
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Adapting Philippine Agriculture to Climate Change (APA) (FP201)
Accredited Entity:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Date of Report submission:	16 April 2026
Version number	V1.0



Contents

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

RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)

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

A.1. Date of report submission		16 April 2026														
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public													
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 26.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 26.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 13.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 7.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 5.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 39.3</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 26.3	Grants	Mill. USD 26.3	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 13.0	Grants	Mill. USD 7.2	InKind	Mill. USD 5.8	Total Financing	Mill. USD 39.3
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 26.3														
	Grants	Mill. USD 26.3														
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 13.0														
	Grants	Mill. USD 7.2														
	InKind	Mill. USD 5.8														
	Total Financing	Mill. USD 39.3														
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)															
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to NA															
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category B													
A.8. Executing Entity Information																
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)												
Department of Agriculture (DA)	Philippines (the)	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	apa@mail.da.gov.ph												
Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)	Philippines (the)	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	gcfapa@gmail.com												
FAO Philippines	Philippines (the)	UN System Entity – a specialized agency, subsidiary organ or other part of the UN system	Executing Entity	FAO-PH@fao.org												

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
DA	Philippines (the)	apa@mail.da.gov.ph	Government	Republic of the Philippines

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)
PAGASA	Philippines (the)	gcfapa@gmail.com	Government	Republic of the Philippines

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)
Philippines (the)	15 April 2021	Philippines's NDC objective is to Reduce climate vulnerability of agriculture and strengthen climate-resilient food systems through climate-smart agriculture, climate services and sustainable land management.	The project supports the Philippines' NDC adaptation priorities by strengthening climate-resilient agriculture systems. It improves climate information services, supports climate-informed agricultural planning and promotes adoption of climate-resilient crop production and land management practices. Institutional capacity building for national and local governments strengthens climate-informed decision-making and implementation of climate-resilient agriculture strategies, contributing to reduced climate risks for smallholder farmers and improved resilience of agricultural landscapes.	100%
Philippines (the)	22 November 2023	Philippines' NAP objective is to strengthen climate resilience of agriculture, fisheries and rural livelihoods by promoting climate-resilient food systems, improved climate information services, climate-informed planning and sustainable management of land and water resources.	FP201 supports the Philippines' National Adaptation Plan priorities by strengthening climate resilience of agricultural systems and rural livelihoods. The project improves climate information services and climate-informed agricultural planning, enabling farmers and local governments to respond more effectively to climate variability and extreme weather. It promotes climate-resilient crop production systems, sustainable land management practices and diversified livelihoods that reduce climate risks for smallholder farmers. Capacity building for national and local institutions strengthens climate-resilient agricultural planning and implementation, contributing to long-term adaptation of the agriculture sector and enhancing resilience of vulnerable rural	100%

Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
			communities in line with national adaptation priorities.	

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

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

In 2025, the FP201 project made strong progress in establishing the systems needed to help Philippine agriculture adapt to climate change. Key institutional mechanisms—including the Project Steering Committee, technical working groups, and national and regional project management offices—are fully operational.

Under Outcome 1, the project completed a nationwide assessment of Climate Information Services (CIS) and secured approval for a new CIS Framework and Platform Design. Work began to establish national, regional, and provincial CIS and Climate-Resilient Agriculture (CRA) centers and platforms that will provide over 5 million rural residents with improved climate and agricultural information. The project also assessed existing weather stations operated by the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration and finalized an upgrading plan. Initial training on CIS, CRA, and basic agrometeorology has strengthened institutional capacity to support future adoption of CRA practices by 250,000 farmers. CRA strategic planning began in four of nine provinces.

Under Outcome 2, all 100 beneficiary municipalities were selected, and work to finalize partner cooperatives and identify individual farmers is underway. Under Outcome 3, the project completed its communication strategy and expanded outreach.

Delays in fund transfers and access challenges in remote areas were mitigated through strengthened coordination and communication.

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)

In 2025, the *Adapting Philippine Agriculture to Climate Change (APA) Project* fully established its management and implementation mechanism and structure. The Project Steering Committee (PSC), National and Regional Technical Working Groups (N/RTWGs) on Climate Information Services (CIS) and Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA) Services as well as the National and Regional Program Management Offices (N/RPMOs) became operational. These structures now serve as the backbone for rolling out climate-informed agricultural support to vulnerable farming communities. The National and Regional TWGs launched regular planning sessions to facilitate the development and dissemination of localized CIS and CRA products and services. Initial capacity building activities on enhancing CIS and CRA services have also been conducted. The project began screening the beneficiary Farmer Cooperatives and Associations (FCAs) that will participate in the CRA Learning Groups.

