGs on Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) Management
- 9. Linking Upstream and Downstream Vulnerable Communities through Climate-Informed Spring-shed and Water Source Management

- 10. Workshops for Climate-Resilient Agriculture Demonstration and Promotion

Dates and venues of engagement activities

- 1. 07/04/2025 – 25/06/2025; 16 districts; 31 events
- 2. 30/04/2025 – 13/07/2025; 13 districts; 17 events.
- 3. 25/11/2024 - 18/06/2025; 4 districts; 4 events.
- 4. 02/01/2025 – 30/06/2025; 13 districts; 16 events.
- 5. 02/07/2025 – 30/12/2025, 151 local levels; 151 events.
- 6. 07/01/2025 – 29/12/2025; 14 districts; 16 events.
- 7. 09/04/2025 – 01/07/2025; 15 districts; 35 sites.
- 8. 20/02/2025 – 26/06/2025; 12 districts; 15 events.
- 9. 13/02/2025 – 29/06/2025; 5 districts; 9 events.
- 10. 25/01/2025- 30/12/2025; all local levels, 67 events.

Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)

6884 Male, 5306 Female = 12190 Total

Information shared with stakeholders

1. CFUGs, BZCFUGs, FECOFUN, NEFIN, and Local Governments were oriented on links between climate change and invasive species spread

• 2. HIMAWANTI, FECOFUN, NEFIN, CFUGs, and LGs received comprehensive information on new SOPs for climate-resilient natural resource management.

• 3. HIMAWANTI, FECOFUN, NEFIN, CFUGs were provided guidance on identifying marginalized groups and ensuring their equitable participation in project activities.

• 4. CFUGs, CAMCs, NGOs were trained on integrating traditional indigenous knowledge with scientific methods for sustainable ecosystem management.

• 5. Newly Elected Representatives and CSOs were briefed on integrating climate resilience strategies and traditional knowledge into local development planning processes.

• 6. DFOs, CAMCs, and CFUGs were informed about causes and prevention of forest fires.

• 7. CFUGs, Farmers Groups (FGs), and Agricultural Cooperatives (ACs) engaged in participatory learning regarding sustainable forestry, climate-resilient agriculture, and forest fire prevention.

• 8. CFUGs, Rangeland Committees, and LGs were oriented on impacts of climate change on wildlife behaviour and community-based mitigation strategies.

• 9. LGs, CSOs, and communities were informed about interconnections between upstream land management and downstream water risks

10. FGs, ACs, and AKC Officials received information on resilient crop varieties and improved farming techniques
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
• Invasive Species Management Training - 31 training events reached 1,055 participants, addressing ecosystem threats through practical demonstrations of identification and productive utilization of removed species. • Capacitating Local Government and Stakeholders on SOPs - 1,272 stakeholders were reached, and issues regarding inter-institutional coordination were addressed through practical SOP guidance and multi-stakeholder collaboration frameworks. • Workshop on Identification of Vulnerable Communities - Four workshops enhanced capacity for vulnerability assessments, addressing inclusion challenges through hands-on training and community engagement methods. • ToT to Enhance Capacity of CFUGs and NGOs - 403 participants were trained, addressing the difficulty of linking traditional knowledge with modern science through practical demonstrations and targeted inclusion. • Awareness-Raising Orientation for Local Government - 4,948 participants across 151 trainings addressed gaps in local climate knowledge through tailored modules and participatory planning guidance. • Forest Fire Management Training - 972 participants gained awareness in fire prevention, addressing the lack of firefighting tools by reinforcing community-based preparedness using locally available resources. • Training of Facilitators and Operation of FFS - 940 participants improved their skills in ecosystem-based management, addressing pest management and adoption barriers through hands-on facilitation and technical support. • Training CFUGs on HWC Management - 704 participants were trained to manage climate-induced conflict, addressing difficulties in identifying climate drivers through structured modules and participatory discussions. • Linking Upstream and Downstream Communities - Nine consultations involving 322 participants addressed coordination gaps and PES awareness through participatory discussions and the initiation of cooperation modalities. • Workshops for Climate-Resilient Agriculture - 1,454 community members improved adoption of resilient practices, addressing seed access and technical knowledge gaps through seed distribution and field demonstrations
Remarks/Notes
Activities were implemented as part of the project's regular activities and successfully engaged stakeholders identified by the Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

