
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Public-Social-Private Partnerships for Ecologically-Sound Agriculture and Resilient Livelihood in Northern Tonle Sap Basin (PEARL) (FP199)
Accredited Entity:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Date of Report submission:	16 April 2026
Version number	V1.0



GREEN
CLIMATE
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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		16 April 2026												
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public											
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 36.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 36.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 6.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 6.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 42.9</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 36.2	Grants	Mill. USD 36.2	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 6.6	InKind	Mill. USD 6.6	Total Financing	Mill. USD 42.9
GCF Financing	Mill. USD 36.2													
Grants	Mill. USD 36.2													
Co-Financing	Mill. USD 6.6													
InKind	Mill. USD 6.6													
Total Financing	Mill. USD 42.9													
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 <i>Environmental and Social Policy</i> 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	Cambodia	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	Mr. Khin Mengkheang mengkheang.khin@gmail.com										
Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries	Cambodia	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	Dr. Chou Cheythyrieth <thyrieth.ipm@gmail.com>										
FAO Cambodia	Cambodia	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	Executing Entity	FAO-KH@fao.org										

A.9. Co-Financier information				
Full legal name	Country of registration <i>(or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)</i>	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
MAFF	Cambodia	Dr. Chou Cheythyrih <thyrih.ipm@gmail.com>	Government	Royal Government of Cambodia
MoE	Cambodia	Mr. Khin Mengkheang mengkheang.khin@gmail.com	Government	Royal Government of Cambodia
FAO	Cambodia	Ms Rebekah Bell	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system

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)
Cambodia	1 December 2020	Cambodia's NDC objective is to Strengthen climate resilience of agriculture and food systems (incl. vulnerable groups) while delivering mitigation co-benefits through improved land management, agroecological practices and stronger data/MRV and partnerships.	PEARL operationalizes Cambodia's updated NDC priority actions for agriculture adaptation by strengthening climate services (expanded agrometeorological data/forecasting and crop-specific advisories) and enabling smallholders to shift to climate-resilient, higher-value production systems in the Northern Tonle Sap Basin. It also delivers mitigation co-benefits consistent with the NDC via improved soil/cropland management (targeting 135,000 ha) and sustainable forest management (targeting 7,600 ha), supporting reduced emissions and increased carbon sinks. PEARL strengthens enabling conditions highlighted in the NDC through regulatory support and a Landscape-level Agroecology Monitoring System (LAMS) explicitly linked to national systems such as the NDC Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF).	100%
Cambodia	7 July 2021	NAP's objective for Cambodia is to Advance medium/long-term adaptation planning and implementation capacity in priority sectors (incl. agriculture and water), including stronger reporting and monitoring frameworks.	PEARL supports Cambodia's NAP priorities for agriculture and water-related adaptation by closing key capacity gaps (finance/technology/human resources) through coordinated, landscape-scale implementation. It strengthens last-mile delivery and uptake of climate information (agromet advisories + extension/partners), and supports cross-sectoral coordination and planning tools that embed adaptation into investment	100%

Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
			decisions. By establishing LAMS and harmonizing data-sharing/monitoring arrangements, the project reinforces the NAP emphasis on building reporting and monitoring frameworks for adaptation. Its integrated approach—climate-risk-informed value chains, land/catchment management, and institutional strengthening—directly contributes to sustained NAP implementation capacity beyond pilots, consistent with the NAP's focus on moving from planning to scalable execution.	

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 Project strengthened the climate resilience of 32,512 direct beneficiaries (50.2%-women) and 74,260 indirect beneficiaries, improving their ability to access markets, manage climate risks, and enhance agricultural production and livelihoods through coordinated interventions across project components.

Under Component 1, climate-risk management capacity improved for 4,667 people through the launch of Cambodia’s first automated agrometeorological advisory platform (CAS). Supported by eight upgraded observation stations and a new interministerial data-sharing agreement, CAS began providing timely advisories to guide farm-level decision making and reduce exposure to climate shocks.

Under Component 2, the adaptive capacity and market access of 50 farmer organizations (FOs) were strengthened through business planning support and the facilitation of 126 contract-farming agreements, including commitments for 1,000 tons of cashew, 272 tons of vegetables, and 42,286 tons of organic rice, improving income predictability under climate stress.

Under Component 3, regulatory frameworks were strengthened through engagement of 30 institutional actors in establishing and operationalizing certification and agro-insurance working groups.

ESS considerations were mainstreamed across training, safeguards, and site selection. Key challenges, including border tensions, complex procurement procedures, and co-financing constraints, were mitigated through adaptive planning. The rollout of government-owned digital and advisory systems enhanced scalability, supporting sustainable national replication.

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)

1. Overall progress in 2025

The Public-Social-Private Partnerships for Ecologically-Sound Agriculture and Resilient Livelihood in Northern Tonle Sap Basin (PEARL) project, during its first full implementation year, established the institutional, technical, and operational foundations essential for scaled delivery in 2026, while also generating early signals of impact across climate services, value-chain governance, and safeguards compliance. The project advanced from design to structured rollout across all three components: agrometeorological infrastructure was expanded, provincial market governance frameworks were constituted, and environmental and social safeguard systems were fully operationalized. By year-end, 32,512 direct beneficiaries had been registered (16,194 men and 16,318 women, including 457 indigenous people and 18,647 young farmers), providing a solid baseline for impact measurement. Several external factors shaped implementation — notably border security restrictions in Preah Vihear and Oddar Meanchey that temporarily constrained mobility and disrupted field logistics in two provinces, procurement complexity that created delays across multiple output areas, and co-financing mobilization challenges that affected the pace of some activities under government-implemented operational partnership agreements. These are addressed in detail in Section D. Despite these constraints, the project met its core 2025 milestones and enters 2026 well-positioned for a decisive shift from foundation-building to full-scale delivery and measurable climate-resilient livelihood improvements.

Component 1 – Climate foresight

Component 1 significantly strengthened Cambodia's capacity for climate-informed agricultural decision-making. Eight new agrometeorological stations were installed and sensor upgrades initiated for twelve existing stations, expanding the national observation network. A landmark data-sharing agreement between the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MoWRAM) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) established the institutional foundation for systematic climate–agriculture data integration. Capacity development advanced through four provincial trainings for station managers and system administrators. A major achievement was the launch of the Cambodia Agrometeorological Service (CAS) in December 2025—the country's first automated platform delivering crop-specific climate advisories—with subsequent Training-of-Trainers conducted in two provinces to embed advisory use in extension systems. These achievements lay the groundwork for a sustainable, government-owned climate services system that will strengthen farm-level decisions and help reduce climate-related losses.

Component 2 – Market incentives

Component 2 established the governance, commercial, and institutional foundations for inclusive, climate-resilient value chain development across all four target provinces. Four provincial multi-stakeholder platforms (MSPs) were formally constituted, convening 166 participants (including 49 women, 30%) and securing consensus on governance structures, providing an operational framework for coordinated public-social-private action. Provincial value chain roadmaps were advanced through four service contracts (iDE for mango in Oddar Meanchey, IRAM for organic rice in Preah Vihear, cashew in Kampong Thom, and vegetables in Siem Reap). Provincial training for 135 extension providers (34% women) strengthened district and commune-level facilitation capacity. Through a transparent and competitive selection process, iDE and CIRD supported 49 farmer organization (FO) business plans (25 FAO-supported, 24 GDA/MAFF-supported) and identified investment needs under the FARM mechanism. Market activation progressed strongly: 38 commercial agreements emerged from four Business-to-Business (B2B) events engaging over 220 participants, including provisional deals for 1,500 tons of cashew and 30,000 tons of organic rice, demonstrating viable premium market demand. Institutional market readiness was further strengthened through: the establishment of a multi-institutional certification working group, preparation of Books of Specifications and bylaws for two GI associations (Kampong Thom cashew and Oddar Meanchey mango), and formulation of index-based insurance products for cashew, mango, and vegetables. Eight organic rice demonstration sites in Preah Vihear were fully established, training 240 lead farmers. Community forest restoration was advanced through a service contract with RECOFTC. Together, these achievements create a solid platform for the 2026 rollout, enabling business plans, certifications, climate-smart assets, and stronger market linkages that will help raise incomes and reduce climate vulnerabilities for FO members.

Component 3 – Enabling environment

Component 3 laid the regulatory and institutional groundwork necessary for effective implementation in 2026. A baseline assessment of Cambodia's agricultural certification systems identified priority gaps and informed the development of

climate-proof supplementary guidelines scheduled for finalization in Q1–Q2 2026. A concept note was developed to operationalize Public–Social–Private Partnerships through provincial public forums and sub-committees. Frameworks for integrating climate and social data into agricultural lending were designed in alignment with the Agricultural and Rural Development Bank (ARDB)'s existing GCF-financed scorecard. This alignment avoids parallel system development and enhances sustainability. While major systems and financial products will be operationalized in 2026, the regulatory groundwork established in 2025 is essential to ensuring that PEARL's investments lead to lasting policy integration and improved access to climate-smart finance.

Cross-cutting themes

Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) implementation progressed effectively. The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was updated, approved, and publicly disclosed in September 2025. ESS orientation sessions reached PEARL focal points across Provincial Departments of Environment (PDoE), Provincial Departments of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (PDAFF), and FAO provincial teams. Nine site-specific ESMPs were completed. A robust, commune-level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was established across all 124 FOs in four provinces, with 212 members including 82 women, 8 Indigenous Peoples, and 81 youth. No grievances were reported, indicating strong local acceptance and inclusive engagement. On MEAL, all project baseline tools and field protocols were finalized, with sampling strategy adjustments made to accommodate field realities while maintaining the target sample of 2,500 households. The Beneficiary Management System was operationalized through Kobo Toolbox, to ensure GCF-compliant tracking of 32,512 direct beneficiaries had been registered (16,194 men and 16,318 women, including 457 indigenous people and 18,647 young farmers). The NEXT tool was applied for structuring the GHG baseline, with data gaps integrated into the baseline questionnaire. These efforts provide the analytical foundation for rigorous monitoring of adaptation outcomes, resilience gains, and mitigation co-benefits.

3. Innovations and emerging good practices

Two major innovations emerged in 2025 with strong replication and scale-up potential.

Under Component 1, the Cambodia Agrometeorological Service (CAS) represents the country's first automated system integrating weather observations, seasonal forecasts, and crop-specific agricultural knowledge to generate timely advisories disseminated to farmers and extension services. Supported by expanded observation infrastructure, standardized operating procedures, and an institutional data-sharing agreement, CAS demonstrates a scalable model for climate-informed agriculture that can be institutionalized within MAFF's national extension system. An innovative academic partnership with Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology (NUIST), enabled tuition-free postgraduate scholarships for four Cambodian students (twice the original target), doubling capacity impact within existing resources and significantly strengthening national human capacity in agrometeorology and hydrometeorology.

