
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Scaling up the implementation of the Lao PDR Emission Reductions Programme through improved governance and sustainable forest landscape management (Project 2) (FP200)
Accredited Entity:	Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH (GIZ)
Date of Report submission:	14 April 2026
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RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

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

A.1. Date of report submission		14 April 2026		
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public	
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	GCF Financing		Mill. USD 37.9	
	Grants		Mill. EUR 32.8	
	Co-Financing		Mill. USD 47.6	
	Grants		Mill. EUR 3.1	
	SeniorLoans		Mill. EUR 2.5	
	Other		Mill. EUR 13.1	
	InKind		Mill. EUR 6.9	
	ResultBasedPayments		Mill. EUR 15.6	
	Total Financing		Mill. USD 85.5	
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)			
A.6. Implementation period	From 30 March 2023 to 30 March 2028			
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category B	
A.8. Executing Entity Information				
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	Germany	Public sector – Government-controlled subnational, national or regional entity	Executing Entity	Jens Kallabinski
Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (MAE) (formerly two separate ministries: Ministry of Agriculture and Forests (MAF) and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE))	Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	.

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)	Germany	.	.	.

Full legal name	Country of registration <i>(or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)</i>	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Government of Lao PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	.	.	.
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Philippines (the)	.	.	.
Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW)	Germany	.	.	.
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (WB)	United States	.	.	.
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Italy	.	.	.

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP *(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)*

Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	1 March 2026	NDC	description	100%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact

A.12 Report to be shared with NDA

Yes ☐ No ☐

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

The GCF FP200 project has made significant progress across six provinces and 27 districts, focusing on participatory land use planning, deforestation-free agriculture, and institutional capacity building. A landmark achievement in July 2025 was the accreditation of the Environment and Forest Protection Fund (EFF) as a GCF Direct Access Entity. Supported by GIZ, the EFF is currently finalizing legal requirements and its Accreditation Master Agreement (AMA).

Participatory land use planning (PLUP 2.0) is complete in 169 villages, covering 707,520 hectares. This land is designated as 58% village forest, 40% agriculture, and 2% other uses. The process involved 48% female participation, and village regulations are now established in 175 villages. Furthermore, Village Forest Management Plans (VFMPs) have been completed in 223 villages, engaging 13,050 participants (43% women).

Transitioning to more sustainable agricultural practices is underway in 185 villages. To date, 6,073 households (12% female-headed) have planned investments totaling EUR 2,339,028 across 5,820 hectares. In National Protected Areas (NPA), management plans and conservation agreements have been developed in 49 villages to align conservation with local livelihoods.

Despite these successes, administrative inefficiencies and regulatory hurdles remain challenges, leading to varying progress across regions. To ensure long-term sustainability, a no-cost extension of 12 month will be required. A change request regarding the no cost extension will be submitted in Q2/2026 to the GCF. Future efforts will focus on finalizing forest management plans, enhancing climate finance mechanisms, and streamlining financial governance. Additionally, the project will continue integrating deforestation-free products into market value chains to ensure economic viability for participating communities.

C. RESULTS AND IMPACTS

C.1. Overall Summary of the Project Progress

(This section provides a narrative report summarizing the overall progress of the implementation status of the funded activity progress during the reporting period. 1,500 words)

Outcome 1: Governance and the implementation of low-emission and climate informed planning is strengthened, and sustainable financing sources are accessed

Governance frameworks have been strengthened through the integration of Participatory Land Use Planning (PLUP) and monitoring technologies. By establishing clear village boundaries and forest management zones, the project has created a transparent baseline for land-right recognition. This structural foundation ensures that land use is climate-informed and monitoring systems, such as the PDMS, provide the verifiable data required by international public and private funding sources.

Output 1.1

Activity 1.1.1 Climate change funding window and sustainable finance

One focus in 2025 was on achieving the EFF's Direct Access Entity status, a critical step in strengthening domestic financial institutions. With GIZ support, the EFF is now finalizing its AMA and legal frameworks. This institutional strengthening ensures that the infrastructure is in place to manage diverse climate finance sources.

Output 1.2

In 2025, the project advanced Participatory Land Use Planning (PLUP) as a five-year strategic framework across target villages. Implementation focused on the mapping and zoning of forest and agricultural land to establish clear boundaries and provide the baseline data necessary for formal land-right recognition. Significant progress was made in utilizing these plans to facilitate detailed forest management (protection, conservation, and utilization) and agricultural land management.

Activity 1.2.1 Law enforcement and monitoring

Following awareness-raising, trainings on the Provincial Deforestation Monitoring System (PDMS) and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) are conducted to track and address deforestation within the target areas. These efforts lead to strengthened law enforcement and monitoring; however, current enforcement levels remain insufficient to address violations immediately. In 2025, the PDMS identified 209 hectares of deforestation across six project villages.

Activity 1.2.2 Land use planning and improved tenure security

PLUP 2.0 has been completed in 169 additional villages and the respective Village Land Use and Forest Management Committees (VLFMCs) were established and trained in all these villages. The development of PLUP 2.0 at village-level involved about 10,363 local villagers, including 4,198 woman (41%). This corresponds to a total area of approximately 707,520 ha, demarcated and under village land use plans. 58% of the total village area are designated as village forest land and 40% as agriculture areas, while another 2% are covered by other land use categories.

Activity 1.2.3 Knowledge management, FPIC, safeguards and gender

Status: Activity Started -progress on track. 49% completed

From January 2025 to December 2025, the project implemented FPIC Phases 2 and 3 supported by Trainings of Trainers in Oudomxay, Luang Namtha, and Bokeo, which engaged 153 participants (43% women). FPIC1 reached 379 participants (55% women) in six villages, mainly Khmu communities. FPIC2 covered 175 villages with 10,449 participants (48% women), showing broad ethnic inclusion. FPIC3 engaged 8,333 participants (48% women) in 166 villages, resulting in 166 signed agreements, including 135 ViFOMA and 31 ViFOCA agreements.

Outcome 2: Vulnerabilities of villagers are reduced and their livelihoods are improved by being able to engage in climate resilient, deforestation free value chains and access to markets

Key drivers of deforestation and forest degradation have been addressed, effectively reducing the expansion of agricultural activities into forested landscapes. Through capacitated extension workers, farmers are adopting sustainable farming models. A stronger focus has been placed on private sector engagement and market-driven solutions, while in-country experiences and thematic studies have further complemented the year's progress.

Output 2.1

Activity 2.1.1 Promotion of sustainable, climate informed and deforestation free agricultural practices and technologies

Key institutions have been trained and capacitated to promote sustainable and deforestation free agricultural practices in the villages across the six provinces. A total of 320 extension workers, including 20% women, have participated in 11

Training of Trainers events to further develop their capacities and further disseminate the newly gained knowledge to farmers. The guidelines and training materials have continuously been improved and further developed to reflect learning experience from previous engagements and other stakeholders.

An additional 185 villages have been visited and 6,073 additional households (12% women-led) have been selected to receive funds for PSAP investments resulting in a total area of 5,820 hectares dedicated to PSAP and a total of 2,339,028 Euro of investment requested by the villages. The main products selected by these farmers are Rubber with intercropping (52%), Paddy field establishment / rehabilitation (27%), and Grazing area improvement (11%).

Activity 2.1.2 Investments in sustainable, climate informed and deforestation free agricultural practices and agroforestry

Status: Activity Started -progress on track. VFAG (40%). PSAP (10%)

VFAG implementation across 235 villages was strengthened, establishing or updating committees and engaging with 13,936 participants (44% women) with broad ethnic representation. A total of 705 VFAGC members were further capacitated, with women comprising 33% of the members. Additionally, 448 villages opened bank accounts. Project funds already reached 150 villages with a total investment of EUR 1.92 million.

Activity 2.1.3 Watershed forest management to support small-scale irrigation investments

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

Activity 2.1.4 Implementation of benefit sharing plan for climate-smart agriculture and sustainable livelihoods for forest dependent communities

Status: Activity Started - progress on track. 20%

Implementation of BSP had just been initiated in 2024. Figures cannot be reported yet.

Output 2.2

Activity 2.2.1 Catalysing private sector investments in sustainable climate informed and deforestation free value chains

The guidelines for the matching grants to catalyze private sector investment have been revised. A key workshop was organized by the project in VangVieng resulting in in-depth discussions with other governmental institutions and project implementers with experience in supporting private sector actors through matching grants. The contracted consulting team has incorporated all insights as well as relevant safeguard standards and adapted the existing guidelines. The final version has been submitted for approval.

Outcome 3: Sustainable management, protection and rehabilitation of forest ecosystems is improved

Output 3.1 Village Communities are trained by capacitated government staff and have the financial resources to implement sustainable (village) forest management plans that contribute to REDD+ and strengthen the resilience of forest ecosystems and the livelihoods that depend on them

Village communities are strengthened to implement sustainable village forest management plans through capacity building and financial support. Government staff are trained and equipped to effectively guide and support communities in forest management activities. With improved technical knowledge and access to financial resources, villages can implement management plans that contribute to REDD+ objectives, reduce deforestation, and enhance forest conservation. These efforts also improve the resilience of forest ecosystems while supporting sustainable livelihoods for communities that depend on forest resources.

Activity 3.1.1 Village Forest Management (VFM)

Status: Activity Started -progress delayed, 75%

In 2025 Village Forest Management Planning has been completed in 223 villages (including 49 villages connected to NPAs). DAEO has trained villagers on AOP implementation in 44 villages and supported AOP implementation in 24 villages.

In 2025, 281 villages supported by SU-I-GFLM received EUR 615,789 in Cash for Work payments for ViIFOMA activities. This number includes I-GFLL villages.