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 ESS activities are planned for the next reporting period (2026): • ESMS Training for all PMU members, FEO and other project staff, local safeguard consultants, and other relevant stakeholders. Deliverable: 1 training. • Rapid Environmental and Social Baseline Analysis at each intervention site. Deliverable: Baseline analysis for all intervention sites. • Stakeholder Engagement. Deliverable: Events engaging project stakeholders on ongoing activities. • Establish and maintain project-level Grievance Mechanism. Deliverables: Grievance and compliance logs. • Complete ESMS Questionnaire to screen sub-projects. Deliverable: ESMS clearance of sub-projects implemented. • ESMS Screening Report and ToR for impact assessments (if needed). Deliverable: ToR. • Consultation with groups potentially affected by voluntary resource restrictions. Deliverables: Consultation minutes (if restriction occurs). • Consultation with Indigenous Peoples groups. Deliverables: Consultation records. • ESIA/SIA or targeted assessment to elaborate on context of identified environmental or social risks; development of safeguard tools. Deliverables: Safeguards tools (if required). • Development of ESMP together with relevant project stakeholders. Deliverables: ESMP reports. • Appraisal of ESIA report including ESMP. Deliverable: Appraisal Reports (if required). • ESMS clearance of sub-projects. Deliverables: Clearance report. • ESMP implementation and monitoring. Deliverables: Monitoring Report, scheduled for Q3 2026. • Annual Supervision of ESMP and Stakeholder Engagement implementation. Deliverables: Monitoring Report scheduled for Q4 2026. • Annual Reporting of E&S performance to GCF. Deliverables: Annual Performance Report.	
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	

No case studies have been prepared in this reporting period. Since the interventions have only recently been initiated at full scale, it will take a few more years to observe their full impact and assess success. Case studies are planned for subsequent reporting periods as project outcomes become measurable.

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 ☐

Two grievances received and resolved during the reporting period: Grievance 1 (Jun 26, 2025, verbal/phone): Request for withdrawal of agreement to construct check dams. Local landowners withdrew consent to provide land. Resolution: FEO Kulekhani Grievance Focal Person confirmed contract cancellation via telephone consultation with Users Committee; contract officially cancelled, respecting land rights. Status: resolved and closed. Grievance 2 (Jul 11, 2025, verbal/phone): Delay in payment to Users Committee for structural support work (erosion protection, Kalleri Dordore rural road, Dupcheshwor-3, Nuwakot). Resolution: FEO Grievance Focal Person informed FEO Chief; Users Committee advised to await LMBIS budget approval; payment disbursed per agreement in September 2025. Status: resolved and closed.

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

The GAP outlines 38 activities across seven outputs targeting 65% women as direct beneficiaries and 60% as indirect beneficiaries, aiming to directly benefit 300,000 people (196,000 women, 60,000 Dalits, 100,000 IPs). Out of 38 GAP activities, 3 activities were reported as being completed in the APR 2024. During the reporting period, 10 out of the remaining 35 GAP activities have progressed. GAP maintains ~51.61% female participation across all stakeholder engagement events and continues gender integration across all regular activities. No additional GAP budget expenditure was required during this period, consistent with planned scheduling. All activities have progressed as per GAP timeline and all are on schedule.