Under Component 2, the signing of a service contract with Control Union (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. enabled the development of the Farmer Organization Management and Monitoring Platform (FOMMP), Cambodia's first comprehensive digital system for harmonized knowledge management, business planning, asset tracking, certification monitoring, and FO graduation oversight. Built on an open-source, offline-first architecture with role-based dashboards for MAFF, FAO, and provincial authorities, FOMMP marks a transformational shift from fragmented Excel-based reporting to standardized, government-owned digital workflows. Mobile functionality allows field-level data entry in low-connectivity contexts, ensuring real-time data quality across 124 FOs. Both innovations are designed for institutional ownership and national replication beyond the project.

4. Challenges and risk mitigation

Project implementation in 2025 encountered several operational challenges that were actively managed to maintain progress toward project targets. The most significant external factor was border-area security restrictions along the Thailand–Cambodia frontier, which affected nine PEARL farmer organizations (~2,500 households, ~11,700 ha) in Preah Vihear and Oddar Meanchey. These restrictions temporarily suspended field operations and disrupted mango and rice value chains. The project mitigated the impact by rerouting equipment deliveries, relocating capacity-building activities to unaffected provinces, and preparing targeted support package for affected households. Capacity constraints and coordination delays with operational partners also affected the pace of restoration, certification, and co-financing mobilization. The project responded by deploying embedded technical support staff to MAFF and MoE, initiating joint quarterly monitoring arrangements, and adjusting workplans to restore momentum.

5. Priorities for 2026

In 2026, PEARL will shift decisively from foundation-building to full-scale delivery, with emphasis on achieving tangible climate-resilient livelihood outcomes. Component 1 will complete agrometeorological station upgrades, scale CAS

advisory dissemination through provincial extension networks, and deepen MoWRAM–MAFF collaboration to embed climate services into national agricultural decision-making. Component 2 will finalize and launch business plans for all 124 FOs, validate and operationalize four provincial value chain roadmaps, deploy climate-smart assets to all FOs through the FARM mechanism in two procurement cycles, achieve 10 FO certifications with premium pricing, establish two GI associations, pilot two agricultural insurance products, and scale Training-of-Trainers and Farmer Field Schools to reach 360 extension officers and 1,200 lead farmers, while completing 48 demonstration sites. Watershed restoration and community forest protection under Output 2.4 will transition from planning to implementation, targeting 250 ha restored and 1,500 ha under active community management. Component 3 will finalize supplementary climate-proof certification guidelines, convene provincial forums to operationalize PSPP sub-committees. All activities will continue to be guided by the ESMP, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Action Plan, and GCF safeguard requirements, ensuring outcomes are inclusive, climate-resilient and institutionally anchored.

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

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

No indicators/questions defined.

Forestry and land use

No indicators/questions defined.

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems					
Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha).					
Unit					Hectares
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	2 500	7 600	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems

Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha), disaggregated by type.

Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest Land (reforestation)	0	2,500	7,600	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems

Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha), disaggregated by country.

Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Cambodia	0	2,500	7,600	0	0	0

(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
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	150,000	450,000	1,004	32,512	33,516
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	150,000	450,000	0	0	0

(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	75,000	225,000	630	16,194	16,824
Female	0	75,000	225,000	374	16,318	16,692

(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
Cambodia	0	150,000	450,000	1,004	32,512	33,516

(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
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	500,000	1,000,000	1,004	74,260	75,264

(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	175,000	500,000	6,305	36,984	43,289
Female	0	175,000	500,000	3,740	37,276	41,016

(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
Cambodia	0	350,000	1,000,000	1,004	74,260	75,264

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	75,000	225,000	630	16,194	16,824
Female	0	75,000	225,000	374	16,318	16,692

(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.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Cambodia	0	150,000	450,000	1,004	32,512	33,516

Health and well-being, and food & water security

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.2 Beneficiaries (female/male) with improved food security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved or sustained food security through enhanced physical, social, and economic access to, and utilization of, food and nutrition in areas at risk of climate change, 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	75,000	225,000	0	0	0
Female	0	75,000	225,000	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
			Mid-term	Final target			
Number of LAMS users (e.g., value chain investors, financiers, regulators, and policymakers) regularly applying its information for planning and investment decision-making	No. of Persons	0	1,000	2,500	0	0	0
Number of financial institutions adopted a harmonized financial scorecard to consider climate resilience, inclusivity, gender responsiveness, and sustainability as key eligibility criteria in screening loan applications	No. of Institutions	0	1	3	0	0	0
A number of ACs, FAs, PGs, CPAs, CFs, and agricultural unions with business plans that demonstrate specific gender considerations and women's empowerment strategies as part of their climate-resilient value chain development and market access improvement strategies	No. of Institutions	0	60	124	0	0	0
Percentage of targeted smallholder farmer and	Percentage	0	15	40	0	0	0

other local value chain actors regularly accessing and applying the agrometeorological advisory services in farm management and value addition activities							
Percentage of the climate-resilient and high-value practices promoted through training and demonstration activities tailored to specific needs of female farmers and value chain actors	Percentage	0	15	25	0	0	0
Percentage of targeted smallholder farmers and other local value chain actors with increased knowledge of climate-resilient and high-value farming and processing techniques and successfully incorporated them into their practices	Percentage	0	40	85	0	0	0
Extent (hectares) of catchment areas protected and restored	Hectares	0	2,500	7,600	0	0	0
Percentage increase in the number of contract farming arrangements and direct purchase agreements signed with traders/exporters, and local retailers, hoteliers, and restaurateurs increased through action/business plan implementation	No. of Agreements/Contracts	0	15	30	0	0	0
Number of hectares of forests under sustainable forest management and cropland under enhanced soil management, including postharvest residue management and optimized fertilizer application, reduced volume of chemical fertilizer use, and postharvest loss (Note: Activity data (area) can be used to estimate its	Hectares	0	67,500	142,600	0	0	0

emission reduction contribution)							
Number of ACs, FAs, PGs, CPAs, CFs, and agricultural unions supported through FARM to adopt climate-resilient and high-value technologies and have increased access to finance and agricultural insurance	No. of Institutions	0	60	124	0	0	0
Number of certification standards with officially adopted supplementary climate-resilience guidelines tools, online certification registration/traceability tools) to promote climate-resilient and high-value agriculture based on certifications	No. of Policy Instruments	0	2	2	0	0	0
Number of necessary institutional arrangements and procedures for harmonized production and dissemination of agrometeorological advisory information through crop-specific standard operating procedures (SOPs) involving public and private partners, including extension providers and NGOs	No. of Policy Instruments	0	4	4	0	4	4
Number of ACs, FAs, PGs, CPAs, CFs, and agricultural unions supported to prepare and implement crop-specific action/business plans in an inclusive and gender-responsive manner, to access premium price market opportunities based on specific certification programs	Plans	0	100	124	0	50	50

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1.1: Increase the spatial scale of agrometeorological data collection and capacity for data processing to produce enhanced agrometeorological forecasts and advisory services tailored for target value chain crops.	100	686,882.92	1,303,546	52
Activity 1.1.2: Develop SOP(s) for the production and dissemination of agrometeorological advisory services and data sharing needs and architecture, targeting cashew, mango, rice, and vegetables through a variety of mediums.	92	202,200	761,000	26
Activity 1.1.3: Increase awareness of agrometeorological advisory services and the benefits of the application in farm management and value addition activities to support decision-making and reduce vulnerabilities to climate change.	19	326,474.09	911,820	35
Activity 2.1.1: Develop and operationalize inter-value-chain-actors roadmaps at the provincial level and action/business plans for climate-resilient, inclusive and gender-responsive premium value chain development and identify specific certification programs as key vehicles.	31	2,902,559.56	13,288,515	21
Activity 2.1.2: Develop voluntary add-on supplementary guidelines, tools, and training materials to consider specific climate risks, mitigation impacts and strategies for the certification programs identified under Activity 2.1.1. (e.g., CamGap, GI and organic for production, and ISO 2200 and HACCP for processing) for the target value chains (linking to Activity 3.1.1. on PLR and institutional arrangements concerning these certification programs).	32	95,275	380,600	25
Activity 2.2.1: Establish a Farmer-led Agricultural Resilience Mechanism (FARM), for ACs, FAs, PGs, CPAs, CFs, and agricultural unions to assist their members' transition to climate-resilient and high-value agriculture in an inclusive and gender-responsive manner.	20	363,946.01	8,486,170	4
Activity 2.2.2: Assess the feasibility of developing additional risk finance options for cashew, mango, and vegetable producers, particularly women farmers.	40	90,575	299,325	30
Activity 2.2.3: Raise awareness of available financial support products and services systematically among smallholder farmers and	20	10,000	50,000	20

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
local value chain actors, particularly women farmers and value chain actors.				
Activity 2.3.1: Develop a clearinghouse system, consolidating existing knowledge systems, for harmonized knowledge management and systematic dissemination of lessons learned and best practices in climate-resilient, inclusive, gender-responsive, and high-value agriculture for supporting the implementation of the roadmaps and action plans under Activity 2.1.1, and for raising awareness of the practices and technologies under Activity 2.3.2 and associated economic and social benefits.	50	379,477.22	1,775,500	21
Activity 2.4.1: Restore and protect critical forest catchments in upper watershed areas where the target crops are produced (this activity will build directly on and extend the existing conservation and catchment protection efforts by MoE, WCS and others).	21	975,749.19	3,822,220	25
Activity 3.1.1: Upgrade/establish an enabling regulatory and institutional framework for the climate-proofed certification programs under Activity 2.1.2. to operate effectively.	0	30,600	76,200	40
Activity 3.1.2: Demonstrate a harmonized sectoral approach to climate-resilient, inclusive, and gender-responsive finance to complement Activity 2.2.1 for rolling out the innovative financial mechanism and low-interest loan program.	0	160,009.26	800,435	19
Activity 3.1.3: Ensure enabling conditions for effective PSPPs and cross-sectoral coordination at national and sub-national levels.	0	72,500	284,250	25
Activity 3.2.1: Establish a gender-responsive landscape-level agroecology monitoring system (LAMS) with an interactive web platform.	15	115,345.63	963,210	11
Activity 3.2.2: Promote the use of LAMS in public and private investment decision-making, monitoring, and reporting.	0	29,500	106,500	27
M&E6: Service contracts to conduct independent baseline, midline and endline surveys/data collection and analysis (60,000 for baseline, 60,000 for midline and 60,000 for endline) M&E7: Service contracts to conduct beneficiary feedback and impact surveys to generate evaluative data for project specific indicators as defined in the M&E plan M&E8: A Service contract to conduct baseline assessment of GHG emissions from the	50	192,938.35	1,065,980	18

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
four target crop commodities in the project area, monitor GHG emission reductions with improved management practices introduced by the project				
2.3.2 Activity 2.3.2: Provide horizontally and vertically harmonized and targeted extension services, linking the provincial, district, commune, and village levels and public and private extension providers, to promote the adoption of climate-resilient, inclusive, gender-responsive, and high-value practices and technologies relevant for the implementation of roadmaps and action plans developed under Activity 2.1.1 and financed under Activity 2.2.1.	16	379,477	1,775,500	21