Activity 3.1.2 Implementation of benefit sharing plan for Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) and Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR)

Status: Activity Started -progress delayed, 70%

To date, 175 out of 247 villages have completed their Community Action Plans (CAPs) under the first payment installment. 163 villages have already received their funds.

Output 3.2 National Protected Area (NPA) management plans are revised and communities are enabled and actively engaged in implementing village forest conservation agreements in NPAs that enable sustainable forest management and forest conservation

Output 3.2 General Summary:

The project has been supporting the implementation of NPA management plans, including patrolling, awareness raising, and capacity building activities. At the village level, the project supports the implementation of land use planning and village forest management planning. Moreover, the project also assists NPAs in revising their management plans.

In 2025, 60 villages received EUR 158,245 in Cash for Work support for VilFOCA activities, under the Annual Operational Plan

Activity 3.2.1 National Protected Area (NPA) management

Status: Activity on progress, 81%

In 2025, the NPA team completed Village Forest Management Planning (VFMP) in 49 villages and achieved AOP extension in 39 villages across six provinces. In addition, the NPA team conducted follow-up of AOP implementation in 35 villages.

The revision of NPA management plans is currently in the contracting process with the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) team, which will lead the revision process for six NPAs in later steps.

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

Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO₂eq) as a result of GCF support.

Unit					Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent	
Baseline	Target			Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime			
0	1,000,000	4,600,000	11,700,000	0	0	0

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered							
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq) as a result of GCF support, disaggregated by result area.							
Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Mitigation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forestry and land use	0	1,000,000	4,600,000	11,700,000	0	0	0

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered							
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq), disaggregated by Country.							
Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	0	1,000,000	4,600,000	4,600,000	0	0	0

Forestry and land use

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO ₂ emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices					
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha).					
Unit					Hectares
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	580,000	1,202,000	642,377	720,996	1,363,373

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO ₂ emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	0	580,000	1,202,000	642,377	720,996	1,363,373

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO ₂ emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices	
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by land type.	

Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Forest Land (reforestation)	0	580,000	1,202,000	642,377	720,996	1,363,373

(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 (automatically calculated)	
	Mid-term	Final target				
0	247,900	569,800	7,200	898,206	905,406	

(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	247,900	569,800	7,200	898,206	905,406

(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
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	0	247,900	569,800	7,200	898,206	905,406

(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	82,110	153,700	166,867	0	166,867

(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	41,055	76,850	85,131	0	85,131
Female	0	41,055	76,850	81,736	0	81,736

(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
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	0	82,110	153,700	166,867	0	166,867

(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	238,716	332,992	346,406	0	346,406

(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	119,358	166,496	173,203	0	173,203
Female	0	119,358	166,496	173,203	0	173,203

(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
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	0	238,716	723,382	346,406	0	346,406

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	9,450	37,802	0	19,515	19,515
Female	0	9,450	37,802	0	18,734	18,734

(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
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	0	18,900	75,604	0	38,249	38,249

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
# of agri-MSMEs receiving matching grants to invest in climate resilient, low-emission and/or deforestation free value chains	No. of Entities	0	15	60	0	0	0
a) # of climate-informed NPA management plans revised and under implementation	Plans	0	4	6	0	0	0
b) # of village forest conservation agreements signed and under implementation	No. of Agreements/Contracts	0	39	99	0	31	31
Number (#) of public institutions with strengthened capacities to manage and monitor climate finance from diverse public and private sources	No. of Institutions	0	1	1	0	1	1
# of climate-informed participatory village LUPs developed	No. of Items	0	130	290	79	169	248

# of village forest management plans developed and under implementation that contribute to strengthened resilience	Plans	0	10	290	0	232	232
# of villages received funding for PSAP implementation from the VFAG for climate resilient and deforestation free agriculture and agro-forestry	No. of Communities	0	130	290	0	192	192
Area (ha) of village agricultural and forested land covered by PLUPs and under more sustainable and climate-resilient management	Hectares	0	370,000	1,180,000	302,853	693,370	996,223
Area (ha) under more resilient and sustainable forest practices across forest categories (village forestry and protected areas)	Hectares	0	247,800	569,800	0	905,406	905,406
% of beneficiaries that report an increase in overall climate resilience	Percentage	0	50	70	0	0	0
Area (ha) under sustainable, deforestation free and climate resilient agricultural practices	Hectares	0	4,350	17,400	0	6,598	6,598
Area of NPAs where sustainable forest management and conservation are implemented with strong biodiversity benefits, including important habitats for diverse species including the black gibbon, among others	Hectares	0	230,000	369,350	0	367,150	367,150
Percentage (%) of direct beneficiaries (male and female) who confirm	Percentage	0	18	75	91	0	91

improved food security							
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Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1.1 Climate change funding window and sustainable finance	0	368,749	1,643,721	22
Activity 1.2.1 Law enforcement and monitoring	10	433,399	1,508,895	28
Activity 1.2.2 Land use planning and improved tenure security	27	750,149	2,162,763	34
Activity 1.2.3 Knowledge management, FPIC, safeguards and gender	49	273,868	1,165,403	23
2.1.1.	66	1,602,132	4,493,299	35
Activity 2.1.2. Investments in sustainable, climate informed and deforestation free agricultural practices and agroforestry (VFAG)	50	406,727	7,393,544	5
2.1.3.	60	933	0	0
2.1.4.	20	0	0	0
Activity 3.1.1 Village Forest Management (VFM))	75	1,145,967	5,533,282	20
Activity 3.1.2 Implementation of benefit sharing plan for Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) and Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR)	70	4,685	0	0
Activity 3.2.1 National Protected Area (NPA) management	81	144,532	2,252,057	6
Activity 2.2.1 Catalysing private sector investments in sustainable climate informed and deforestation free value chains	10	427,137	3,079,438	13

C.2.1. Subprojects

Where applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation Performance Measurement Frameworks (PMF). For projects

and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF).

Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

No changes envisaged.

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

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

Risk Management Matrix

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

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

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

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

Risk scoring:

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

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

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

Risk 1	Limited human resources among partners		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	District and provincial authorities face constraints due to a limited number of extension workers and high staff turnover, driven by frequent reassignments within authorities and across districts and provinces.		
Consequences	High staff turnover, frequent reassignments, and fragmented financing interrupt learning cycles, erode institutional memory, and reduce continuity in service delivery. Trained personnel leave before applying or cascading new competencies, while successors arrive without handover or access to standardized tools, resulting in repeated onboarding costs and stalled implementation. Limited budgets for inservice training, mentoring, and knowledge capture further constrain the consolidation of expertise, and weak documentation practices mean that tacit knowledge remains with individuals rather than the organization. This leads to variability in quality, inconsistent adherence to procedures, and delays in data collection, reporting, and decision-making.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	2 - Low	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project places a strong emphasis on documentation and information dissemination – as detailed in the Activity Descriptions in Chapter 3 of the Feasibility Study (Annex 2a) and in the project's knowledge management framework (Annex 22u) – to facilitate knowledge retention, capacity building and knowledge exchange. Continuous engagement with relevant authorities at the national, province and district levels will help to strengthen knowledge exchange and maintain organizational knowledge. National and provincial PMUs will support this exchange. Training of multiple staff members in each department/province/district, etc. will mitigate the risk of any one of them leaving.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	2 - Possible	1 - None	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	1 - None	2 - Low
Comments	in this mask you askfor the residual risk. In the table it is shown as current residualrisk. Winserted the residual riks as requiered in this mask.		
Risk 2	Weak Forest law enforcement and corruption		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	While efforts to reduce corruption have increased, the risk remains that persistent illegal practices could still undermine progress in the forest sector.		
Consequences	Weak forest law enforcement and corruption pose threats to the FP200 program objectives. Primarily, they undermine the integrity of the National REDD+ Strategy, as illegal logging and land encroachment lead to unverified carbon emissions and irreversible biodiversity loss. Socially, these risks erode community trust; if benefits and incentives are diverted by corrupt actors, local participation in sustainable land management (VFM/PSAP) will stall.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Project 1 developed SOPs, improved investigative procedures, whistleblower systems, and anti-corruption safeguards, forming the basis for law enforcement and forest monitoring. Under FP200 (Activity 1.2.1), support continues to strengthen law enforcement and transparency through training and the operationalization of PDMS. The reporting system enables transparent reporting from village to national levels. Lessons from Project 1 highlighted the tool's relevance, necessitating continued support for scaling up PDMS within the project area. Additionally, Project 1 strengthened the regulatory framework - including the Forestry Strategy 2021-2035 and National REDD+ Strategy - creating a stronger basis for reducing deforestation and monitoring. Project 2 will continue raising awareness of this legal framework. Finally, both projects support improved land-use planning and sustainable management (e.g., PSAP, VFM) by providing tailored incentives. These efforts facilitate the sustained adoption of deforestation-free and climate-resilient activities.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Private Sector Engagement		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The private sector in Lao PDR is dominated by small and medium enterprises with limited managerial systems, scarce working capital, and insufficient administrative skills. Compliance and reporting capacities are weak, particularly outside urban centers. Access to finance, willingness to invest and increased operating risks, reduce engagement of enterprises in donor-funded projects.		
Consequences	A shortage of capable private enterprises would undermine core design assumptions about competition, leverage, and sustainability. With few SMEs able to meet eligibility, co-financing, and reporting requirements, applications might be limited. Enterprises with constrained liquidity may struggle to mobilize matching funds, causing grant contracts to stall or be canceled, which in turn depresses aggregate investment and reduces the project's catalytic effect on private finance. Capacity gaps raise fiduciary and compliance risks, including weak documentation, late reporting, and difficulty verifying results.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High