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

GAP 1.1.1 Support women, Dalits and marginalized people enhanced access to technology to adopt climate resilient livestock and agricultural systems

Indicator	
Number of women, Dalits and marginalized people supported in climate-resilient agriculture; percentage with access to technologies.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	65
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
7,000 women, 870 Dalits, and 6,408 marginalized people supported in climate-resilient agricultural systems during the reporting period	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, 7,000 women, 870 Dalits, and 6,408 marginalized people have been supported. Activities are ongoing and on track toward the 7th year target.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 December 2028
Responsibility	
IUCN as AE holds the responsibility to deliver the target.	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity is on schedule. Significant progress was achieved with target groups.	
GAP Activity	
GAP 1.1.4 Ensure participation of both men and women in nature-based structures development	
Indicator	
Percentage of women participation in nature-based structure development activities.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	65
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Gender-balanced participation maintained during the reporting period; Women: 51.61%, Men: 48.39%, ensuring active and equitable engagement in nature-based structures development.	

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, gender-balanced participation has been sustained across all nature-based structure activities. Women participation at 51.61% is progressing toward the 65% target by Year 7.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 December 2028
Responsibility	
IUCN as AE holds the responsibility to deliver the target.	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity is on schedule.	
GAP Activity	
GAP 1.2.1 Engage women in microenterprise development in NTFP and agriculture products	
Indicator	
Number of women-led, Dalit-managed and marginalized people-managed microenterprises established.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	19
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Agroforestry initiatives led by women and Dalits have commenced, but outputs have not yet reached a scale sufficient for enterprise development.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Progress is on track toward Year 7 targets.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 December 2028
Responsibility	
The key responsibility for the delivery of this activity lies in the Ministry of Forests and Environment as EE.	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity is on schedule.	

GAP Activity	
GAP 1.2.1. Establish women, Dalit and marginalized people managed irrigation schemes	
Indicator	
Number of irrigation scheme established by women, Dalit and marginalize people	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	20
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
1 Women managed, 1 Dalit Managed and 5 Marginalized / IP managed irrigation schemes established	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, 13 small irrigation schemes established by women, Dalit and marginalized people (1 Women managed, 2 Dalit Managed and 10 Marginalized / IP managed)	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 December 2028
Responsibility	
The key responsibility for the delivery of this activity lies in the Ministry of Forests and Environment as EE with key support from NTNC.	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity is on schedule.	

GAP Activity	
GAP 1.2.2 Build capacity of women water Users' Group on operation and maintenance of the water harvesting scheme	
Indicator	
Number of women Percentage of women users' groups members trained on water harvesting scheme	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	65

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
39% Women water user's group member trained	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
42% Women water user's group member trained	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 December 2028
Responsibility	
e key responsibility for the delivery of this activity lies in the Ministry of Forests and Environment as EE with key support from NTNC.	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity is on schedule. Training coverage is expanding progressively.	

GAP Activity	
GAP 1.2.3. Employ women, Dalits and disadvantaged people in freshwater system management and regeneration	
Indicator	
Percentage of women, Dalits and disadvantaged people employed by the project in the project area	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
57% women, Dalits and Marginalized people employed (658 women, 274 Dalits, and 944 marginalized people) during the reporting period.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
57% women, Dalits and Marginalized people employed	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 December 2028
Responsibility	

The key responsibility for the delivery of this activity lies in the Ministry of Forests and Environment as EE with key execution from DOFSC.

Remarks/Notes

Activity is on schedule. Target group employment progressing well. No corrective action required.

GAP Activity

GAP 2.1.5. Employ women, Dalits and disadvantaged people in grassland management and regeneration and ensure equal payment for women and men for the same activities

Indicator

Percentage of women, Dalits and disadvantaged peoples participated

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

57% women, Dalits and Marginalized people employed (658 women, 274 Dalits, and 944 marginalized people) during the reporting period.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

57% women, Dalits and Marginalized people employed

Budget

0

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2027

Responsibility

The key responsibility for the delivery of this activity lies in the Ministry of Forests and Environment as EE with key execution support from NTNC.

Remarks/Notes

Activity is on schedule.