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 ☐			
All relevant legal agreements have been reviewed and complied with							
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year				Yes ☐ No ☒			

No change is 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	Country-specific political and regulatory uncertainty/volatility Risks (e.g. border or trade restrictions)		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Escalating cross-border conflict between Cambodia and Thailand in 2025 disrupted project operations in Oddar Meanchey and Preah Vihear provinces. Armed clashes forced thousands of people to flee and led to the creation of a "red zone" designation within 20 km of the border, halting field activities and posing safety risks to staff, partners, and communities. Border restrictions and import clearance delays further complicated logistics, making travel and equipment delivery difficult. As a result, key activities including agrometeorological station installations, training sessions, and B2B events were temporarily postponed. The conflict also delayed the selection of Agricultural Cooperatives (ACs) and implementation of other critical tasks, causing major project schedule disruptions.		
Consequences	Project operations in parts of OMC and PVH had to be temporarily suspended, threatening the completion of planned outputs. Supply chains were impacted (e.g. planned mango exports were jeopardized) and key events and implementation activities like ACs selection, training sessions and demonstration site launches were postponed. The AE is carefully monitoring the situation as to ensure full compliance with GCF standards while being aware that activities in the two border provinces could be temporarily delayed, potentially affecting support to up to 9 farmer organizations (FOs) and their approximately 2,000 member households, as well as climate-resilient agricultural activities across roughly 3,000 hectares		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High

Mitigation Measure(s)	The project adopted a multi-pronged response, including: Concentration of field operations in safe zones within OMC and PVH provinces, while scaling up activities in Kampong Thom and Siem Reap to maintain overall delivery. Fast tracking of alternative market channels by exploring alternative buyers for mango exports to replace disrupted routes. FARM asset procurement was diversified to domestic and foreign suppliers to reduce reliance on initial supply chains. MoE and RECOFTC conducted rapid site appraisal to assess the conditions for implementing restoration activities such as tree planting and patrolling in the targeted areas. Virtual engagement methods (online training, remote monitoring) were deployed for communities in restricted areas. Proactive collaboration with government authorities enabled timely rescheduling and swift clearances when access windows opened. These measures preserved approximately 75% of planned delivery despite significant disruption. The situation is being monitored on a weekly basis through the PMU security briefings.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Market disruption Risks		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	In 2025, the project prepared and launched several procurement processes for works, goods and services, including agrometeorological stations and related infrastructure. Market responses to some tenders resulted in financial proposals with prices significantly higher than initial estimates, which required the project to re-scope procurement packages to remain within approved budgets and without compromising initially set targets. These market-related challenges affected the timing of contract awards and, consequently, the delivery of certain project services and assets to beneficiaries.		
Consequences	The limited market response impacted the distribution of climate-resilient assets past key agricultural seasons, reducing farmers' ability to fully meet their business plan targets. This had an effect on the 2025 planting cycle, whereby some farmer organizations could have missed their planned productivity improvements and value-chain certification milestones.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project strengthened the procurement capacity and processes through: Procurement training, increasing market research skills to strengthen the identification of additional potential suppliers, and pre-bidding conferences were introduced to help vendors understand tender requirements and encourage wider participation. Procurement planning and management is being improved through engagement of technical assistance; recruitment of one additional procurement staff in 2026 is foreseen to support procurement activities; regular monitoring and assessment of the progress in the implementation of the procurement plan.		

	It is expected that these measures will contribute to improve the overall procurement implementation.		
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 3	n/A		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	n/a		
Consequences	n/a		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	n/a		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Requested1		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Requested1		
Consequences	Requested1		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	requested1		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Requested2		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	Requested2		
Consequences	Requested2		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	requested2		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	requested3		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	Requested3		
Consequences	Requested3		

Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	requested3		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		

D.2. Report risk incidents

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

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

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

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Cambodia	Grants	USD	36,231,981	14,507,844	2,950,261	7,057,699	0%	100%
Total		USD	36,231,981	14,507,844	2,950,261	7,057,699	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
FAO	Grants	USD	670,000	0	226,341	262,391	0%	100%
Gov of Cambodia - MAFF	In-kind	USD	3,690,000	0	276,969	330,612	0%	100%
Gov of Cambodia - MoE	In-kind	USD	2,258,250	0	37,075	41,729	0%	100%
Total		USD	6,618,250	0	540,385	634,732	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: GCPCMB044GCF - GCF Financial Report 2025 - 20260408 NO ETL.xlsx

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

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

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

F.3. ESS standards implementation progress

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

The Project Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) are implemented under technical guidance and leadership of the ESS Specialist recruited and engaged in 2024. During 2025, the PEARL project strengthened ESS implementation through the preparation of safeguards instruments, stakeholder engagement, grievance management systems, and capacity building for project partners at national and sub-national levels. The main activities undertaken include:

- The project Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was reviewed and updated.
- Site screening and safeguards monitoring for project activities including preparation and monitoring were conducted for nine site-specific ESMPs for agrometeorological fencing installation and Agricultural Cooperative activities.
- ESS and GRM integrated in the Training of Trainees (ToT) on Provincial Value Chain Roadmaps for extension providers, agriculture officials, and Commune Agriculture Officers (CAOs).
- Stakeholder engagement and safeguards awareness activities were conducted with FAO/PEARL provincial teams and government partners including the Provincial Department of Environment (PDoE) and the Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (PDAFF).
- Several training and communication materials developed, including safety banners in construction sites, agro-chemical Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) banners, and Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) posters and leaflets.
- The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was established at community level, including dissemination of GRM procedures to Agricultural Cooperatives (ACs), Community Protected Areas (CPAs), and Community Forests (CFs).
- The Environmental and Social Safeguards considerations were reviewed and fully integrated into Agricultural Cooperative business plan to ensure environmental and social risk management in project-supported investments.
- The Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process has been initiated with a concept note prepared for FPIC consultation workshop with Community Protected Areas, and Community Forests, and local community.

Outputs during the reporting period

1. **Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework Strengthened** • The project Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and annexes were reviewed, approved by the Green Climate Fund (GCF), and publicly disclosed in September 2025. • Nine (09) site-specific ESMPs were completed, including one (01) ESMP for fencing installation of seven (07) agrometeorological stations and eight (08) ESMPs for Agricultural Cooperatives (ACs). 2. **Enhanced Capacity on ESS and GRM** • A total of 135 trainees (including 46 women and 47 youth) completed Training of Trainees (ToT) on Provincial Value Chain Roadmaps, with ESS and GRM integrated, targeting extension providers, agriculture officials, and Commune Agriculture Officers (CAOs). • ESS induction and GRM orientation were delivered to FAO provincial teams and government partners (PDoE and PDAFF), reaching 61 participants (16 women and 7 youth). 3. **Functional Grievance Redress Mechanism Established** • 212 GRM focal points (including 82 women, 81 youth, and 8 Indigenous Peoples) were established at commune level across four provinces from ACs, Community Protected Areas (CPAs), and Community Forestry (CF). 4. **ESS Mainstreamed into Cooperative Investments** • 49 Agricultural Cooperative business plans were developed with integrated ESS considerations to ensure compliance with environmental and social safeguards.

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

i) **Replacement of CF and CPAs** In July 2025, the PEARL PMU (MAFF, MoE, and FAO), together with forest committees and local authorities, conducted field verification missions at Kakik Brahuong CPA (Kampong Thom) and Prey Mloung CF (Preah Vihear). Site suitability was reassessed using a methodology aligned with the FAO Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), including environmental and social screening, satellite and drone imagery analysis, and stakeholder consultations with relevant authorities and community committees. The assessment revealed significant land-use changes and competing claims. At Kakik Brahuong CPA, 229 ha of the 374 ha protection zone had been converted for the Dang Kambet Reservoir Project, while remaining areas were fragmented and partly used for plantations. At Prey Mloung CF, forest cover declined from 1,740 ha to about 260 ha due to encroachment linked to a private concession, and community interest in restoration was limited. In line with safeguards requirements, both sites were excluded. Two alternative sites—O's Damdaek CPA (1,150 ha) and Romdos Srae Pir CF (2,238 ha)—were identified and verified. These sites meet selection criteria and show strong community willingness. The replacement was endorsed by the Project Steering Committee in July 2025. ii) **Border Conflict** The project also monitored the Cambodia–Thailand border situation, which affected operations in parts of Oddar Meanchey and Preah Vihear. Security restrictions and limited access caused delays in some activities. To mitigate impacts, the project prioritized safer areas, used remote engagement where needed, and coordinated closely with authorities to ensure safety. The situation continues to be monitored regularly through PMU coordination mechanisms.

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

No outstanding issues in the reporting period.

Remarks/Notes

No additional remarks.	
F.4. Sub-projects information	
Have any subprojects been implemented?	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	N/A

F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Activities implemented during the reporting period	
Project-Level Events Major milestones included the Fourth and Fifth Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings, the AWPB 2026 Planning Workshop, and participation in CAFÉ 2025. Component 1: Climate Advisory Services (CAS) Activities focused on strengthening technical systems and coordination. These included reviews of CAS modules (flood, drought, pest, cyclone), stakeholder consultations on climate-resilient agriculture, and a large-scale feedback session on system performance. Coordination meetings addressed early warning systems and integration of real-time data (PIN). Workshops validated Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for agrometeorological bulletins. Capacity-building included technical training for MoWRAM staff and Training of Trainers (ToT) for extension officers. A joint learning mission to Lao PDR informed the design of Cambodia's CAS through exposure to the LaCSA system. Component 2: Multi-Stakeholder Platforms and Value Chains Engagement supported coordination, market systems, and technical planning. Activities included Provincial Multi-Stakeholder Platform Committee (PMSPC) meetings and coordination with partners such as GRET and GIZ. A Price Stability Working Group reviewed cassava and cashew markets and explored solutions. Technical meetings with MAFF/GDA, PCRL, and engineering teams focused on training, extension services, infrastructure, and digital platforms. Additional discussions addressed mango collection point design, climate-resilient practices, and collaboration mechanisms. The project also contributed to a WWF policy dialogue on nature-positive agriculture. Component 3: Certification and Market Development Engagement included coordination on geographical indications (GI), agro-insurance, and certification. This involved reviewing specifications for Kampong Thom cashew GI and consultations with GI committees for cashew and mango in Oddar Meanchey.	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
Phnom Penh (multiple events): 30 July; 19 December; 6–17 December; 30–31 October; 18 December; 17 January (MoC); 23 May (MAFF); 12, 26–28 August; 30 September; 28 November Banteay Srei: 17 October; 24 November Virtual/Hybrid: 16 October; 17 November; 23 January; 28 August (FAO/Virtual) Multi-province (Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Oddar Meanchey, Siem Reap): 24–28 February; 22–25 July; October (training) Kampong Thom: 14 August; 4 December	