Mitigation Measure(s)	The project has conducted an in-depth assessment of Lao PDR's entrepreneurial ecosystem, mapping sectoral opportunities, SME capabilities, and regional difference to inform the matching grant design. A pilot training with prospective applicants gathered feedback on capacity gaps, co-financing constraints, and administrative burdens. The existing matching grant guidelines were revised while maintaining full compliance with the regulations of all entities involved. The project will implement a broad engagement strategy: targeted outreach in priority sectors; provincial roadshows and info sessions in partnership with chambers and business associations.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Selected Promoted investments implemented by villagers and agri-MSMEs could become more financially attractive and create perverse incentives that could accelerate deforestation and forest degradation		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Promoted investments implemented by villagers and agri-MSMEs could become more financially attractive.		
Consequences	Create perverse incentives that could accelerate deforestation and forest degradation.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Awareness raising on climate change and the importance of forests for mitigation, adaptation, and socio-economic benefits is cross-cutting throughout project activities. Investments in PLUP, law enforcement, and monitoring will improve transparency and the detection of infractions. At the village level, PLUP informs the PSAP process and its Whitelist of screened sustainable practices and Village Forest Management Plans. Compliance is promoted through peer pressure and incentivized via bonus payments and a second VFAG funding cycle. Eligibility criteria for agri-MSMEs include legal commitments to deforestation-free and sustainable practices. Their business and investment plans will be continuously monitored by a contracted TA provider to ensure contributions to climate-resilient value chains. Long-term relationships between farmers and companies are actively facilitated, using TA to link agri-MSMEs receiving matching grants with producers adopting deforestation-free and climate-resilient practices.		
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 5	Limited institutional and cross-sectoral coordination limits the effectiveness of		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Necessary multi-stakeholder coordination at various levels of government and across sectors might not be fully utilized due to divergent mandates, incentives, and potentially conflicting interests among numerous stakeholders in the green sector. Line ministries, subnational authorities, regulators, private companies, civil society, and academia pursue parallel agendas, compete for budgets or visibility, and operate on misaligned planning cycles.		
Consequences	The lack of coordination and a declining interest could slow consensus-building, fragment implementation, create policy incoherence, and lead to delays in approvals, piloting, and scaling of activities. It also risks suboptimal sequencing of interventions and duplication of efforts.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low

Mitigation Measure(s)	Chapter B.1.5 outlines the project's alignment with national policy and priorities of the Government of Lao PDR. Developed through extensive consultations at national, provincial, district, and village levels, the project emphasizes country ownership and government commitment (Chapter D.5). Improved cross-sectoral planning and dialogue between key actors (including MPI, MAF, MONRE, PONRE, PAFO, POFI) is a cross-cutting measure. GCF Project 2 builds on relationships established through the REDD+ Task Force, promoting coordination and multi-stakeholder ownership. National and Provincial REDD+ Task Forces support steering and facilitate cross-sectoral coordination. Additionally, FCPF Carbon Fund results-based payments incentivize the Government to maintain strong ownership and achieve Project 2 results. Improved land use planning under PLUP (Activity 1.2.1) enhances monitoring and enforcement. PSAP and agricultural support under Component 2, alongside improved forest planning in Component 3, increase accountability and enforcement, ultimately limiting encroachment, over-harvesting, and unsustainable forest use.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	Noncompliance with land use plans		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Participating households may not comply with the land use plans developed, particularly where plans are perceived to restrict customary practices, reduce short-term livelihood options, or were not shaped through genuine participation. Ethnic groups and poorer households are especially affected, as they rely heavily on land and natural resources for subsistence farming, gathering, and grazing; plan-induced changes can heighten economic vulnerability, trigger disputes over access and boundaries, and reduce trust in authorities.		
Consequences	Non-compliance can fragment land use, undermine conservation targets, and increase the likelihood of land conflicts that are shown to depress agricultural yields and delay community development.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	4 - High	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Participation in project activities is voluntary and based on the principle of FPIC. The project's grievance mechanism will be clearly communicated in culturally appropriate ways, ensuring villagers can easily file grievances. Land use plans will be developed through participatory stakeholder processes based on village priorities. Trainers will be specifically trained on social inclusion to target marginalized and vulnerable households. Awareness raising will address current agricultural practices and their negative impacts, while promoting sustainable forestry and alternative models. Incentives, such as inputs for land use activities and the identification of financial sources for future investments, will help overcome opportunity costs and support the transition to sustainable land use. Stakeholder consultations on proposed regulatory changes, including sessions for vulnerable groups and experts, will sustain community commitment through active participation. These efforts ensure compliance and mitigate potential risks of economic displacement and non-compliance.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	N/A		

Risk 7	Risk of money laundering, terrorist financing, prohibited practices and sanctions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Risk of project funds being used for money laundering, terrorist financing, prohibited practices and sanction risks.		
Consequences	If project funds are misused, the most immediate result would be a loss of trust from international donors, which could lead to a total cutoff of funding for the program. This would halt essential field activities like land-use planning and forest monitoring. Legally, the project or its partners could face international sanctions or blacklisting, damaging the reputation of all involved. Ultimately, if money meant for local incentives and conservation is stolen or diverted, the project will fail to protect the forest, and local communities will lose the financial support they were promised for sustainable farming.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	No project activities will occur in jurisdictions subject to UNSC resolutions, and no entities or individuals on UN sanctions lists will be involved. EPF will not provide direct cash payments to villagers. Instead, VFAG accounts receive average transfers of 10,800 EUR plus 1,500 EUR for VFMP activities. Withdrawals require multiple signatures and must align with approved PSAP investment plans and the Whitelist. Most inputs are purchased in bulk by DAEFO; only small items purchased directly by families (up to 400 EUR) are reimbursed against official receipts. GIZ's approved Procurement and Consultant Guidelines apply, with transparent documentation as per the Procurement Plan (Annex 10a). The EPF has also developed a code of business conduct and updated processes to detect money laundering and terrorist financing. Finally, GIZ's Compliance Management System (ISO 37301) handles grievances, including an anonymous whistleblowing channel for reporting corruption, fraud, or human rights violations.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Partner processes and procedures		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Partner processes and bureaucratic procedures are time-consuming. Lengthy internal approvals, multi-layer sign-offs, and sequential clearances for procurement, budgeting, and reporting can slow activity start-up, contract awards, and fund disbursements. Inter-ministerial coordination and steering committee decisions often operate on misaligned planning cycles, creating bottlenecks and prolonging decision-making.		
Consequences	These delays elevate transaction and personnel costs. Administrative backlogs can also erode stakeholder confidence and jeopardize donor reporting schedules and compliance requirements.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Mitigation measures include realistic planning, early joint scheduling of key approvals, and standardized documentation to reduce iterations. Clear and open communication with partner focal points, alongside targeted capacity support on procurement and fiduciary procedures, have been established and shortened processing times.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Data quality		

Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Data quality challenges persist across the project, and quality control is time-consuming. Data sources, misunderstandings and misinterpretations, incomplete records and delayed submission lead to errors and missing values that undermine reliability and comparability. Field data collection may suffer from insufficient capacities and availability of partner personnel.		
Consequences	Extensive cleaning, validation, and reconciliation requires time, risking missed donor reporting deadlines and slowing management responses. Data quality checks shift resources from implementation to data processing, causing delays on other milestones and deliverables. Additional staff time for quality control, repeat field visits, and re-collection increase transaction costs. Poor control and documentation reduce reproducibility, hinder staff handovers, and increase dependence on key individuals.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Clear roles and responsibilities are defined between project partners, GIZ and the consulting team Quality control verified by two individuals (PO M&E Officers and by M&E Consultant Team) Harmonized standard operating procedures, checklists, and acceptance criteria, and maintain one master data Templates for data recording have been developed for standardization purposes and ease to use Digital database allows continuous tracking and follow-ups to ensure data consistence and timely submission		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 10	Financial reporting on village leve		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	VFAG financial reports require extensive control and reconciliation, and corrections are frequently necessary. Incomplete documentation, inconsistent coding of expenditures, and deviations from agreed budget lines lead to recurrent queries and rework. Around 60% of VFAG Committees lack sufficient financial management capacity.		
Consequences	Rework and continuous follow-ups prolong review cycles, delay disbursements and donor reporting.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Mitigation measures focus on continuous capacity support and targeted resourcing. Virtual and in-person training and hands-on coaching are provided at village level by EFF staff, GIZ advisors and DAEO officers, ensuring that VFAG Committee members and villagers receive context-specific guidance exactly where bottlenecks occur.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low