Key Achievements by Component

Component 1 achieved significant progress in strengthening the enabling environment for climate-responsive agriculture. Capacity development for the National and Regional TWGs deepened institutional knowledge and collaboration between the Department of Agriculture (DA), the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), Local Government Units (LGUs), academia, and partners involved in climate services. Seven TWG meetings strengthened technical coordination across agencies, improving the coherence of climate information pathways. The annual multi-stakeholder forum created an inclusive platform where farmers, youth organizations, scientific institutions, and government actors jointly explored solutions to agricultural climate risks. This broad engagement supports sustained demand for CIS and accelerates uptake at community level. Training was provided to 220 personnel, enhancing national and subnational capacities in agrometeorology, climate risk analysis, and CIS-based advisory development. A comprehensive assessment of national CIS pathways was completed and informed the development of a CIS Framework and Platform Design, endorsed by the National TWG and approved by the PSC. The establishment of national, regional, and provincial CIS and CRA centers was initiated, including design finalization and procurement of climate-monitoring and data-processing equipment. The assessment of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST)–PAGASA weather stations in target regions led to a finalized upgrading plan to improve climate-monitoring infrastructure. Improved weather and climate data accuracy will enhance early warning systems, strengthen seasonal forecasting, and support climate-responsive agricultural planning. Provincial CRA Strategic Planning Workshops were conducted in Region II (Cagayan Valley) and Region V (Bicol), regions frequently affected by droughts and typhoons. These workshops enabled provinces to integrate CRA priorities into development plans, laying groundwork for adaptation measures that address region-specific climate risks. In partnership with the DA Agricultural Training Institute (ATI), the project also initiated co-design of CRA training modules for major crops.

Under **Component 2**, substantial progress was made in preparing communities for climate-resilient agricultural adoption through Enterprise Development. The project, through close collaboration with LGUs and RPMOs, successfully facilitated the selection and approval by the PSC of the 100 target municipalities. Further, the project launched the inventory, profiling, and scoring of FCAs to identify those most capable of leading CRA Learning Groups. Many of the target municipalities are geographically isolated and highly exposed to climate hazards. Strengthened coordination with LGUs enables smoother access to these areas and ensures that local governments are actively engaged in preparing communities for CRA adoption.

Component 3 expanded national and local awareness of climate-resilient agriculture. Through enhanced communication systems—including wider media outreach, social media, radio, and partner platforms—the project increased visibility of climate information services, climate-resilient practices, and cross-cutting themes on Environment and Social Safeguards (ESS) and Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI). It delivered knowledge products, localized agrometeorological information through participatory workshops, and conducted field documentation, contributing to stronger stakeholder engagement, clearer climate communication, and more targeted awareness and capacity-building efforts toward a more resilient agricultural decision-making.

At national level, the Planning and Integration Workshop with DA Banner Programs introduced opportunities to embed CRA innovations into existing agricultural initiatives. The workshop focused on harmonizing the project activities and outputs with relevant banner programs and their existing interventions by presenting the project background, assessing potential and the extent of collaboration between the project and the banner programs, and identifying concrete commitments from the banner programs in terms of project co-financing.

Participatory stakeholder engagement remains a central good practice. Farmers, LGUs, technical agencies, and local organizations are actively involved in planning and validating project activities, ensuring CRA solutions are grounded in local realities and climate vulnerabilities.

Challenges and risk mitigation

At the start of 2025, the Project experienced delays in the release of national counterpart funds to the Executing Entities, which affected the timely hiring of National and Regional Project Management Office staff and the rollout of several planned activities. To support smoother implementation, the Project collaborated with other FAO-supported initiatives to convene a technical forum with relevant Philippine government agencies. The forum provided an opportunity to jointly review procedural bottlenecks and identify practical recommendations for enhancing government fund flow processes.

Coordination challenges also emerged during community access for the selection of the 100 municipalities, many of which are located in geographically isolated areas in mountainous terrains with a few having no direct access roads and one being an island municipality. These municipalities are also more impacted by disasters. Thus, the project strengthened coordination and communication with the concerned LGUs and initiated coordination mechanisms to improve communication with the beneficiary FCAs while facilitating the formation of CRA Learning Groups and information dissemination.

Priorities for 2026

In 2026, the project will complete the selection of the Beneficiary FCAs and the beneficiary farmers who will join the first batch of 461 CRA Learning Groups. These Learning Groups will serve as the primary channel for piloting and scaling climate-resilient practices, climate-based decision-making, and CRA enterprise models, helping farmers apply climate information directly to production and livelihood decisions.

The Project will also identify, train, and mobilize CRA Master Trainers and Community Enterprise Development Facilitators who will provide ongoing technical mentoring to the Learning Groups.