Oddar Meanchey: 3 December Lao PDR: 25–30 May
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)
Key Project Events and Stakeholder Engagement Activities: 1. The Fourth PSC meeting gathered 39 participants (30 men, 9 women), including senior officials from MAFF, MoE, MoWRAM, MoC, ARDB, CAC, CACA, FAO, and the PEARL project team. 2. The Fifth PSC meeting had 48 participants (38 in person + 10 virtual; ~30% women; senior officials from MAFF, MoE, MoWRAM, MoC, ARDB, CAC, and FAO) 3. The AWPB Workshop involved ~70 participants (~35% women; mainly national/provincial government staff and NGO partners) 4. CAFÉ 2025 engaged ~1,200 participants (~40% women, including ~200 farmer representatives, youth, private sector stakeholders, and some Indigenous community members). Stakeholder Engagement under Component 1: 1. CAS Technical Review: 10 total (9 men, 1 woman)—MoWRAM, Bronx, FAO. 2. Nature-FAO Exchange: 4 total (3 men, 1 women) — Nature, FAO. 3. CAS Technical Feedback: 35 total (14 men, 11 women, 10 untracked) — FAO, IFAD, WFP, Bronx. 4. CAS & AA Coordination: 6 total (4 men, 2 women) — FAO Specialist Team. 5. PIN Data Integration: 6 total (5 men, 1 woman) — PIN, Bronx, FAO. 6. SOP Validation (OPA): 414 total (295 men, 119 women) 7. MoWRAM Training (LoA): 89 total (72 men, 17 women) 8. ToT for Extension (OPA): 261 total (158 men, 103 women) 9. LaCSA Learning Mission (Lao PDR): 55 total (46 men, 9 men) Stakeholder Engagement under Component 2: 1. PMSPC meetings: 22–25 July 2025: 166 total (49 Women) — Provincial Departments of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (PDAFF); General Directorate of Agriculture (GDA); provincial Departments of Environment (PDoE); private sector actors; producer groups; youth representatives; indigenous community representatives; and FAO. 2. FAO–GRET Coordination Meeting: 23 January 2025: 8 total (4 women), FAO and GRET 3. Price Stability Working Group Meeting: 17 January 2025: Approximately 40 total (women not specified) — Ministry of Commerce, MAFF, Cassava Federation, Cashew Federation, ARDB, private sector, PEARL, GIZ, ADB-funded projects, and provincial authorities. 4. MAFF/GDA–FAO Technical Coordination Meeting: 23 May 2025: Approximately 11 total (0 woman) — MAFF/GDA, Department of Agricultural Extension, Forestry and Fisheries (DAEFF), and FAO. 5. FAO–GIZ Technical Consultative Meeting: 26 August 2025: approximately 25 participants— FAO, GIZ/EU-German CAPSAFE, SLE (Humboldt University of Berlin), and research partners. 6. KFP–PDAFF–FAO Technical Planning Meeting: 28 August 2025: 5 participants (2 women) — KFP, PDAFF, mango producer groups/ACs, collectors, buyers, FAO, and development partners. 7. FAO–Agricultural Engineering Technical Consultation: 12 August 2025: 3 participants (0 woman) — General Directorate of Agriculture (Agricultural Engineering Department), FAO/PEARL project. 8. FAO–PCRL Technical Coordination Meeting: 27 August 2025: 4 total (0 woman) — FAO/PEARL, PCRL. 9. WWF Nature-Positive Agriculture Policy Dialogue: 28 November 2025: Approximately 30 participants — Council for Agricultural and Rural Development (CARD), WWF Cambodia, CIRAD, and development partners. Stakeholder Engagement under Component 3: 1. Meeting on the review of BoS and Bylaws, with 50 participants including 12 women 2. First Coordination Meeting on Agro-insurance, a total of 36 participants including 15 women 3. First Coordination Meeting on Agricultural Certification, 41 participants including 08 women 4. Meeting with GI Interim Committee Members of Oddar Meanchey Mango, 27 participants including 11 women 5. Meeting with GI Interim Committee Members of Kampong Thom Cashew Nut, 45 participants including 15 women
Information shared with stakeholders
Key Project Events and Stakeholder Engagement Activities Two PSC meetings reviewed progress, including agromet services, market linkages, certification, and gender integration, and set priorities such as FARM asset distribution, training, and improved M&E systems. The AWPB workshop validated the 2026 work plan, addressing procurement and coordination challenges while strengthening ESS and GESI integration. CAFÉ 2025 promoted agrifood system transformation, investment, and private sector engagement.

Component 1: Climate Advisory Services (CAS) Stakeholder consultations improved system design, including better data integration, simplified interfaces, and enhanced visualization. Feedback led to practical adjustments such as shifting pest monitoring to observation-based data, improving training materials, and translating resources into Khmer. Coordination gaps in early warning systems were addressed through strengthened institutional collaboration. Capacity-building activities and a Lao PDR learning mission informed CAS development. Component 2: Multi-Stakeholder Platforms and Value Chains Engagement focused on coordination, market systems, and technical planning. Meetings supported MSP establishment, value chain development, extension training, infrastructure planning, and climate-resilient practices. Market discussions informed policy and financing solutions for cassava and cashew. Component 3: Certification and Market Development Activities advanced GI registration, agro-insurance, and certification systems. Stakeholders refined technical standards, addressed awareness and affordability gaps, and strengthened coordination among producers, buyers, and institutions.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
N/A
Remarks/Notes
No additional remarks

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	
In 2026, Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) will be integrated across all project components to ensure compliance with FAO and GCF standards. Key activities include safeguards planning, FPIC, GRM strengthening, capacity building, stakeholder engagement, and monitoring. E&S Planning and Documentation: The project will update the ESMP for agrometeorological stations and revise the overall ESMP if new risks arise. Around 50 site-specific ESMPs will be prepared for Agricultural Cooperatives (ACs), Community Forestry (CF), and Community Protected Areas (CPAs) through risk screening. Outputs include updated ESMPs and screening documentation. Integration into Planning and Procurement: ESS inputs will be incorporated into value chain roadmaps, business plans, restoration plans, and FARM asset specifications. Contracts, ToRs, and LoAs will be reviewed to ensure safeguards compliance. FPIC: Consultations with Indigenous Peoples will be conducted to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent before implementation. Agreements and recommendations will be documented. GRM and Safeguards Disclosure: GRM training will be delivered at commune level, integrating ESS, gender, and SEAH considerations. Awareness materials (e.g., posters, safety guidance) will be disseminated at project sites. Capacity Building and Engagement: Training will be provided to FAO staff, government, and partners on safeguards tools (e.g., ESMP, IPP, PMP, SEP). Training of trainers will support value chain implementation with ESS integration. Five trainings are planned (one national, four provincial). Monitoring: Quarterly field monitoring will track safeguards implementation, including ESMP compliance and consultations with vulnerable groups. Findings will inform adaptive management and strengthen ESS mainstreaming.	
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	
In Siem Reap's Kulen Mountain foothills, the Sosei Modern Agriculture Cooperative (MAC) is redefining women's roles in climate-resilient farming. With 75 members 42 of them women Sosei MAC became a PEARL project beneficiary in 2025. Since then, the cooperative has received technical support in business planning, vegetable production, and agrometeorology advisory services. Ms. Hon Kunthea, a gender focal point and committee member, has emerged as a leader, empowering over 20 women by sharing knowledge on composting, Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), and climate-smart farming. The cooperative's members now make informed decisions using weather bulletins shared via Telegram and Facebook, helping them protect crops from extreme weather. In just four weeks, they sold seven tons of chili through contract farming, boosting household incomes and reducing migration pressures. With assets like net houses, solar water pumps, and compost warehouses on the way, Sosei MAC is poised to scale up production sustainably. Women are now active in decision-making, planning, and market engagement. Their leadership is transforming Sosei MAC into a resilient, inclusive model for modern agriculture.	

F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:	
Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project	
☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms.	
☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above	
Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes ☐ No ☒
n/a	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
Overall, the Project remains on track to complete GAP activities, with 21 on track and 4 requiring attention in 2026. To date, key achievements include training 35 PMU and partner staff on GESI, SEAH, GBV, and the FAO GRM, and raising awareness among 769 beneficiaries on SEAH zero-tolerance and grievance mechanisms. The project developed gender-responsive site selection criteria, integrated GESI and SEAH into four SOPs, and delivered gender-responsive agrometeorological services to 324 farmers and extension officers (119 women, 62 youth, 7 Indigenous Peoples). A total of 1,289 participants (424 women, 267 youth, 31 Indigenous Peoples) engaged in awareness activities. Gender considerations were incorporated into provincial roadmaps and 49 business plans, ensuring inclusive access to training and assets. GESI was also integrated into certification, agro-insurance, GI guidelines, and the clearinghouse platform. Additionally, 320 extension officers and market actors (111 women, 62 youth, 7 Indigenous Peoples) were trained. In 2026, activities will expand GESI integration into access to finance, LAMS, and CPA/CF management plans.	
Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)</i> <i>Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.</i>	
GAP Activity	
Activities 1.1.1-1.1.3 Hiring of gender expert to support integration of gender considerations in site assessment (baseline conditions and capacities, data gaps) and in developing gender-responsive criteria to support the selection of existing stations and	

areas of need. Reporting by PMU on gender-responsive approach was applied during the site selection process.	
Indicator	
Set of gender- responsive criteria for review of proposed stations and training locations Report on site selection process with a sub- section on gender drafted.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Implementation of this activity was completed in October 2025, including: - The site selection process was finalized, and a comprehensive report incorporating gender considerations was produced. - The construction of protective fencing for the agrometeorological stations was completed, ensuring secure and safe operation of the facilities. - The GESI Technical Specialist supported the recruitment of a national expert on gender and minority rights, who developed and delivered gender-responsive ToT curricula for extension officers in the four target provinces. The curricula integrated gender-sensitive and culturally appropriate content, strengthening the capacity of extension services to support female farmers, youth, Indigenous Peoples, and other minority groups to access and effectively apply agrometeorological advisory services for informed decision-making on crop production, protection, and harvesting. The national expert on gender and minority rights was recruited and commenced the assignment in April 2025, leading the exercise of conducting the training needs assessment and subsequently developed tailored training modules for Training of Trainers. These modules covered adult learning methodologies, gender considerations in agrometeorological advisory services, and the inclusion of Indigenous Peoples. The training content was designed to strengthen the capacity of trainers to deliver inclusive, gender-responsive, and culturally appropriate agrometeorological services.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since April 2024, a Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Technical Specialist has been engaged to support the effective implementation of the project's Gender Action Plan. gender-responsive approaches were progressively integrated into project eligibility criteria, gender indicators, and gender mainstreaming guidelines, and consistently reinforced through annual workplan workshops, Project Steering Committee meetings, coordination forums, and Training of Trainers (ToT) and extension officer trainings at national and provincial levels. A key milestone was the completion of a site selection study in March 2024 for the renovation of 12 agrometeorological stations and installation of 8 new stations across four provinces, with gender-specific criteria applied to ensure equitable access, participation, and safety for both female and male observers.	
Budget	45,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 October 2025
Responsibility	
GDA-MAFF, MoWRAM and FAO, component lead, technical specialist on agrometeorology and technical specialist on GESI.	
Remarks/Notes	

The implementation of this activity is completed.

targets: Year 1:

a. 1 set of criteria

b. 1 report

GAP Activity

Activities 1.1.1-1.1.3

Provide capacity building to TWG-AW, led by MAFF and MoWRAM, with additional experts from other relevant entities, on gender equality and social inclusion as well as the project's policy on SEAH, to support the integration of gender considerations within station design and information provision.