Comments	N/A		
Risk 11	Lack of awareness		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	Not all villagers are aware that the investment payment goes hand in hand with the adoption of new, sustainable agricultural practices. This gap in understanding leads some households to expect unconditional transfers, while the project's design links disbursements to clear investment criteria.		
Consequences	Update of practices is slow and trainings are under-attended. Fund use might not follow the outlined investment criteria not resulting in the desired impacts on village level.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Continued training and follow-up visits will ensure that new knowledge is steadily reinforced, practical skills are applied correctly, and emerging questions are addressed on site. Regular sessions will combine refresher modules and peer exchange to consolidate learning, while follow-up visits will focus on monitoring progress.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 12	Women participation		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	Women might not profit sufficiently from Cash-for-Work funds or activities, particularly when assignments center on patrolling. Several barriers can limit women's participation and benefits such as social norms around mobility and nighttime work; safety risks and lack of flexible hours that accommodate unpaid care responsibilities;		
Consequences	If women do not sufficiently benefit from CashforWork activities the program's overall impact is limited because income and resilience gains bypass a significant share of households. Gender gaps in earnings, decision-making, and community participation widen, and men-dominated patrols may erode trust among women and vulnerable groups.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	VFAG reports will include a disaggregation of Cash-for-Work funds for men and women and will allow corrective actions. Most of the activities that need to walk through difficulties or are far from home, the men will not allow their wife or daughter to go. However, the feedback from the VFAGCs confirm that 26% of Cash for Work money is disbursed to Women.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 13	Lengthy procurement processes		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The risk involves delays in the procurement of goods, works, and services required for project implementation. Root causes include the complexity of coordinating between the Accredited Entity (GIZ) and Executing Entities (EEs), as well as the need to align different procurement guidelines and national regulations. Capacity constraints within administrative units and the extensive documentation required for GCF-compliant		

	processes often lead to bottlenecks. These lengthy procedures are further complicated by the remote locations of project sites in Laos, where finding qualified suppliers who meet stringent criteria can take more time than initially planned.		
Consequences	Extended procurement timelines directly lead to delays in critical field activities, such as the establishment of VFAGs and the delivery of agricultural inputs for the PSAP. This can cause the project to miss seasonal windows for planting or forest monitoring, reducing overall impact. Financially, delays may result in underspending of the annual budget and slower disbursement of GCF funds. Furthermore, prolonged waiting periods can diminish the motivation and trust of local communities and government partners, potentially leading to a loss of momentum for the forest governance reforms and climate mitigation targets.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	To manage this, the project ensures closer coordination between technical GIZ staff and EPF procurement officers to streamline documentation. Planning designs have been adapted to increase local ownership and commitment, ensuring smoother workflows. Procurement planning is now integrated directly into annual operational planning to identify needs early. Additional measures include the early involvement of management levels to resolve bottlenecks and the development of a Procurement Operational Manual with clear templates. Furthermore, technical assistance (TA) providers support EEs in preparing high-quality procurement packages to reduce the need for multiple revisions and speed up approvals.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		

D.2. Report risk incidents

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

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

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

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	Grants	EUR	32,823,444	24,811,032	4,071,945	7,066,720	80%	20%
Total		EUR	32,823,444	24,811,032	4,071,945	7,066,720	N/A	N/A

E.2. Co-financing

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

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
BMZ	Grants	EUR	860,000	490,283	4,224	490,283	90%	10%
KfW	Grants	EUR	2,248,300	0	1,185,754	1,791,135	90%	10%
IFAD	Grants	EUR	2,526,900	0	1,520,136	3,310,835	90%	10%
ADB	Grants	EUR	13,074,314	0	2,314,878	3,254,822	90%	10%
World Bank	Grants	EUR	15,640,000	0	5,857,287	8,447,970	90%	10%
Total		EUR	34,349,514	490,283	10,882,279	17,295,045	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: FP200_Section 3_Financial Information_20260414.xlsx

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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

Overall introduction to the Safeguards monitoring System: The Safeguards Monitoring System of Project 2 is of highly integrated nature with safeguards measures in most cases being mainstreamed into other activities, completed by a number of stand-alone safeguards activities. This integration has been facilitated by the fact that the same consulting firm was hired to implement both, the (outcome) monitoring system and the Safeguards Monitoring System. The system is operated through a Cloud Database, which is fully functional and can be well operated by all Project Owners. Each single (of hundreds of) Step in the Quarterly Plans is registered into the online system and allows quality control before implementation. Each step is equally reported after implementation, including some generic and customized datasheets for particular Steps. Thereby the progress of implementation can be monitored in real time at any given moment. Most information in this APR has been retrieved from the Cloud Database. This section introduces each ESMP Action then lists and provides the current status or value for elements of the Project 2's ESMP and EGDP, along with additional information where necessary / applicable. Considering the important number of elements in these 2 safeguards documents, description is kept concise. The "Elements-code" (EXXX) approach allows to directly link to the M&E and Safeguards team's monitoring system for a systematic update of values available at any given time. Additionally, some details and disaggregation on Gender, unless specifically listed within the ESMP and EGDP, are reported only in the dedicated Gender Action Plan section. ESMP_Action_1: ESMP Monitoring and Implementation ESMP_Action_2: ESMP-related Capacity Building ESMP_Action_3: Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) ESMP_Action_4: Social Inclusion ESMP_Action_5: Land Use Issues, Land acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement ESMP_Action_6: Biodiversity ESMP_Action_7: Health and Safety ESMP_Action_8: Adaptation to risk-related to Climate Change Impacts ESMP_Action_9: Grievance Redress Mechanism EGDP_Ethnic Groups Development Plan.

Outputs during the reporting period

ESMP_Action_1: (E106) District Staffing Survey 06/2025. (E107) Donor mapping 12/2025. (Add.) LFND-Safeguards-Assessment 10-12/2025. ESMP_Action_2: (E112) Pre/Post ESMP training knowledge questionnaire for implementers. (E113+130) Feedback questionnaires for workshops/trainings. (Add.) Trainings on Law enforcement and instruments. ESMP_Action_3: (E118+119) FPIC process, broad consent achieved. Non-consent communities identified. ESMP_Action_4: (E122+221+223) Ethnic and Gender participation ratio in major consultation events (FPIC/PLUP/VFAG/PSAP/VFMP) recorded. (E123) Lao Language level in each village assessed, gender disaggregated. (E125) 40% female participation target communicated and reached. (E126) Beneficiaries' understanding assessed. (E127+218) Cultural areas and landmarks identified and protected by PLUP. ESMP_Action_5: (E135+215) Record and control households' (access to) land changes from project. (E136) Business partner screening tool improved. Focus on Exclusion criteria, applicants' awareness. ESMP_Action_6: (E138) Ecosystem Services promoted in FPIC1. ESMP_Action_7: (E143) Only Government-validated Low or No-Occurrence of UXOs areas selected. Confirmation in villages. (E145) PSAP provides information on risks of agro-chemical and monoculture. ESMP_Action_8: (E149+E150+E151): Village-level forestry activities rated for quality of implementation. (E152): PSAP approach builds economic and climate resilience via VFAG. ESMP_Action_9: (GRM) Introduced in FPIC1, understanding assessed, reminder and poster-follow-up ongoing. EGDP: (E203+205+206) Ethnicity/Gender of PSAP+VFAGC+VFMC members recorded. (E208+209) Ethnic representatives confirm cultural appropriateness of project components. Continued access to cultural sites guaranteed in PLUP.

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

Note: Listed information links directly to previous section. ESMP_Action_1: (E106)_(27Districts/6Provinces) surveyed. Potential staffing shortages/process-knowledge gaps reported. (E107)_2 Provinces re-assessed. Potential projects overlap/staffing bottlenecks shared. (Add.)_(12villages/6Districts/3Provinces) assessed and raised potential issues on Investments, PLUP, UXO mentioned (mostly resolved or disproven). Ongoing follow-up on Wind-Power and Rubber-Processing projects. ESMP_Action_2: (E112) Assessments show safeguards competency rose from 55% to 69%. (E113+130)_97% positive feedback (5,432 participants 225 trainings). 100% confirm relevance to their work. (APR2024_69 events_95%"positive"_100%"useful"). (Add.)_65% of personnel evaluated improved technical knowledge. Law enforcement competency monitored. ESMP_Action_3: (E118+119)_Independent LFND+LWU implement FPIC1 in 6 villages. Virtually 100% positive votes. 2 rejections (2024) confirm freedom in decision. ESMP_Action_4: (E122+221+223)_Ethnic inclusion confirmed (1,837 consultations_117,721 participants). Attendance (14% LaoLoum/45% Khmou/10% Hmong/31% Other) aligns with global demographics. (E123)_Lao spoken by "all/almost all" women (93% villages), men (99% villages). (E125)_Female quota maintained (43%_4,024 events_target40%). (APR2024_961 events_46% women). (E126)_Multiple languages used (42% of 3,610 events). (APR2024_39%, 867 events). 89% "positive-understanding", language actively considered. (APR2024_86%) (E127+218)_LFND-Safeguards-Assessments confirms absence of impacted cultural landmarks. 407 sites recorded, 238 villages. (APR2024_112 areas_73 villages). ESMP_Action_5: (E135+215)_Land changes recorded in PLUP+VFMP+PSAP. Agreed solutions confirmed by village chiefs. Ongoing follow-up (10) of unclear "compensation/agreement" data. ESMP_Action_6: (E138)_Awareness of ecosystem services provided to 20,334 participants, 290 villages, (50% women). ESMP_Action_7: (E143)_Project collects "UXO past-stories" and data on 2024 flood, (152 villages), "none-to-low" risk re-confirmed. (E145)_Interviews confirm strong comprehension: scores averaged 75%(agro-chemicals), 81%(monoculture), 84%(general practices). (259 farmers, 29 villages). ESMP_Action_8: (E149+E150+E151)_ "Cash-for-Work" effectiveness validated (139villages): VFMP implementation is (66% "Very Satisfying"/34% "Satisfying"). Activities implementation rated "good": boundaries(96%), patrolling(96%), regeneration(94%), wildfire prevention(86%). (E152)_PSAP builds economic/climate resilience via VFAG. €1,924,935 disbursed/150 villages. ESMP_Action_9: GRM (20,334 participants, 50% women, 290 villages). Most villagers know at least 1 channel. Poster visible in 71% of 152 villages. (missing posters now addressed) EGDP:

(E203+205+206): High ethnic involvement: PSAP:85%/VFAGc:73%/VLFMc:82%. (E208+209): Project/main-activities (FPIC1+PLUP+FPIC2) voted positive by almost 100%.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
None.	
Remarks/Notes	
None.	
F.4. Sub-projects information	
Have any subprojects been implemented?	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	N/A