GAP Activity

GAP 2.2.3. Ensure equitable involvement of women, Dalits and disadvantaged people in participatory vulnerability mapping

Indicator

Percentage of women participating in vulnerability mapping.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
43% Women participation	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
43% Women participation	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2027
Responsibility	
The key responsibility for the delivery of this activity lies in the Ministry of Forests and Environment as EE with key execution support from NTNC and IUCN Nepal.	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity is on schedule. Target groups actively engaged in vulnerability mapping. No corrective action required.	
GAP Activity	
GAP 3.1.3 Capacity building of CFUGs on ecosystem restoration	
Indicator	
Number of CFUGs with women trained on ecosystem restoration.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	250
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
36 CFUGs with 38% of women engaged in capacity building activities on ecosystem restoration during the reporting period. Activities are ongoing.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
36 CFUGs with 38% of women engaged in capacity building activities on ecosystem restoration during the reporting period. Activities are ongoing.	

Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2027
Responsibility	
The key responsibility for the delivery of this activity lies in the Ministry of Forests and Environment as EE with key execution support from NTNC.	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity is on schedule. CFUG capacity building commenced and ongoing focusing women participation.	
GAP Activity	
GAP 3.1.4. Encourage women, Dalits and disadvantaged people to take on managerial and leadership roles in committees	
Indicator	
Percentage of leadership positions held by target groups across all project activities.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Women, Dalits, and disadvantaged groups are being actively encouraged to take up leadership roles across all project activities during the reporting period with progress of about 47% of all leadership positions by these target groups.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
47% of leadership positions held by target groups across all project activities	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	29 December 2028
Responsibility	
The key responsibility for the delivery of this activity lies in the Ministry of Forests and Environment as EE with key execution from DOFSC and support from NTNC	
Remarks/Notes	
Activity is on schedule. Leadership encouragement mainstreamed across all activities. No corrective action required.	
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>Yes. Gender experts are engaged as per need. A dedicated Gender Focal Person is appointed within the PMU, responsible for overseeing GAP implementation and engaging additional gender experts on a short-term basis as needed. The Gender Focal Person ensures gender considerations are integrated and prioritized throughout all implementation stages.</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 GAP is implemented in accordance with the Funding Activity Agreement (FAA) and GCF's Updated Gender Policy. The necessary financial, human, and other resources have been fully dedicated to ensure compliance. A dedicated Gender Focal Person leads the gender component, ensuring gender considerations are integrated and prioritized throughout all stages of implementation. All GAP activities which are planned up to this reporting period have been completed and are progressing.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>All GAP activities, targets, indicators, and timelines are on track during the reporting period. Remaining activities are on schedule as planned for Q4 2027–2028. The project continues to integrate gender elements across all annual 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>No revisions were made to the approved Gender Action Plan during the reporting period.</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 project is on track to contribute to meeting sex-disaggregated targets for direct beneficiaries. Overall stakeholder engagement during the reporting period recorded approximately 51.61% female participation across all events. Three completed preparatory GAP activities (vulnerability assessment, GMS, training manual) lay the foundation for achieving the target of 65% women as direct beneficiaries in upcoming years. The beneficiary targets for women (196,000), Dalits (60,000), and IPs (100,000) are expected to be met in the sixth year onward as the project scales up implementation.</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>No implementation challenges affecting gender-related activities have been experienced during the reporting period. GAP activities have been implemented on time.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>No case studies have been prepared in this reporting period. Since the interventions have only recently been initiated at full scale, it will take a few more years to observe their full impact and assess success. Case studies are planned for subsequent reporting periods as project outcomes become measurable.</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>There are no specific gender-related activities outlined in the Gender Action Plan for the next reporting period (2026). However, the project will continue to integrate gender elements throughout the implementation of all annual activities, even those not directly specified in the GAP. This approach ensures gender and social inclusion are consistently supported across all project components, contributing to the overall goal of creating a more inclusive and gender-responsive project. Monitoring of sex-disaggregated participation data will continue across all stakeholder engagement events.</i>	

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: Annex 1_GHG Emission Reduction Calculations.docx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: Annex 2_Communications and Visibility Materials.docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: Annex 3_List of Grievances received.docx
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Annex 5_Updated implementation time table.docx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