Indicator

Percentage of persons (male and female) engaged in station design and development

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

80

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The gender consideration in agrometeorology advisory services was presented in the four provincial validation workshops on SOPs of four crops and agrometeorology advisory services to 324 farmers (women 119, young farmers 62 Indigenous People 7), agricultural extension officers, value chain actors, agricultural input agents, value chain actors, leaders and members of agricultural cooperatives on 25-28 February 2025. The gender consideration enables female and male farmers make smart decision on crop production and protection and it suggested communication channel to share early warnings and agrometeorology information with female, male farmers, Indigenous Peoples and youths effectively. The increase of women's representation in Committee for Disaster Management, Farmer Unions and Management Committees of Agricultural Cooperatives, improve women's access to and use of innovation communication mechanism for greater participation in managing disasters/climate-related risks and decision-making have been considered in SOP validation workshops.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The guidelines on gender mainstreaming and responsiveness to different stakeholders (executing agencies, government institutions at district, provincial, and national levels, service providers, and extension officers) in integrating gender-sensitive and social inclusion interventions into the four crop SOPs on agrometeorological advisories were developed and implemented.

Materials on gender sensitivity in agrometeorology were developed and delivered to the members of the Technical Working Group on Agriculture and Water (TWG-AW) during the consultation workshop on the agrometeorological stations baseline update on 5 July 2024.

Guidance was provided to provincial teams to ensure that at least 50% of women farmers, young farmers, and Indigenous Peoples participated in the validation workshops for SOPs covering four crops.

Budget

99,000

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

30 March 2025

Responsibility

GDA-MAFF, PDAFF, MoWRAM and FAO, component lead, technical specialist on agrometeorology and technical specialist on GESI.	
Remarks/Notes	
The implementation of this activity is completed as planned. target;: Years 1-3: 80 % of persons (50% women and 50% men)	
GAP Activity	
Activities 1.1.1-1.1.3 Gender mainstreaming, including gender sensitization and raising awareness of SEAH and the project's zero tolerance policy, into all training of trainer (ToT) and training materials, as well as other project related informative materials.	
Indicator	
Gender mainstreamed into all training materials for Component 1	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In October 2025,320 public and private extension officers (209 men, 111 women (35%), 104 young farmers (33%) and 5 Indigenous Peoples (4%) in Kampong Thom and Siem Reap provinces trained on agrometeorological advisory services and SoP for cashew and leafy vegetables (TOT). Some of the participants will be selected to be the core trainers for delivery of training agrometeorology advisory services and SoP at farmer field schools. This training modules include gender-sensitive advisory services, culturally appropriate content and promoting equitable participation to empower women, young farmers and indigenous people to access and apply agrometeorological advisory services. GRM, SEAH and project zero tolerance were included in these trainings. The posters on SEAH were also disseminated. This training helps the women farmers, young farmers, Indigenous Peoples to better manage risks and well informed, climate-sensitive decisions, thereby strengthening their resilience and contribution to local agricultural value chains.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since 2024, the following progress has been achieved: • Training materials on gender equality and SEAH with technical supervision from Technical Advisor of FAO-RAP for raising awareness on SEAH and project zero tolerance policy were developed. • Conducted training on SEAH to 23 national project personnel who will disseminate the policy of zero tolerance to farmer organizations and producer groups. • The SEAH training materials and project zero tolerance policy have been reviewed and approved by the SEAH focal point of FAO-Cambodia and SEAH Technical Advisor of the FAO-RAP, and integrated in the training of trainer manual. • 270 posters on SEAH were printed for awareness raising at farmer organization level in 2025 and disseminated in the training of trainers on agrometeorology advisory services and SoP for four crops.	
Budget	99,000

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
GDA-MAFF, PDAFF, MoWRAM and FAO, component lead, technical specialist on agrometeorology and technical specialist on GESI.	
Remarks/Notes	
There has been no delay in the implementation of this activity. The schedules of training of trainers and training at farmer field schools were developed. The national expert on gender and minority rights has been working closely with consultants to deliver training at provincial level. baseline; not mainstreamed target: Years 1-4: Mainstreamed	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.2 Gender expert to revise all SOPs for the 4 crops to ensure gender equality and social inclusion is adequately mainstreamed/ reflected. All SOPs should mention the project's zero tolerance policy on SEAH.	
Indicator	
Number of SOPs with gender equality and social inclusion are mainstreamed.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Within the reporting period, the following progress has been made: - the Project completed the review and revision of all SOPs for the 4 crops to ensure gender equality and social inclusion mainstreaming. - The training curriculum on Gender responsive climate resilient agricultural practice, appropriate climate resilient technologies to reduce time consumption and women workload, climate resilient demonstration sites for women, Indigenous People and youth, essential of participation by women, Indigenous Peoples and youth on climate information interpretation and dissemination has been developed.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Since 2024, the Project has achieved the following progress: - The draft of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for four priority crops and provided technical inputs have been reviewed to strengthen gender participation and establish gender-sensitive information-sharing mechanisms. These inputs aimed to ensure that crop-specific agrometeorological advisory information effectively reaches female farmers, young farmers, and Indigenous Peoples. - Gender considerations and sensitivity were further institutionalized through structured stakeholder engagement processes. - The gender-responsive approaches were presented and discussed during the Technical Working Group on Agriculture and Water (TWG-AW) consultative workshop held in November 2024, which focused on developing SOPs for the production and dissemination of agrometeorological advisory information for mango, cashew, organic rice, and	

leafy vegetables. The consultative process enabled experts and stakeholders to provide feedback and recommendations, contributing to improved quality, inclusiveness, and applicability of the SOPs. Collectively, these actions have strengthened the foundation for more equitable, accessible, and gender-responsive agrometeorological services within the project.

Budget	99,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility

GDA-MAFF, PD AFF, MoWRAM and FAO, component lead, technical specialist on agrometeorology and technical specialist on GESI

Remarks/Notes

There has been no delay in the implementation of this activity. The schedules of training of trainers and training at farmer field schools were developed. The national expert on gender and minority rights has been working closely with consultants to deliver training at provincial level.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.1.3

Ensure the engagement and participation of women within awareness raising sessions.
Coordinate with women's organizations and networks to ensure planned awareness raising sessions reach women.
Time meetings at suitable hours, considering time restrictions and challenges for women.

Indicator

% of female farmers in awareness raising sessions

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

A total of 691 people in which 238 women (34%), 166 young farmers (24%) and 21 Indigenous Peoples (3%) have been reached with awareness raisings on gender equality and social inclusion at consultative workshops, trainings and meetings at provincial level. Additionally, the GESI technical specialist has developed the guideline on gender mainstreaming responsiveness, and the guideline was translated into Khmer. The guidelines have been integrated in all training and workshops, and consultations at provincial and national levels.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Since 2024, the Project has strengthened gender equality and social inclusion by mapping women-, youth-, and Indigenous Peoples-led organizations across four target provinces and partnering with them to support inclusive outreach. Through these collaborations, women, young farmers, and Indigenous Peoples actively participated in project trainings, workshops, and consultations, and benefited from improved dissemination of agrometeorological advisories and climate risk information. In total, 691 people were reached through awareness-raising activities at provincial level, including 238 women (34%), 166 young farmers (24%), and 21 Indigenous Peoples (3%). To

institutionalize inclusion, gender mainstreaming guidelines were developed and systematically integrated into all trainings, workshops, and consultations at both provincial and national levels.	
Budget	99,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GDA-MAFF, PDAFF, MoWRAM and FAO, component lead, technical specialist on agrometeorology and technical specialist on GESI	
Remarks/Notes	
There has been no delay in the implementation of this activity. The schedules of training of trainers and training at farmer field schools were developed. The national expert on gender and minority rights has been working closely with consultants to deliver training at provincial level. The suitable time and location for women participation is integrated in the action for implementation of farmer field schools.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.1: Conduct training sessions for key stakeholders on gender equality and social inclusion as part of roadmap development. Support integration of gender into roadmaps through review and inputs to process and documents. Develop participatory baseline gender assessment of target cooperatives, CPAs and CFs with members with consideration of use of W+ approach. Assist cooperatives, associations, producer groups, CPAs, CFs, and agricultural unions in preparing crop-specific action plans/business plans for operationalizing their respective roadmaps in an inclusive and gender-responsive manners.	
Indicator	
Number of persons from agricultural commodity supply chains and provincial representative trained.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Four Training of Trainers (ToT) sessions on provincial roadmaps were conducted in Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Oddar Meanchey, and Siem Reap in June and August 2025, with 146 participants (46 women and 47 youth under 35). Participation of women and youth exceeded the PEARL GESI target of 50%, with 75 participants (90.36%) meeting GESI eligibility criteria. While youth inclusion was strong, women's participation remained below parity, highlighting the need for further improvement. Gender considerations were fully integrated into business planning capacity-building processes, including terms of reference, tender documents, and contracts. The GESI specialist reviewed participant lists and advised project teams to increase participation of women and youth in trainings and consultations.	

GESI was also incorporated into 49 Agricultural Cooperative business plans (30 supported by FAO and 19 by GDA/MAFF). Gender-responsive business planning materials were developed and delivered to national trainers for replication in trainings.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
- A total of 49 business plans were developed with integrated gender considerations for Agriculture Cooperatives. 30 business plans were supported by FAO and 19 by the General Department of Agriculture (GDA), showing coordinated institutional engagement. - Gender considerations were embedded in the business planning process, ensuring that gender aspects were not treated as standalone elements but integrated into core planning frameworks for cooperatives - Gender-responsive business plan materials were developed and formally presented to national trainers. These materials were intended for replication in subsequent training, supporting consistent application of gender-responsive approaches at scale.	
Budget	15,750
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 March 2029
Responsibility	
GDA/MAFF, PDAFF, PROVINCIAL TEAMS, technical advisors and technical specialist and national experts.	
Remarks/Notes	
The schedule and target for implementation of training of trainers have been set. The baseline survey will be rolled out through LoA with Royal University of Agriculture and ACs assessment will be conducted by service providers in 2026. target: Years 1-4: To be set based on selection identification of key stakeholder groups and individuals within each province and supply chain.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.1: Develop gender-responsive inter-value chain actor road maps at the provincial level. Support will be provided by gender experts to ensure gender is adequately integrated, including a sub-section on gender equality and social inclusion. Invitation of women's organizations to planning and validation workshops	
Indicator	
Number of gender-responsive inter-value chain actor road maps.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

- Gender considerations integrated in TOR for establishment of four provincial MultiStakeholder Value Chain Platform (MSP) including recommendations for increasing the representation of women, young farmers and indigenous people.
- Provided guidance on the project's GESI criteria to the provincial value chain specialists and technical consultant about the eligibility criteria to advocate for at least 50% of (women, young farmers, indigenous people and poor vulnerable) in MSP leadership positions, resulting in 56.62% of women, young farmers and Indigenous People are appointed as the members of four MSP in four provinces.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Gender considerations were systematically integrated into the Terms of Reference for establishing four provincial Multi-Stakeholder Value Chain Platforms (MSPs), alongside targeted recommendations to increase the representation of women, young farmers, and Indigenous Peoples. GESI orientations and guidance on project eligibility criteria were provided to provincial value chain specialists and technical consultants, emphasizing the requirement for at least 50 percent representation of priority groups in MSP leadership. As a result of internal advocacy, inclusive participation improved, with women, young farmers, and Indigenous Peoples comprising 56.62 percent of members across the four provincial MSPs.