F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Activities implemented during the reporting period	
S.E.1: Annual Planning Workshop (Review workshop) with NPMU/DoF/PPMU/DPMU and EPF S.E.2: Quarterly Plan Workshop Q3&Q4 2025 with NPMU/DoF/PPMU/DPMU and EFF S.E.3: FPIC2&3 TOT in Oudomxay, Luang Namtha and Bokeo S.E.4: Country Dialogue and Launch of the ASEAN CT Guidelines and Regional FPIC Handbook. S.E.5: Land Use Information System (LUIS) Trainings in some targeted provinces S.E.6: PLUP Lessons Learned Workshops between six targeted provinces S.E.7: TOT training on AOP implementation for DAEO team S.E.8: Training on Forest patrolling and forest fire prevention S.E.9: Matching Grant Workshop S.E.10: Climate Change Workshop	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	

S.E.1: 9-10 December 2025, Vientiane S.E.2: 27-29 May 2025, Luang Prabang S.E.3: 24.1.2025-Oudomxay, 28.1.2025-Luang Namtha, and 31.1.2025-Bokeo S.E.4: 25.7.2025. S.E.5: 16-23 March 2025 in Oudomxai, 26 April-3May 2025 in Luangnamtha, 8-15 June 2025 in Bokeo and 19-26 October 2025 in Houaphan. S.E.6: 11-12 September 2025 in Oudomxai and 2-3 October 2025 in Luangprabang. S.E.7: 15-17 July 2025 in Bokeo and 15-19 September 2025 in Loungnamtha S.E.8: 14-26 June 2025 in Houaphan, 19 July-02 August in Oudomxay. S.E.9: 15th May 2025, VangVieng S.E.10: 2-3 October 2025, Vanvieng
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)
S.E.1: 177 people, 154 men, 23 women S.E.2: 160 people, 134 men, 26 women S.E.3: 153 participants (66 women, 87 men) S.E.4: 30 participants (12 women, 18 men) S.E.5: 147 participants, 8 women. S.E.6: 135 participants, 10 women. S.E.7: 67 participants, 12 women. S.E.8: 105 participants, 21 women. S.E.9: 21 participants S.E.10: 66 people, 54 men, 12 women
Information shared with stakeholders
S.E.1: Progress and review of project 2 activities + budget planned and allocated S.E.2: Progress and review of project 2 activities and planning for Q3&4 2025 S.E.3: review progress FPIC1 activities, FPIC2&3 implementation guideline, presentation to be implemented at village level, draft of ViFOA&ViFOCA, GRM, facilitating consultation technique and group discussion. S.E.4: Present and review the ASEAN CT Guidelines and Regional FPIC Handbook to key reform actors in Lao PDR S.E.5: Quality management of the PLUP data including GIS data, related documents and uploading into LUIS S.E.6: Sharing different field experiences on PLUP implementation and the best practices for land issues mediation S.E.7: The district team understand and can carry out AOP training for villagers S.E.8: The NPA staff understand the forest fire prevention tools and demarcation guideline

S.E.9: Sharing of lessons learnt and exchange on matching grant mechanisms in Lao PDR
S.E.10: Sharing and Training on Climate Change Adaptation.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
Due to a word limit, which was not previously indicated, the full response has been included in Annex G "FP200_APR_2025_Annex Section F submitted". Thank you for understanding.
Remarks/Notes
Due to a word limit, which was not previously indicated, the full response has been included in Annex G "FP200_APR_2025_Annex Section F submitted". Thank you for understanding.

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	
Due to a word limit, which was not previously indicated, the full response has been included in Annex G "FP200_APR_2025_Annex Section F submitted". Thank you for understanding.	
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	
From Bylaws to Action: Communities Take the Lead through VFAG Committees From 04–07 September 2025, the Village Forest and Agriculture Grants (VFAG) mechanism under the Climate Protection through Avoided Deforestation Project (CliPAD), implemented by GIZ Laos, supported the establishment of VFAG Committees and the endorsement of village bylaws in Tindoy and Hua Nambak villages, Long District, Luang Namtha Province. Both villages are home to communities from the Akha ethnic group and are part of the project's implementation area under the SU I-GFLM, FP200. Due to a word limit, which was not previously indicated, the full response has been included in Annex G "FP200_APR_2025_Annex Section F submitted". Thank you for understanding.	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<i>Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:</i>	
Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project	
☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms.	
☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above	
Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐

- 1/ Oudomxay, Beng District, Kangvang Village: (eligible Grievance Resolved) - From PLUP and VFM processes, two households lost land to which they had legitimate usage titles. Both families initially agreed to give these plots back to the village during the participatory consultations, to avoid social conflict, despite having paid tax on them for several years. They later decided to file a grievance as they felt it was unfair that others in their situation had been selected for the PSAP grant but they had not - They 2 households were relieved of tax payment for these plots which are part of the village forest. Compensation mutually agreed on, in the form of a "PSAP grant equivalent" amount to be disbursed upon reception of the Bonus Payment by the village. - 2/ Louangnamtha Province, Louangnamtha District, Khouasoung Village: (concerns followed up but disproven) - LFND report suggested that a number of households (non-identified in report) had suffered loss of production land for which they still currently pay usage tax. - Verifications of documentation, confirmations with Village level (including Head and Tax Collection), LFND, and concerned (FPIC2) Implementer team showed no evidence to support these claims.

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

Gender considerations of Project 2 are mainly based on the Gender Action Plan (GAP) and have been **mainstreamed in the project implementation, data collection and monitoring** at all steps/action inputs/activities of the project. Guided by the Safeguards Consultant Team, gender actions are in place and will continue in the following years, however evolving with implementation of different types of activities.

One of the Team's initial tasks has been to **review all major approaches** of (village level) guidelines, and it could be confirmed that gender is well integrated. Also, the Quarterly plans are reviewed for gender and other safeguards related risks by the Project Owners. The gender quotas (from all safeguards documents) are in place, the ESMP checklist is successfully introduced and – amongst others – actively promotes the consideration of gender in village-level implementation. **Overall numbers show:**

Implementors of Project 2 are relatively **gender balanced** with 33% female over all village activities. (APR 2024, 40%).

53 "**M&E and Safeguards trainings**" provided to 1,667 attendees in 6 Provinces, 27 Districts, ensure good understanding of concepts. (APR 2024, 19 events, 738 attendees).

43% of **female participants** in all community meetings over 4,024 **events**. (APR 2024, 46%, 955 events).

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

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

GAP Activity	
Core Indicator 2	
Indicator	
Numbr of direct and indirect beneficiaries	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	273700
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The values listed below are identically reported in the cumulated values if ARA1 Core 2 indicator of the Logical Framework section of this report.	

- Direct beneficiaries (total 6 villages) = (population from FPIC1=2811)
- Direct beneficiaries (men 6 villages) = (men population from FPIC1=1423)
- Direct beneficiaries (women 6 villages) = (women population from FPIC1=1388)
- Indirect beneficiaries did not change in 2025.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The values listed below are identically reported in the cumulated values if ARA1 Core 2 indicator of the Logical Framework section of this report.

- Direct beneficiaries (total 290 villages) = (total population from FPIC1=166,684)
- Direct beneficiaries (men 290 villages) = (total men population from FPIC1=85,110)
- Direct beneficiaries (women 290 villages) = (total women population from FPIC1=81,574)
- 752,526 indirect beneficiaries (376,263 men, 376,263 women). The 2 projects are active in all their planned target districts, therefore the total population in the districts was counted.

The indirect beneficiaries are estimated from the 2015 (4th) Household Census, as defined in the Funding proposal (FP200, footnote 215). Population growth was then estimated based on World Bank values for rural population growth rate between 2016 and 2023. (The 5th Census is scheduled for 2025 (UNFPA website data)).

Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	1 March 2026
Responsibility	
Project M&E Team	
Remarks/Notes	
None	

GAP Activity	
Cross-cutting, all activities (Co-benefit 1)	
Indicator	
ID 1	GAP Activity 2
Describe the activity/action implemented. (max. 200 words)	Cross-cutting, all activities (Co-benefit 1)
Indicator	Describe measurable indicator
Percentage (%) of female direct beneficiaries who confirm improved food security	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	70
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
This element will be calculated from the Household Survey in due time.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This element will be calculated from the Household Survey in due time.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 March 2026
Responsibility	
Project M&E Team	
Remarks/Notes	
None	
GAP Activity	
all / cross cutting	
Indicator	
Technical staff from District Agriculture and Forestry Office (DAEO), (Department of Forest Inspection) DOFI, and (District Lao Women's Union (DLWU) have been trained in "Climate-resilient and deforestation-free sustainable land management and Gender"	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Numerous relevant events (60) have been held in the 6 provinces of Project 2 as listed below: - In Sayaboury province, 8 events were held, with 197 participants in total, including 52 (26%) women. - In Louangprabang province, 12 events were held, with 313 participants in total, including 86 (27%) women. - In Houaphan province, 11 events were held, with 524 participants in total, including 170 (32%) women. - In Louangnamtha province, 6 events were held, with 198 participants in total, including 42 (21%) women. - In Bokeo province, 7 events were held, with 252 participants in total, including 61 (24%) women. - In Oudomxay province, 11 events were held, with 267 participants in total, including 68 (25%) women.	

Feedback data from 60 of these events could be collected and shows that 100% of participants found the events' contents relevant and useful to the implementation of their tasks, and 99% expressed general positive satisfaction on the events.
Target achieved

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Numerous events (97) have been held in the 6 provinces, most of them in the 3 new provinces

- In Sayaboury province, 10 events were held, with 284 participants in total, including 77 (27%) women. (APR 2024, 2 events, 87 participants, 25 (29%) women).
- In Louangprabang province, 15 events were held, with 427 participants in total, including 104 (24%) women. (APR 2024, 3 events, 114 participants, 18 (16%) women).
- In Houaphan province, 14 events were held, with 669 participants in total, including 205 (31%) women. (APR2024, 3 events, 145 participants, 35 (24%) women).
- In Louangnamtha province, 14 events were held, with 477 participants in total, including 122 (26%) women. (APR 2024, 8 events, 279 participants, 80 (29%) women).
- In Bokeo province, 22 events were held, with 717 participants in total, including 186 (26%) women. (APR 2024, 15 events, 465 participants, 125 (27%) women).
- In Oudomxay province, 22 events were held, with 643 participants in total, including 167 (26%) women. (APR2024, 11 events, 376 participants, 99 (26%) women).