Budget	15,750
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 March 2029

Responsibility

GDA/MAFF, PDAFF, PROVINCIAL TEAMS, technical advisors and technical specialist and national experts.

Remarks/Notes

The implementation of this activity is progressing well. Composition of MSP members, list of participants invited to meetings, trainings and workshops have been regularly reviewed for ensuring at least 35% of women are members of MSP.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.1.1:

Develop gender-responsive action/business plans for climate-resilient, inclusive premium value chains.

Development of guidelines to support GESI mainstreaming within plans, to ensure the differentiated needs and priorities of women are reflected.

Gender experts review business plans to ensure gender mainstreaming.

Indicator

a. Number of gender-responsive action/ business plans developed. b. Number of guidelines on mainstreaming GESI within action/ business plans c. Percentage of plans reviewed by a gender expert

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

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Activities implemented during the reporting period: • Provided technical support to GDA-MAFF by reviewing 19 business plans of 19 ACs from Kampong Thom and Preah Vihear provinces to ensure effective integration of GESI aspects. The review assessed leadership structures, participation of women, youth, persons with disabilities (PWD), and ID Poor households, decision-making, and benefit-sharing mechanisms, the extent by which the assets can support women and vulnerable groups reducing physical labor, improving post-harvest handling, and increasing income opportunities. • Gender considerations integrated in the thirty (30) business plan including representation of women in 195 AC management committee members (80 women), inclusive consideration aspects such as equal access to use assets, fair distribution of benefits and participation of women and young farmers in trainings on climate resilient technology. • Beneficiary engagement supported ensuring women representation in asset selection process under FARM targeting a total number of 11,471 members of FOs, of whom 8083 women (70%) in participatory meetings and discussions for asset development of 30 business plans. The assets requested in 30 BPs include moisturizer meter, drying yards, digging pounds, tractors and trucks for transportation of products.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Technical support was provided to GDA-MAFF through the GESI review of 19 business plans from Kampong Thom and Preah Vihear, strengthening inclusive leadership, participation, decision-making, and benefit-sharing mechanisms while promoting labor-saving assets and income opportunities for women and vulnerable groups. Gender considerations were further integrated into 30 business plans, increasing women's representation in cooperative management committees and ensuring equitable access to assets, benefits, and climate-resilient technology training. Participatory engagement processes involved 11,471 farmer organization members—70 percent women—in asset selection, while GESI criteria were systematically embedded in AC selection processes to ensure alignment with PEARL inclusivity objectives.	
Budget	15,750
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 March 2029
Responsibility	
GDA/MAFF, PDAFF, PROVINCIAL TEAMS, technical advisors and technical specialist and national experts.	
Remarks/Notes	
The implementation of this activity progress well because the training on business plans was conducted for agricultural cooperative and service providers (IDE, IRAM and CDRI) will signed LoA and start implementing their activities in 2026. GESI technical specialist has reviewed 100% of business plan of 49 agricultural cooperatives. target: a. 124 ACs, FAs, PGs, CPAs, CFs, and agricultural unions with fully developed Action/business plans, and at least 95 % of them fully operational. b. 100% of plans c. 100% of plans	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.2: Revision and development of supplementary guidelines, tools and training materials, including a GESI-specific review to identify gaps and opportunities, and facilitate gender-responsive and socially inclusive revisions. A gender expert will be hired to support these efforts.	

This review will consider W+ as a potential tool to strengthen development of women's farming activities, enhance monitoring of project impacts as well as improved market access, and results where relevant to support positive feedback in both project expansion and improved Programming.	
Indicator	
Number of gender-responsive voluntary add-on supplementary guidelines, tools and training Materials developed in the context of the certification programs identified under Activity 2.1.1.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A checklist to provide guidance on GESI consideration in the business plan was developed and oriented to eight project personnels the checklist guided the technical personnels to systematically review the gender aspects of business plans developed by farmer organizations, including Agricultural Cooperatives and community forests. The checklist guided the assessment of women's, young farmers', and Indigenous Peoples' participation in membership, management committees, business plan development, contract farming discussions, and asset and resource management. In addition, the checklist supported a structured analysis of how proposed assets contribute to reducing labor burden, improving productivity, enhancing climate resilience, and increasing income for women and vulnerable groups.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The checklists on gender responsive extension services, checklist for monitoring the implementation of gender aspects in the implementation of activities, checklist for reviewing the GESI aspect of business plan guidelines on gender mainstreaming and responsiveness developed and oriented to technical personnels and staff of implementing partners and service providers.	
Budget	295,300
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2027
Responsibility	
GDA/MAFF, Technical staff of the project, GESI technical Specialist to oversee monitoring and reporting, and experts hired to support GESI mainstreaming.	
Remarks/Notes	
The gender mainstreaming guidelines have been used in all trainings and workshops, and checklists for reviewing the business have been oriented to technical personnels for reviewing the gender and social inclusion aspects of the business plan. The project intends to engage MoWA for gaining more results on institutional capacity building, striding for more impact and maintaining sustainability.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.2:	
Institutional capacity assessment of capacity to integrate gender considerations and other safeguard elements and development of training and support materials to ensure EEs have adequate capacity to mainstream gender and pay	

attention to women's empowerment needs and gender considerations. Assessment of the private sector partners' capacity to mainstream gender.	
Indicator	
Acceptance of reports by target institutions.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The capacity assessment has been conducted. The draft of the report is under review and expected to be finalized in Q3 2026. Overall, the preliminary finding of assessment identifies key institutional capacity gaps related to digital skills, asset management systems, internal communication, and continuous training. Many cooperatives expressed the need for support in using computers, digital communication platforms, and technical equipment to strengthen administration, reporting, and market engagement. While inclusive consultation practices were evident during business plan development, sustained institutional capacity will depend on strengthening management competencies, formalizing gender and youth roles, and expanding access to training for underrepresented groups. Addressing these areas will enhance the cooperatives' ability to manage assets effectively, ensure inclusive participation, and achieve long-term sustainability.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The project provided technical support to GDA/MAFF to prepare for the institutional capacity assessment on gender mainstreaming. The questionnaires for assessment have been also integrated in a baseline survey. Therefore, more information about the findings will be integrated in the report.	
Budget	295,300
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
GDA/MAFF, GESI technical specialist to develop concept note and guided the assessment.	
Remarks/Notes	
The report on institutional capacity assessment has been submitted to managers of the project for feedback. Some questionnaires were included in the baseline assessment conducted by Royal University of Agriculture.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.2 Training on GESI, as well as the project's zero tolerance policy on SEAH. Technical support will be provided to support these institutions to strengthen their capacities and systems related to GESI (e.g. strengthening gender-responsive monitoring and evaluation, SEAH policies, among others).	

Indicator	
Number of institutions who participated in trainings and have strengthened capacities on GESI	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During the reporting period, the project supported several SEAH-related activities. Training and communication materials, including SEAH awareness posters, were reviewed, translated into Khmer, printed (270 copies), and distributed to 124 farmer organizations to promote the project's zero-tolerance policy. Technical support was provided to the FAO-KH SEAH focal point to develop the 2025 workplan and semester reports. SEAH awareness was also delivered to scholarship students at the Royal University of Agriculture. Capacity-building included training for 87 national-level government officials (including implementing partners and project staff) on codes of conduct, SEAH principles, SOPs, coordination mechanisms, and survivor-centered approaches. In addition, 20 provincial officials from four target provinces were trained on gender equality, SEAH, GRM, and zero-tolerance policies. SEAH topics were further integrated into project trainings, reaching 320 public and private extension officers (111 women, 104 youth, and 5 Indigenous Peoples).	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The training materials on SEAH have been developed and translated into Khmer Language. The GESI technical specialist has supported the SEAH Task Team of UNCT to organize three trainings on SEAH to 87 high level government partners (29 are FAO's direct implementing partners) 20 Staff of PDAFF and PDoE and project personnels who received training at provincial level on SEAH and GESI. Similarly, 320 public and private extension officers were oriented on SEAH and Project Zero Tolerance.	
Budget	295,300
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2027
Responsibility	
GESI Technical Specialist, Technical Personnel, SEAH focal point/alternate focal point of FAO	
Remarks/Notes	
SEAH and Project Zero Tolerance are integrated in the training on ESS, FPIC workshop, training of trainers on agrometeorology advisory services. target Year 3: Implementation of trainings based on institutional assessment reports	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.2.1: Assessment of gender- gaps in accessing finance by female farmers, as well as the context for female farmers to participate in and access finance via CPAs, CFs, agricultural unions, cooperatives and associations. This will be conducted by a national gender expert, and the recommendations will be integrated into guidelines for establishing FARM accounts, as well as training materials (including ToT materials), and other awareness raising materials and strategies to strengthen GESI and gender- sensitization within these institutions. Development and dissemination of informative materials for women on opportunities to access finance	
Indicator	
a. Gender-assessment for female farmers to access finance, including through their membership in CPAs, CFs, agricultural unions, cooperatives and unions. b. GESI considerations included in training materials, guidelines and awareness raising materials to increase women's awareness of finance opportunities, and to strengthen information dissemination and improved access through CPAs, CFs, agricultural unions, cooperatives and associations. c. Number of women informed on the available options and services for farmers and local value chain actors	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The assessment on women access to finance, leadership and decision making in ACs and other farmer organization have been integrated in the baseline survey and assessment of agricultural cooperatives conducting by service providers such as IRAM and IDE, expected to be finalized by March 2026.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The gender assessment integrated the AC assessment of ACs and is ongoing.	
Budget	4,243,085
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GDA/MAFF, IRAM, IDE and CDRI, GESI Technical Specialist and other technical personnels	
Remarks/Notes	
The baseline assessment will be conducted by the Royal University of Agriculture (RUA), Farmer Organization Assessment will be conducted by NGOs-IRAM, IDE, CDRI in 2026. target Year 2: a. Gender assessment Conducted Years 3-4: b. GESI Integrated Years 3-7:	

c. 60,000 women (approximately 40% of farmers engaged in target value chains within the provinces.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.2.1:

Trainings for women's organizations, female farmers, and women-led businesses as part of ACs, FAs, PGs, CPAs, CFs, and unions of cooperatives annually training on financial literacy and business development.

Indicator

a. % of women trained b. number of women-only trainings

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

148 members of management committees (57.43% of women, young farmers and Indigenous Peoples) of AC trained on Business plan. However, most trainings on financial literacy and management will be conducted by service providers (IRAM, IDE and CDRI) in quarter 2 of 2026.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

148 members of management committees (57.43% of women, young farmers and Indigenous Peoples) of AC trained on Business plan.

Budget

4,243,085

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 March 2029

Responsibility

GDA/MAFF, IDE, IRAM, CDRI, GESI Technical Specialist, National and International Technical Advisors, Specialists,

Remarks/Notes

target
Year 5:
a. 50% of all training participants are women.
b. 25

The activities will progress well in 2026 because the service providers have been selected. The project will ensure the inclusion of gender and social inclusion aspects in the provincial value chain roadmap and inception reports of the service providers.

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.2.1: Guidelines and training for the FARM account (trust fund) to be established for each beneficiary group to advance its business plan with clearly defined governance arrangements and ongoing business development support (i.e., FARM grants manual, Board of trustees, disbursement eligibility criteria, fiduciary and performance monitoring mechanisms).	
Indicator	
A number of target cooperatives, associations, producer groups, CPAs, CFs and agricultural unions supported and accessed finance.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	125
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Two checklists were developed. One checklist is for reviewing the gender and social inclusion aspect of the entire business plans and second checklist is for reviewing the gender aspect of assets and were oriented to project staff. The checklist examines equitable access to assets, resources, credit, and loans, as well as participation in asset management and decision-making processes. In addition, the checklists guide reviewers to assess outcomes and challenges of implementing gender-responsive business plans, such as employment opportunities, leadership capacity, financial management, and productivity gains. A detailed section explains how project-supported assets—ranging from agricultural machinery and digital tools to climate-resilient technologies—can reduce labor burdens, improve skills, increase income, and enhance women’s leadership and control over resources. Overall, the checklist supports systematic monitoring of inclusivity, benefits, and empowerment outcomes in business plan implementation.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The project developed and applied two Gender Checklist for business plan and FARM Asset Review to strengthen gender equality and social inclusion in FO asset investments. The checklists supported a systematic assessment of equitable access to assets, participation in decision-making, and expected benefits for women and other marginalized groups within FO business plans. It was used at three key stages: prior to AEC approval, during mid-term monitoring six months after asset delivery, and at the annual review.	
Budget	4,243,850
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 March 2027
Responsibility	
GDA/MAFF, IDE, IRAM, CDRI, GESI Technical Specialist, National and International Technical Advisors, Specialists,	
Remarks/Notes	
The activities is expected to progress well in 2026 now that the service providers have been selected. The checklist for reviewing assets will be oriented to service providers including IRAM, IDE and CDRI.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.3.1 Input from gender expert and gender-focused consultations (with women's groups and female farmers) into development of clearing house mechanism to ensure that it effectively captures gender-based information and provides fully gender responsive information.	
Indicator	
a. Number of consultations with women's groups on clearing house system, and the differentiated needs of female farmers and value chain actor b. Clearinghouse system is gender- responsive, and includes information on best practices for climate-resilient, inclusive, gender-responsive, and high-value agriculture	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The project completed the recruitment of service providers. The service provider will start development of platform for sharing information on agricultural extension services, climate resilient agriculture and agrometeorology in 2026. □	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
. The recruitment of a Service Provider responsible for the development of the clearing house platform has been completed and is now operational . Gender considerations are now fullu integrated in the platform development process, including at inception, consultation , review and validation.	
Budget	1,350,990
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
GDA/MAFF, Component Lead, Technical Advisor, GESI Technical Specialist to oversee whether the system is gender responsive.	
Remarks/Notes	
The data sharing agreement has been signed between MAFF and MoRAM. target Year 3: Clearinghouse system is gender- responsive	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.3.2 Train extension officers, retailers, hoteliers, restauranters, and traders/exporters on gender equality and social	

inclusion that increases understanding of gender considerations within farming groups and improves quality of service delivery and the consideration of gender-differentiated contexts and needs.	
Indicator	
Number of extension officers, retailers, hoteliers, restaurateurs, and traders/exporters trained on GESI	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	550
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Gender-responsive extension training materials were developed and applied in capacity-building activities for public and private extension officers. A total of 445 participants—including extension officers, input retailers, and commune agriculture officers—were engaged in business development, training, and market linkage activities. Women represented 145 participants (32.6%). Among Agricultural Cooperatives supported with business plans, women accounted for 31% of members, youth 22%, and Indigenous Peoples 5%. Training of Trainers (ToT) sessions showed stronger inclusion, with women comprising 34% and youth 56%, though no Indigenous Peoples participated. Business-to-Business (B2B) events involved 224 participants, including 31.7% women, 14% youth, and 5% Indigenous Peoples. Overall, youth participation reached 25% across activities, while Indigenous Peoples participation remained low at 2.7%. These results indicate steady progress in gender and youth inclusion, but highlight the need for targeted efforts to increase meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples, particularly in training and market engagement activities.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Significant progress was achieved in strengthening gender-responsive and inclusive agricultural extension and market systems. Gender-responsive training materials on extension services were developed and successfully adopted across training events for public and private extension officers, reinforcing institutional capacity for inclusive service delivery. A total of 445 extension actors—including public and private officers, agricultural input retailers, and commune agriculture officers—were engaged in business development, capacity building, and market linkage activities. Women accounted for 32.6 percent of participants, reflecting steady progress in gender inclusion. Inclusive participation was further institutionalized through business plan development for Agricultural Cooperatives, where women represented 31 percent of members, alongside youth (22 percent) and Indigenous Peoples (5 percent). Training of Trainers on provincial extension roadmaps demonstrated stronger inclusion of women (34 percent) and notably high youth participation (56 percent), supporting future leadership within extension systems. Business-to-Business events expanded market engagement with participation from women, youth, and Indigenous Peoples.	
Budget	27,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 March 2029
Responsibility	
GDA/MAFF, Component Lead, Technical Advisor and Technical Specialist, GESI technical specialist to ensure gender is mainstreamed in the training.	
Remarks/Notes	

The topics on gender equality, guideline on gender mainstreaming and indigenous people participation is included in the training manual for training of trainer on agrometeorology advisory services, farmer field schools and training of trainers on agriculture extension services.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.3.2

Promote gender responsive CRA practices and technologies, ensuring technologies are adequately screened and communicated for potential gender-responsive development benefits (e.g. value chains with high representation of women, time-saving practices).

Ensure extension meetings are held at times suitable for women (where possible communicating with leaders of farmer groups and women's organizations to find suitable times and locations).

Indicator

a. Percentage of beneficiaries (sex-disaggregated) who take up gender- responsive and climate-resilient agricultural practices and technologies b. Percentage of Beneficiary farmers (sex-disaggregated) with increased knowledge of gender- responsive and climate-resilient agricultural practices and technologies c. Percentage of promoted practices that are tailored for women farmers and value chain actors against the inception baseline.

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Within the reporting period, 145 participants (53 women) in four target provinces participated in the consultation meetings about climate resilient technologies. Gender considerations have integrated in demonstration protocols including climate resilient practices.

Within the reporting period, 145 participants (53 women) in four target provinces participated in the consultation meetings about climate resilient technologies. Gender considerations have integrated in demonstration protocols including climate resilient practices.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

A total of 145 participants, including 53 women, from four target provinces participated in consultation meetings on climate-resilient technologies, strengthening inclusive stakeholder engagement. Gender considerations were systematically integrated into demonstration protocols, ensuring that climate-resilient practices addressed the needs and priorities of women and other vulnerable groups while promoting equitable access to knowledge, technologies, and practical application at the community level.

Budget

1,377,990

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 March 2029

Responsibility

GDA/MAFF, Component leads, Technical Advisor and Technical Specialist, GESI to oversee gender reporting in close coordination with project technical staff.

Remarks/Notes	
The implementation of this activity is related to the above activities, and they are interrelated. Progress can be seen when the assets are delivered and more training, farmer field schools and demonstration sites are implemented. target: Year 7: a. 60% (of which 50% are women) b. 85% (of which 50% are women) Year 4: 40%	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.4.1 During awareness raising processes, ensure gender sensitization. Review of CF and CPA management plans to ensure gender sensitivity and support to enhancement and strengthening including section on gender considerations and SEAH and support to implementation and review of plans	
Indicator	
Number of CPAs and CFs implementing plans in line with gender considerations	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	13
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Gender considerations were fully integrated in the LoA signed with the service provider (RECOFTC). The implementation of the LOA is ongoing. The gender will be mainstreamed in the training topics: apiculture, agroforestry-based fruit tourism, and adding value to non-timber forest products (NTFPs).	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
- Two field visits to conduct assessments of CPAs and CFs were organized, through which, gender considerations were taken into account for the validation of selection criteria and address aspects regarding women participation and empowerment in eco-tourism. - LOA with RECOFT signed and implementation is underway for the implementation of protection and restoration activities.	
Budget	2,296,110
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	

MoE/ RECOFTC, Technical Advisors, Technical Specialist, GESI technical specialist to review the development/business plan of CPA and CF to ensure gender mainstreaming and oversee monitoring and evaluation.	
Remarks/Notes	
The ESS training and FPIC consultation workshop and ESMP will integrate gender equality topics, SEAH in the trainings and workshops in 2026	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.1	
Regulatory and institutional revisions to be accompanied by an assessment on GESI to identify challenges and opportunities for mainstreaming GESI.	
Conduct gender mainstreaming within revisions to regulatory and institutional framework for climate-proofed certification programs, based on the findings of the aforementioned review.	
Indicator	
a. GESI review conducted to highlight opportunities and challenges related to GESI in the institutional and regulatory framework. b. Revised regulatory and institutional framework have GESI mainstreamed and are gender- responsive.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
- The ToR of technical working group on Certification/GIs and Agri Insurance have been reviewed and ensure the representation of women in these TWG. - The Expert Working Group (EWG) on Certification/GI was established and consisting of 41 members (33 men, 8 women). 19.5% women are members of EWG. - The Expert Working Group on Agro-insurance was established consisting of 36 members (21 men, 15 women). The percentage of women is 42%. - The baseline assessment of the agricultural certification standards has been finalized by the recruited consultant. GESI aspects were fully integrated in TOR and in the baseline study report.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
2 EWGs established being 1 for certification and another for agro-insurance, both with GESI aspects fully integrated in the TORs.	
Budget	145,600
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2027
Responsibility	
GDA/MAFF, Technical Advisor of Component 3, technical specialist	