Target achieved

Budget	9,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	1 March 2026

Responsibility

GIZ/CSO Training provider to conduct training
Project gender specialist to review all training modules.

Remarks/Notes

None

GAP Activity

All activities (cross-cutting)

Indicator

Planning of community meetings and other village-based activities is done by reaching out to the Village's Lao Women Union's representative on suitable dates and timings. Invite LWU to all key project consultations.

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

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Consultation of the Village-level LWU by the implementers during planning of steps is confirmed for the large majority of selected events. 2725 selected "community meetings and other village-based activities " took place. In 2502 (92%) of the cases, the implementers reported reaching out.

It must be noted that even though the "100%" target is not achieved, considering the high number of events and the remoteness of some villages, which can not always be reached by phone in a convenient manner, the implementers here show great efforts in following this requirement. (Footnote in the original GAP file ads "Note: It is out of the project's control if the LWU representative is available. The project team will call and attempt to coordinate in every village").

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Consultation of the Village-level LWU by the implementers during planning of steps is confirmed for the large majority of selected events. To date 3,577 selected "community meetings and other village-based activities " took place. In 3,329 (93%) of the cases, the implementers reported reaching out. (APR 2024, 852 events, 97% reach out to village LWU).

As far as inviting the LWU to all key project consultations is concerned, confirmation for all main project events is listed below:

Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 March 2026

Responsibility

Lao Women's Union, DAEFO, other implementors, Safeguards' Team

Remarks/Notes

Element code: 415 + 426
ID 4

GAP Activity

All activities (cross-cutting)

Indicator

Percent (%) female participants in community meetings

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The standard target of 40% female participation is clearly communicated to all implementers. In 3063 community level events analyzed, including all major steps and all other implementation events, female participation reached 41 %.

It should be noted that, as project implementation progresses, the "major decisional steps", where more people join,

will get completed. As the activities progress towards more supporting / follow up steps, a decrease in female participants might be observed, as large gatherings and consultations won't be so frequent.

> Target achieved.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The standard target of 40% female participation is clearly communicated to all implementers. In 4,024 community level events analyzed, including all major steps and all other implementation events, female participation reached 43 %. (APR 2024, 961 events, 46% female participants).

It should be noted that, as project implementation progresses, the "major decisional steps", where more people join, will get completed. As the activities progress towards more supporting / follow up steps, a decrease in female participants might be observed, as large gatherings and consultations won't be so frequent.

> Target achieved.

Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 March 2027
Responsibility	
DAEO	
Remarks/Notes	
None	

GAP Activity	
All (cross-cutting)	
Indicator	
Percentage of respondents that state they felt actively included in REDD+ activities in all project-related village meetings	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	1
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
0% of women in target communities state that they felt actively included in REDD+ related village meetings. This element will be calculated from the Household Survey in due time.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This element will be calculated from the Household Survey in due time.	

Budget	8,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	17 May 2027
Responsibility	
Department of Forestry (DoF) / (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) & REDD+ Desk & GIZ	
Remarks/Notes	
Element Code: 407 ID 6	

GAP Activity	
All activities (cross-cutting)	
Indicator	
New or revised guidelines developed under the project to mainstream climate change adaptation consider gender as a crucial factor in land use planning deforestation free value chains, forest protection, monitoring, equal user rights, and benefit sharing, as well as resource management	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	1
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Development of New/revised guidelines as well as their dissemination explicitly consider gender. No additional action required on this element this year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Guidelines, training material, and village-targetted material have been reviewed by the Safeguards Team and Gender inclusion is clear in all elements. > Target achieved.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	15 June 2027
Responsibility	
DoF/MAF, REDD+ Desk	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 408 ID 7	

GAP Activity	
All activities (cross-cutting)	
Indicator	
Disseminate best practices and lessons learned	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Lessons learnt have been identified and are integrated in trainings, and knowledge sharing events. No additional action required on this element this year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Lessons learned from Project 1 have been integrated into all updated guidelines, project documents, tools, and trainings, for all components, including M&E and Safeguards procedures and trainings.	
> Target achieved.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2026
Responsibility	
GIZ technical advisors	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 409	
ID 8	

GAP Activity	
All activities (cross-cutting)	
Indicator	
Gender expert reviews all training modules (materials, coursework etc.) to ensure mainstreaming of GESI	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
All training modules developed by the program are reviewed by the program's gender specialist prior to implementation. No additional action required on this element this year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
All training modules have been reviewed by the Safeguards Team and Gender inclusion is clear in all activities. > Target achieved.	
Budget	11,200
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2026
Responsibility	
MAF and the program's safeguard, gender, and M&E specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
ID9	

GAP Activity	
All activities (cross-cutting)	
Indicator	
Field staff/ extension workers are trained on GESI, best practices and revised guidelines Project staff and partners trained on GbV and SEAH.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
An additional 38 (project 2, 3 new provinces) or 84 (project 2, all 6 provinces) government staff were officially mandated as implementers in 2025. M&E and Safeguards trainings covering the GAP, ESMP and EGDP approaches, have been provided to 929 recorded participants from all POs, including 352 (38%) women.	

> Target achieved.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

A total of 309 (project 2, 3 new provinces) or 705 (project 2, all 6 provinces) government staff are officially mandated as implementers. M&E and Safeguards trainings covering the GAP, ESMP and EGDP approaches, have been provided to 1,667 recorded participants from all POs, including 623 (37%) women. (APR 2024, 271 Project 2 staff, 621 Project 1+2 staff, 738 participants, 37% women).

> Target achieved.

Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2027

Responsibility

MAF and the program's safeguard, gender, and M&E specialist

Remarks/Notes

Element code: 411

ID 10

GAP Activity

All activities (cross-cutting)

Indicator

The indicators of the GAP are fully integrated into the M&E system and project reporting and are reviewed regularly

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

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

No additional action required on this element this year.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Project 2 M&E and Safeguards system fully integrates indicators from the GAP. All reports produced cover the gender approach.

> Target achieved.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2027
Responsibility	
MAF, REDD+ Fund Management	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 412	
ID 11	

GAP Activity	
All (cross-cutting)	
Indicator	
All major communication materials and awareness raising campaigns are reviewed and approved by the program's safeguard, gender, and M&E specialist to ensure mainstreaming of GESI	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
100% of all major communication materials and awareness raising campaigns are reviewed and approved by the program's safeguard, gender, and M&E specialist. No additional action required on this element this year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
All major communication material has been reviewed by the Safeguards Team and Gender mainstreaming is clear in all activities. > Target achieved.	
Budget	12,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2026
Responsibility	

REDD+ Fund Management, supported by implementing partners	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 413	
ID 12	
GAP Activity	
All (cross-cutting)	
Indicator	
Gender sensitivity and women's interest are guaranteed to be mainstreamed into the project.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	80
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The Lao Women's Union is part of the Project Steering Committee and joins at least 80% of key village level activities. 1629 identified "key village level activities" events have been implemented and 1247 (77%) of them have been joined by the LWU. Additionally, it can be mentioned that the LWU joined a total of 1901 Project 2 events / activities. Confirming that "Gender sensitivity and women's interest are guaranteed to be mainstreamed into the project". > Target almost achieved for this year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
To date 2,486 identified "key village level activities" events have been implemented and 1,996 (80%) of them have been joined by the LWU. Additionally, it can be mentioned that the LWU joined a total of 2,686 Project 2 events / activities overall. Confirming that "Gender sensitivity and women's interest are guaranteed to be mainstreamed into the project". (APR 2024, 87% of key village activities joined, of total 857 events). > Target achieved overall.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2027
Responsibility	
NPMU, PPMU, Lao Women's Union	
Remarks/Notes	

The ratio decreased slightly from last year, however, it must be noted that in 2025, most main activities which the LWU are supposed to join happened often in parallel in different villages within same districts. The District Lao Women Union does not always have sufficient available staff to join the implementers (DAEO) in every location they visit in the same timeframe.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.2.1 Law enforcement and monitoring

Indicator

Monitoring of percentage of women implementing action related to PDMS

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Over 3,297 village-level events with recorded implementer gender data, the women implementer staff represents 30 %. (APR 2024, 980 events, 40% female implementers).

Values for specific main activities are as follows:

% of Women staff in FPIC1 Main Step (1.2.3.2.06/1) events in 2025 is 57 % in 6 events.

% of Women staff in PLUP Main Step (1.2.2.2.06/1) events in 2025 is 13 % in 171 events.

% of Women staff in VFAG Main Step (2.1.2.1.08/1 + 2.1.2.1.08/2) events in 2025 is 55 % in 235 events.

% of Women staff in PSAP Main Step (2.1.1.2.10/1) events to in 2025 32 % in 184 events.

% of Women staff in VFMP Main Step (3.1.1.2.02/1) events (in VilFoMA villages) in 2025 is 25 % in 164 events.

% of Women staff in VFMP Main Step (3.2.1.3.01/1) events (in VilFoCA villages) in 2025 is 49 % in 32 events.

- The percentage of Women staff in FPIC2 Main Step (1.2.3.2.09/1) events to this date is 56 % in 175 events.

- The percentage of Women staff in FPIC3 Main Step (1.2.3.2.09/2) events to this date is 39 % in 167 events.