Remarks/Notes	
The consultation on certification standards is planned to be organized at provincial level in 2026. baseline a. GESI review conducted b. GESI not mainstreamed target Year 3: a. GESI review Conducted Year 4: b. GESI mainstreamed	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.2: Conduct gender assessment of lending scorecard and integrate revisions within scorecard system.	
Indicator	
Review conducted and amendments made.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Gender considerations were incorporated in the TORs for recruiting the service provider to support capacity building of the Agricultural and Rural Development Bank (ARDB) on climate-resilient and inclusive agricultural finance.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The recruitment of a service provider to support the ARDB is ongoing, with gender aspects being taken into consideration.	
Budget	400,172
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
Technical Advisor and technical specialist.	
Remarks/Notes	
In 2025, the Project will ensure that the agreed complimentary interventions are implemented integrating GESI aspects. and technical specialist.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.3 Ensure formal cooperation arrangement with financial institutions include commitment to strengthen GESI integration in climate resilient agriculture lending.	
Indicator	
Number of commercial banks with memorandums of understanding (MoUs) signed to operationalize the scorecard, including commitments to support GESI	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	3
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Progress was achieved toward strengthening climate-resilient and inclusive agricultural finance through the preparation of a service contract for ARDB capacity building. Six qualified service providers were shortlisted, and the Request for Proposals is under preparation, advancing the procurement process. In parallel, a draft Implementation Agreement between FAO and ARDB was developed and is undergoing internal consultation, laying out the institutional foundation for delivering inclusive, climate-responsive lending/finance.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
As described above, it was agreed with ARDB to develop capacity building activities including GESI component.	
Budget	400,172
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 March 2026
Responsibility	
Technical advisor, GESI expert to support technical team in drafting MoUs and supporting with GESI-related outreach and commitments.	
Remarks/Notes	
The service providers will speed up the implementation process in collaboration with ARDB.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.2.1 Undertake baseline assessment for LAMS design to ensure the system considers gender-differentiated needs to ensure gender-responsive system design. Conduct consultations with women's groups and networks to inform LAMS design including the baseline review and design report; and ensure gender- differentiated considerations are reflected	

Indicator	
Baseline review for LAMS design conducted that outlines needed adjustments to strengthen gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) within the system.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Gender considerations fully incorporated in the TORs for the recruitment of service provider to develop the LAMS platform. The recruitment of the service provider is underway.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The recruitment of a service provider to develop the LAMS platform is ongoing, and it is , expected to be finalized by December 2026 , with gender considerations fully integrated.	
Budget	594,104
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2027
Responsibility	
MoE, Service Provider, Technical Advisor, Technical Specialist, GESI technical specialist review the Expression of Interests of service providers to ensure inclusion of gender.	
Remarks/Notes	
The implementation of this activity has started progressing because the OPA with GDLC of MoE has been signed.	
GAP Activity	
Activities 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 Gender equality and social inclusion mainstreamed in awareness raising and training materials on LAMS. PMU gender expert to revise all materials.	
Indicator	
GESI mainstreamed in awareness raising and training materials on LAMS	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Ongoing progress was made toward establishing a climate-informed investment platform through the preparation of Expressions of Interest for the design and development of (LAMS). Institutional arrangements were advanced with agreement reached to host LAMS on a shared AiDOC server, alongside the Climate Advisory System (CAS), FOMMP, and other FAO-supported systems, ensuring system integration, operational efficiency, and long-term sustainability of climate-informed digital investments.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
There is progress in the process of the selection of service providers. The selection and recruitment of service providers is ongoing/ is expected to be finalized by March next year. Once recruited, the project will ensure the service provider will include gender responsive aspect in LAMS and this expected to bring back on track.	
Budget	594,104
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
MoE, Technical Advisor, GESI technical specialist to review all training materials to ensure the mainstreaming of gender equality.	
Remarks/Notes	
The implementation is expected to be in full swing after the recruitment of the service provider .	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.2.2	
Develop a communications and information dissemination strategy to ensure women use and benefit from LAMS.	
Indicator	
Gender-focused communications and information dissemination strategy developed	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
There is progress in the process of selection of service providers.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
n/a	
Budget	53,250

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
Technical Advisor, technical specialist, GESI to ensures the dissemination reach women and Indigenous Peoples.	
Remarks/Notes	
Draft communication strategy will be developed by service provider and MoE which will design and develop geospatial platform for climate inform investment. The guideline on gender mainstreaming and responsiveness will be oriented to government implementing partner in quarter one of 2026.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.2.2 Conduct stakeholder awareness raising events on LAMS with women's organizations, and female-owned businesses to ensure the system supports them with climate-informed decision-making, monitoring, and reporting, and to also enable active management and feedback to ensure the differentiated needs of women are reflected within the tool.	
Indicator	
a. Number of women's groups and organizations trained on LAMS and supporting awareness raising b. Percentage of females attending awareness raising sessions and trainings on LAMS c. Number of beneficiaries (sex-disaggregated) utilizing LAMS regularly using for climate- Informed planning and investment decision-making	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	10
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Mapping exercises of LAMS related platforms and stakeholders started. The implementation of this activity will be expedited in 2026.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Draft of the existing mapping or related platforms has been developed to reflect the different needs of women farmers.	
Budget	53,250
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GDLC/MoE, RECOFTC, Service Provider, Technical Advisor, Technical Specialist.	
Remarks/Notes	

target: Year 5:

a. At least 10

b. 50%

c. At least 2,500 beneficiaries (1,250 women, 1,250 men)

The implementation of this activity will start in 2026 because the LoA with the NGO and the OPA with the MOE was signed at the end of 2025.

F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review

Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.

Yes ☒ No ☐

The gender expert has been supporting project activities under components 1, 2, 3 ensuring effective integration of gender aspects (e.g. SOPs, selection of ACs, develop training materials, supporting training of trainers, M&E training and ESS training, concept notes and TORs for business plans development and review of the business plans plan and evaluation of expression of interests of the service providers.

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 ☐

Implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) is fully integrated across activities under all three project components. While no standalone budget is allocated specifically for the GAP, gender considerations are systematically mainstreamed within project implementation to support the GCF Gender Policy, particularly with regard to strengthening women's representation and participation in decision-making processes and enhancing women's control over resources and assets. Under Component 1, a national gender expert was engaged through the Gender Department of Agriculture, MAFF, to support the delivery of training-of-trainers on climate advisory services and farmer field schools, ensuring gender-responsive approaches are embedded at the capacity-building level. Integration of gender and social inclusion considerations under Components 2 and 3 is led by the project's GESI Technical Specialist, who provides technical oversight to ensure that gender dimensions are consistently reflected across planning, implementation, and monitoring of project activities.

Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Significant progress has been made in mainstreaming gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) across project activities through targeted technical support, capacity building, and quality assurance. Guidance to strengthen women's participation was finalized and disseminated to project teams, service providers, and government counterparts, supporting systematic integration of gender considerations across all components. GESI was effectively incorporated into Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for agrometeorological advisory services through collaboration between the GESI Technical Specialist and the National Expert on gender and minority rights. Technical support was provided to project teams and partners to enhance women's meaningful participation in key activities, including value chain platforms, roadmap development, business planning, and consultations. The project also oversaw contracts with gender experts to ensure training materials and activities fully embedded GESI principles, particularly in business planning and climate-resilient technologies. Capacity-building efforts included training on Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (SEAH), Gender-Based Violence (GBV), and FAO's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), reinforcing safeguarding and zero-tolerance policies among staff and partners. Guidelines on gender-responsive extension services were finalized, alongside a concept note to support GDA in assessing institutional capacity for gender integration. Training curricula for SOP implementation and Farmer Field Schools were reviewed to ensure alignment with gender-responsive approaches. GESI integration was further strengthened through the review of 49 agricultural cooperative business plans, promoting equitable access to benefits for women, youth, and Indigenous Peoples. Monitoring of Component 1 activities during Training-of-Trainers sessions supported integration of GESI and SEAH into agrometeorological services. Additional monitoring of eight cooperatives assessed gender inclusion in roadmaps, crop plans, and business planning processes.

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 ☒

n/a	
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>Project Outreach and Participation During the reporting period, the project reached 32,512 direct beneficiaries from 7,426 households, with balanced gender participation (16,203 men and 16,309 women). Youth represented a significant share (18,647 beneficiaries), while 475 Indigenous Peoples were reached, mainly in Kampong Thom and Oddar Meanchey. Training and Capacity Building A total of 324 participants attended SOP training on agrometeorological services, including 37% women, 20% youth, and 2.3% Indigenous Peoples. Additional agromet advisory training reached 241 participants (34% women, 26% youth, 4% Indigenous Peoples). Training of Trainers (ToT) on provincial roadmaps engaged 83 participants (34% women, 56% youth), with no Indigenous Peoples recorded. Stakeholder Engagement and Platforms The Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP) included 136 members (33% women, 18% youth, 5% Indigenous Peoples), strengthening inclusive coordination. Business Plan development supported 148 cooperative members (31% women, 22% youth, 5% Indigenous Peoples). Market and Technical Engagement Business-to-Business (B2B) events involved 224 participants (31.7% women, 14% youth, 5% Indigenous Peoples). Technical coordination through Expert Working Groups engaged 41 participants in certification (20% women) and 36 in agro-insurance (42% women). Safeguards and Awareness ESMP and FPIC consultations engaged 21 participants (23% women, 33% youth). SEAH awareness training reached 35 project and government staff (9% women).</i>	
Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Monitoring of Activity 2.3.2—focused on training extension officers, retailers, hospitality actors, and traders/exporters on gender equality and social inclusion—has not yet been done as plan in the previous year.</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 ☒
n/a	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>Planned Gender Activities (Next Reporting Period) Key activities will focus on mainstreaming gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) across all project components. Refresher trainings will be conducted for project trainers (35 participants) and for project staff and government focal points (46 participants) on GESI, SEAH, GBV, and the FAO GRM. Awareness on SEAH zero-tolerance and GRM will be integrated into all trainings and workshops. Gender will be systematically integrated into roadmaps, restoration and protection plans, knowledge platforms, regulations, and training materials. Capacity-building on business planning, financial literacy, and climate-resilient practices will target at least 50% women, youth, and Indigenous Peoples. Sensitization activities will support inclusive participation in business planning and CF/CPA management (16 CPAs, 4 CFs). Two assessments will be conducted: institutional capacity for gender integration and gender gaps in access to finance. Monitoring of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) will be carried out in Q2 and Q4 2026, focusing on women's participation, leadership, and inclusion across trainings, services, business planning, and value chains. SEAH and GRM awareness will be continuously reinforced across all components.</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: fp199 GHG.docx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: Annex 2 Communication and visibility material (1).docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: Annex 3 Grievance Tracker - FP199.xlsx
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 timetable 2026.docx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
File Name: gender action plan 2026.docx
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: Note on Section C2 Indicators.docx