> Target achieved.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

To date, over 4,277 village-level events with recorded implementer gender data, the women implementer staff represents 33 %

% of Women staff

in FPIC1 Main Step (1.2.3.2.06/1) events to this date is 56 % in 290 events. (APR 2024, 56 % in 287 events).

in PLUP Main Step (1.2.2.2.06/1) events to this date is 12 % in 245 events. (APR 2024, 11 % in 74 events).

in VFAG Main Step (2.1.2.1.08/1 + 2.1.2.1.08/2) events to this date is 55 % in 530 events. (APR 2024, 55 % in 295 events).

in PSAP Main Step (2.1.1.2.10/1) events to this date is 31 % in 208 events. (APR 2024, 19 % in 24 events).

% of Women staff in

VFMP Main Step (3.1.1.2.02/1) events (in VilFoMA villages) to this date is 24 % in 173 events. (APR 2024, 23 % in 9 events).

VFMP Main Step (3.2.1.3.01/1) events (in VilFoCA villages) to this date is 49 % in 32 events.

FPIC2 Main Step (1.2.3.2.09/1) events to this date is 56 % in 175 events.

in FPIC3 Main Step (1.2.3.2.09/2) events to this date is 39 % in 167 events.
Target achieved.

Budget	5,166
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2027

Responsibility

MAF / DoF

Remarks/Notes

The Indicator (focused on PDMS) and the Target (all major work areas) are inconsistent. In order to match the target, the number of women implementers is measured systematically in all activities.

The reader must be reminded that assignment of staff by the government partner is not within the reach of the project's decisions, but implementation teams are indeed encouraged to include women implementers every time it is feasible.

Each component, depending on its area of specialization is more or less likely to have female team members available, which is reflected in the data listed below.

GAP Activity

Activity 1.2.2 Land use planning and improved tenure security

Indicator

Percent (%) female participants in initial "PLUP" consultation meeting.

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

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The number of participants recorded in 170 villages with completed PLUP with data available so far is 10363 people, with 4198 (41%) women.

> Target achieved.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The total participants recorded in 244 villages with completed PLUP with data available so far is 15,150 people, with 6,335 (42%) women. (APR 2024, 74 villages, 4,787 participants, 45% women).

> Target achieved.

Budget	0
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Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2025
Responsibility	
DAEO, Safeguards' Team	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 417	
ID 15	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.2.3 Knowledge management, FPIC, safeguards and gender	
Indicator	
Develop and provide training on Gender Based Violence-Sexual Exploitation Abuse and Harassment (Gender/ GBV-SEAH): (i) develop Code of Conducts (CoC); (ii) Monitoring / Records / GRM (including a SEAH procedure for the GRM); (iii) Coordination Mechanism / Referral Services	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
M&E and Safeguards trainings covering the GAP, ESMP and EGDP approaches, have been provided to 929 recorded participants from all POs, including 352 (38%) women. These trainings were done in all provinces as well as at the central level and they presented the SEAH code of conduct to all attendees as a key part of their Safeguards section. The SEAH Code of Conduct was developed, taught in trainings, and signed by all Project staff. > Targets achieved.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
M&E and Safeguards trainings covering the GAP, ESMP and EGDP approaches, have been provided to 1,667 recorded participants from all POs, including 623 (37%) women. (APR2024, 738 participants, 37% women). These trainings were done in all provinces as well as at the central level and they presented the SEAH code of conduct to all attendees as a key part of their Safeguards section.	

The SEAH Code of Conduct was developed, taught in trainings, and signed by all Project staff.	
> Targets achieved.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 March 2027
Responsibility	
Safeguards' Team	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 418	
ID 16	

GAP Activity	
Activity 1.2.2 Land use planning and improved tenure Activity 1.2.3 Knowledge management, FPIC, safeguards and gender	
Indicator	
Percent (%) female participants in "FPIC1" meeting, prior to obtention of consent.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	44
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In 6 events (villages reached by FPIC1), over 379 participants, 55% were women.	
> Target achieved.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
To date, in 290 events (final-confirmed villages, reached by FPIC1), over 20,334 participants, 50% were women. (APR 2024, 287 events, 20,209 participants, 49% women).	
> Target achieved.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2024
Responsibility	
Lao Women's Union, Lao Front for National Development, Safeguards Team	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 419	
ID 17	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.2.2 Land use planning and improved tenure	
Activity 1.2.3 Knowledge management, FPIC, safeguards and gender	
Indicator	
Percent (%) of female participants in FPIC1 implementation trainings	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
No additional FPIC1 Implementation training in 2025.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
FPIC1 Implementation trainings happened over 3 events, totaling 93 participants, including 44 (47%) women.	
> Target achieved.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2024
Responsibility	
Lao Women's Union, Lao Front for National Development, Safeguards Team	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 420	

ID 18

GAP Activity

Activity 1.2.2 Land use planning and improved tenure

Activity 1.2.3 Knowledge management, FPIC, safeguards and gender

Indicator

Percent (%) of female participants in FPIC2+3 implementation trainings at district level

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

40

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

FPIC2+3 Implementation trainings happened over 3 events, totaling 153 participants, including 66 (43%) women. The training sessions included both Province and District level participants, hence this element also covers the following one.

> Target achieved.

> Target achieved.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

FPIC2+3 Implementation trainings happened over 3 events, totaling 153 participants, including 66 (43%) women. The training sessions included both Province and District level participants, hence this element also covers the following one.

> Target achieved.

Budget

0

Currency

EUR

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

19 May 2025

Responsibility	
Lao Women's Union, Lao Front for National Development, Safeguards Team	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 421 ID 19	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.2.2 Land use planning and improved tenure Activity 1.2.3 Knowledge management, FPIC, safeguards and gender	
Indicator	
Percent (%) of female participants in FPIC2+3 implementation trainings at district level	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Trainings are provided to District and Province staff altogether. This indicator is answered together with the one above. > Target achieved.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Trainings are provided to District and Province staff altogether. This indicator is answered together with the one above. > Target achieved.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2025

Responsibility	
Lao Women's Union, Lao Front for National Development, Safeguards Team	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 422	
ID 20	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.1 Promotion of sustainable, climate informed and deforestation free agricultural practices and technologies	
Indicator	
Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	75604
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In 185 villages, 6,073 PSAP households with 16,435 women + 17,169 men = 33,604 people.	
Note: This indicator is based on a Funding Proposal Indicator which itself includes an assumption of "20 additional households per villages through use of the bonus payment". The bonus payment happens when the project ends.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
In 209 villages, 6,897 PSAP households with 18,743 women + 19,515 men = 38,258 people.	
Note: This indicator is based on a Funding Proposal Indicator which itself includes an assumption of "20 additional households per villages through use of the bonus payment". The bonus payment happens when the project ends.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	19 May 2027
Responsibility	
DAEO, M&E Team	
Remarks/Notes	

Element code: 423

ID 21

Note: This indicator is based on a Funding Proposal Indicator which itself includes an assumption of “20 additional households per villages through use of the bonus payment“. The bonus payment happens when the project ends.

GAP Activity

Activity 2.1.1 Promotion of sustainable, climate informed and deforestation free agricultural practices and technologies

Indicator

Percent (%) female participants in initial “PSAP” awareness meeting.

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

40

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The number of participants recorded in 185 villages with completed PSAP main step is 12730 people, of which 5,103 (40%) women.

> Target achieved.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The total participants recorded in 209 villages with completed PSAP main step, with data available so far is 14,524 people, of which 5,887 (41%) women. (APR2024, 24 villages, 1,794 people, 784 (44%) women).

> Target achieved.

Budget

0

Currency

EUR

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

19 May 2027

Responsibility

DAEO, Safeguards' Team

Remarks/Notes

Element code: 424

ID 22

GAP Activity

Activity 2.1.1 Promotion of sustainable, climate informed and deforestation free agricultural practices and technologies

Indicator

Percent (%) of women-led households joining PSAP agricultural extension activities and receiving support.

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

7

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

At least 7% of the households joining PSAP agricultural extension activities and receiving support are women-led. In 185 villages, out of 6073 selected PSAP member households, 724 (12%) are women-led.

Additionally, in 6073 selected households, a total of 10938 women in age of working have been recorded and therefore benefit from the extension activities.

> Target achieved.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

To date, in 209 villages reached, out of 6,897 selected PSAP member households, 822 (12%) are women-led. (APR2024, 24 villages, 824 households, 98 (12%) women-led).

Additionally, in all 6,897 selected households, a total of 12,408 women in age of working have been recorded and therefore benefit from the extension activities. (APR2024, 824 households, 1470 adult women)

> Target achieved.

Budget

0

Currency

EUR

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

16 March 2027

Responsibility

DAEO, Safeguards' Team

Remarks/Notes

Element code: 425

ID 23

GAP Activity

Activity 2.1.1 Promotion of sustainable, climate informed and deforestation free agricultural practices and technologies

Indicator

Percentage (%) of PSAP training participants that are women

Rating of Indicator

AMBER (needs attention to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

40

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

In 29 villages reached by Main trainings, out of 1,255 participants, 442 (35%) were women.

In 36 extension events (Formal trainings and Farmer-toFarmer exchanges are cumulated here), out of 1,379 participants, 473 (34%) were women.

> Target almost achieved.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

In 29 villages reached by Main trainings, out of 1,255 participants, 442 (35%) were women.

In 36 extension events (Formal trainings and Farmer-toFarmer exchanges are cumulated here), out of 1,379 participants, 473 (34%) were women.

> Target almost achieved.

Budget

0

Currency

EUR

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

16 March 2027

Responsibility

DAEO, Safeguards' Team

Remarks/Notes

Element code: 427

ID 24

GAP Activity

Activity 2.1.2 Investments in sustainable, climate informed and deforestation free agricultural practices and agroforestry

Indicator

Percent (%) female participants in VFAG set-up and related community gathering Percent (%) female VFAG committee members

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

40

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Villager Participants in "VFAG set-up and related community gatherings" organized by project 2 were 14876 people, in 235 villages with complete data, including 6475 (44%) women.

This includes 122 new Project 2 villages and 113 Project 1 villages where Project 2 review/improves the VFAGs.

> Target achieved.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

VFAGcs newly created or updated by Project 2 strongly followed the 30% female target, as out of 235 villages with complete data, 215 (91%) have "at least 30% female members".

When considering overall numbers, in the 235 (122 new and 113 old improved) villages with complete data, 705 VFAGc members were identified, among them 236 (33%) are female members.

Additionally, it is confirmed above in this table that LWU joined 100% of the committee selection events in 2025, acting as guardians and promoters of women's interests.

Budget

0

Currency

EUR

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

16 March 2027

Responsibility

Lao Women's Union, other implementors, Safeguards' Team

Remarks/Notes	
It must be noted that this indicators, seem to set a more aspirational than realistic target of "100%" of the committees. Even though we see from the data above that the implementers strive to fully follow the guidelines, there may be cases where women with the availability, willingness and qualifications required to be committee member can not be found. Considering that the current value is already below "100%", a strict "100%" can never be matched. We therefore consider this indicator partially fulfilled, within the limits of feasibility, and rate it "Green	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.2.1 Catalysing private sector investments in sustainable climate informed and deforestation free value chains	
Indicator	
Gender aspect is considered within the agri-MSME screening processes and monitoring	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Gender consideration is explicitly integrated in the business partner screening, and targets are established to support women-owned or -led agri-MSMEs. No additional action required on this element this year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Gender is considered in the developed Screening Process, the targets set by the GAP are fully considered and have been provided to the consultant in charge of Private Sector Development activities.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	16 March 2024
Responsibility	
Responsible consultant to support agri-MSMEs; Safeguards' Team	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 402 ID 26	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.2.1 Catalysing private sector investments in sustainable climate informed and deforestation free value chains	
Indicator	
Percent of women-owned agri-MSMEs supported by the project	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
This element will be calculated in due time according to implementation.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This element will be calculated in due time according to implementation.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	16 March 2027
Responsibility	
DAEO, Safeguards' Team	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 429	
ID 27	

GAP Activity	
Activity 2.2.1 Catalysing private sector investments in sustainable climate informed and deforestation free value chains	
Indicator	
Business skill development activities target female entrepreneurship %	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
This element will be calculated in due time according to implementation.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
This element will be calculated in due time according to implementation.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	16 March 2027
Responsibility	
Lao Women's Union, other implementors, Safeguards' Team	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 430 ID 28	

GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.1 Village Forest Management (VFM)	
Indicator	
Guidelines for the creation of local village forest management committees are gender-responsive and set standards of requirements accessible for women, and the poor, and a quota for female representation within committees	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Village forest management committee guidelines (developed under Project 1) will be followed, which set standards of accessibility for women, with a quota of at least 30% female committee members. No additional action required on this element this year.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Guidelines have been reviewed by the Safeguards Team, are gender-responsive, and include "30% quota" for representation in the committees.	
Budget	2,000
Currency	EUR

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	16 March 2025
Responsibility	
GIZ Forestry Advisors	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 431	
ID 29	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.1 Village Forest Management (VFM)	
Indicator	
Percentage (%) of Forest Management Committees that consist of at least 30% women	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Out of 165 villages with complete data, 59 (36%) have "at least 30% female members". This low number must be put in parallel with the overall numbers. In these 165 villages with complete VLFMc creation step data, 1898 VLFMc members are identified, among them 493 (26%) are female members. Additionally, it is confirmed above in this table that LWU joined 88% of the committee selection events in 2025, acting as guardians and promoters of women's interests.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
VLFMcs created by Project 2 strive to followed the 30% female target, out of 246 villages with complete data, 109 (44%) have "at least 30% female members". (APR2024, 81 villages, 50 (61%) meet 30% target). Additionally, when considering overall numbers, in the 246 villages with complete VLFMc creation step data, 2,817 VLFMc members are identified, among them 759 (27%) are female members. (APR2024, 81 villages, 919 VLFMc members, 266 (29%) female).	

Additionally, it is confirmed above in this table that LWU joined 91% of the committee selection events, acting as guardians and promoters of women's interests.

Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	16 March 2027

Responsibility

GIZ Forestry Advisors

Remarks/Notes

Similarly to the "VFAGc female members target" discussed above, this indicators, as it is written, seems to set a more aspirational than realistic target of "100%" of the committees. Even though we see from the data above that the implementers strive to fully follow the guidelines, there may be cases where women with the availability, willingness and qualifications required to be committee member can not be found. Considering that the current value is already below "100%", a strict "100%" can never be matched.

We therefore consider this indicator partially fulfilled, within the limits of feasibility, and rate it "Amber".

GAP Activity

Activity 3.1.1 Village Forest Management (VFM)

Indicator

Percentage (%) of the recipients of Cash For Work for Village Forest Management activities who are women"

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	40

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

This indicator is answered with "% of money given to men and women", which shows much more accurately how much money is actually given to women.

Cash For Work (CFW) activities have started:

>> Cumulated for 50 villages, out of 76000.39 Euros, 28487.64 Euros (37%) were disbursed to women.

- In 44 villages out of 240 of Project1 villages (under Project 2). The total disbursed to villagers for Forest management work is 73,678.62 Euros and 27,765.71 Euros (38%) have been disbursed to women.

- In 6 villages out of 290 of Project2 villages. The total disbursed to villagers for Forest management work is 2,321.77 Euros and 721.93 Euros (31%) have been disbursed to women.

It must be noted that some villages chose a community approach, where the amounts are not paid to individuals but to village funds in order to benefit the local population as a whole.

> Target almost achieved.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

This indicator is answered with “% of money given to men and women”, which shows much more accurately how much money is actually given to women.

To date, Cash For Work (CFW) activities have started in 50 villages, out of 76000.39 Euros, 28487.64 Euros (37%) were disbursed to women.

- In 44 villages out of 240 of Project1 villages (under Project 2). The total disbursed to villagers for Forest management work is 73,678.62 Euros and 27,765.71 Euros (38%) have been disbursed to women.

- In 6 villages out of 290 of Project2 villages. The total disbursed to villagers for Forest management work is 2,321.77 Euros and 721.93 Euros (31%) have been disbursed to women.

It must be noted that some villages chose a community approach, where the amounts are not paid to individuals but to village funds in order to benefit the local population as a whole.

> Target achieved.

Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	16 March 2027

Responsibility

Lao Women's Union, other implementors, Safeguards Team

Remarks/Notes

Element code: 432

ID 31

GAP Activity

Activity 3.1.1 Village Forest Management (VFM)
Activity 3.2.1 National Protected Area (NPA) management

Indicator

Assessments to confirm the interest in having women-led village patrolling groups in the target area conducted	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	80
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The assessment is conducted systematically during the PLUP/VLFMc creation step. In 166 villages with available data, out of 10576 expressing their opinion as to whether they are interested in having a "women-led village patrolling group" 7447 (70%) answered positively. > Target achieved.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The assessment is conducted systematically during the PLUP/VLFMc creation step. In 247 villages with available data to date, out of 15,991 expressing their opinion as to whether they are interested in having a "women-led village patrolling group" 10,935 (68%) answered positively. (APR2024, 81 villages, 5415 opinions, 3488 (64%) positive). > Target achieved.	
Budget	2,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	16 March 2025
Responsibility	
DOFI, supported by REDD+ Desk and GIZ	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 433 ID 32	
GAP Activity	
Activity 3.1.1 Village Forest Management (VFM) Activity 3.2.1 National Protected Area (NPA) management	
Indicator	
Percentage of women-led village patrolling groups: - identified, - and trained	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In 166 villages with data, the number of villages that have selected a "Female Village Forest patrol Leader" is 101 (61%). Additionally, 30 Village Forest Patrols have received Practical training. > Target achieved.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Out of 247 villages with data, the number of villages that have selected a "Female Village Forest patrol Leader" is 161 (65%). (APR2024, 81 villages, 60 (74%) with female leader). Additionally, 30 Village Forest Patrols have received Practical training. > Target achieved.	
Budget	2,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	16 March 2026
Responsibility	
DOFI, supported by REDD+ Desk and GIZ	
Remarks/Notes	
Element code: 434 ID 33	
F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review	
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☒ No ☐

<i>Gender expert is one position in the "M&E and Safeguards Team".</i>	
Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Gender is a cross-cutting topic and mainstreamed into all FP200 activities and therefore a single "total" budget figure is not possible to calculate.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Yes, all data detailed in the indicators table and text section above show that key Gender targets are on track.</i>	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>None.</i>	
Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Yes, 50% of the village populations (being the beneficiaries of this project) are women.</i>	
Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>None.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐

Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	
<i>Yes, as detailed in the “success stories” section.</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>Gender consideration, along with all ESMP/EGDP topics, has been mainstreamed in the project implementation, data collection and monitoring at all steps/action inputs/activities of the project. Many of the activities described in the previous sections will be ongoing or repeated in the year to come, with Gender and ESMP monitoring embedded in their implementation. This section will therefore largely reiterate points raised in the “ESMP planned activities” section.</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: FP117_200_APR_2025 Annex 1.pdf
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
No annexes provided.
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: FP200_APR 2025-Annex 3 List of Grievances received.docx
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
No annexes provided.
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: FP200_GCF_APR_Annex Section F ESS submitted.pdf