Through these efforts, the Project is positioned to significantly enhance climate resilience in Philippine agriculture by improving access to climate information, building local adaptation capacity, and supporting vulnerable farmers in transitioning toward more climate-resilient and sustainable livelihood systems.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (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.						
Unit						Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Baseline	Target			Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime			
0	0	4,380,000	4,380,000	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	0	4,380,000	4,380,000	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
Philippines (the)	0	0	4,380,000	4,380,000	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 <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	45,000	250,000	0	0	0

(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
Philippines (the)	0	45,000	250,000	0	0	0

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 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
Cropland	0	45,000	250,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by 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	250,000	1,250,000	0	0	0
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	250,000	1,250,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	125,000	625,000	0	0	0
Female	0	125,000	625,000	0	0	0

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

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of 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	1,300,000	5,000,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of 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	650,000	2,500,000	0	0	0
Female	0	650,000	2,500,000	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of 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
Philippines (the)	0	1,300,000	5,000,000	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
Number of CRA enterprises uptake finance for CRA investment plan implementation	No. of Institutions	0	50	150	0	0	0
Number of farmers develop CRA enterprises and implement CRA investment plans	No. of Farmers	0	15,000	45,000	0	0	0
Number of CRA enterprise investment plans developed and approved	Plans	0	200	500	0	0	0
Number of farmers/Special Groups benefit from investment plans that leverage social protection schemes and DA's SAAD and other target programmes	No. of Actors	0	4,040	13,500	0	0	0
Number of CRA training materials and IEC products developed	No. of Items	0	1	3	0	0	0
Number of CRA training materials and IEC products developed	No. of Items	0	5	5	0	0	0
Number of LGUs with CRA strategic plans	Plans	0	3	9	0	0	0
Number of public-private partnerships (including seed and equipment suppliers) established and CRA value chains developed	No. of Agreements/Contracts	0	3	10	0	0	0

Number of strengthened/new financial and insurance products in support of CRA	No. of Items	0	2	3	0	0	0
National CRA implementation monitoring system functional with sex, aged and disability disaggregated data	No. of Items	0	1	1	0	0	0
Number of farmers report that they act upon receipt of CIS and CRA information	No. of Farmers	0	250,000	500,000	0	0	0
Number of LGUs that have mainstreamed CRA and/or allocated budget for CRA and CCA, reflecting local needs and priorities, including those of key groups: women, IP and youth	No. of Actors	0	33	66	0	0	0
Number of national policies and programmes integrating CRA and CRA enterprise development	No. of Policy Instruments	0	2	5	0	0	0
Change in PAGASA and DA institutional set up, infrastructure and SOPs for CIS and CRA services development at the national level and in five regions	No. of Items	5	5	6	5	0	5
Number of functional national, regional, and local coordination mechanisms in place for CIS and CRA services development and dissemination	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	6	15	0	6	6
Number of farmers adopt CRA as the result of increased access to CIS and CRA information, training and peer learning	No. of Farmers	0	0	50,000	0	0	0
Number of CRA technologies and practices tested/demonstrated by farmer groups for CRA enterprise development	Technologies	0	26	50	0	0	0
Number of CRA Enterprises/AMIA Villages that have developed loan application and/or mobilized LGUs and other partners' support to implement the CRA enterprise investment plan	Percentage	0	20	50	0	0	0

Change in capacity to provide localized CRA and extension services	Percentage	0	30	85	0	0	0
Proportion of female /IP/youth/ farmer represented planning and Master Trainer/Facilitator/Extension Partners trainings	Percentage	0	30	50	0	0	0
Change in Institutional Capacity Index of DA and PAGASA	Percentage	0	20	80	0	0	0
Extent to which CIS and CRA services are accessed and used by multiple stakeholders (government, farmers, private sector, etc.)	Percentage	0	30	80	0	0	0
Change in PAGASA and DA's staff capacity for generation and sharing of agromet data/information and analytics	Percentage	0	60	85	0	0	0
Proportion of female /IP /youth technicians/ farmer represented in coordination meetings/workshops	Percentage	0	30	50	0	0	0
Change in CRA Uptake Index by DA, DAR, LGUs, and the private sectors	Percentage	0	20	75	0	0	0
Change in capacity of trained farmer groups and farmers for CRA enterprise development	Percentage	0	60	90	0	0	0
Number of farmer groups establish connection with the private sector and financial institutions	Percentage	0	25	60	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1.1 Strengthen coordination and information sharing mechanisms	40	473,800	1,139,520	41
Activity 1.1.2 Strengthen capacity to produce Climate Information Services	25	889,785.02	1,769,720	50
Activity 1.2.1 Prepare Climate Resilient Agriculture strategic plans	25	440,711.88	1,510,052	29

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.2.2 Develop Climate Resilient Agriculture training and service delivery capacity	20	285,375.44	763,100	37
Activity 2.1.1 Deliver Climate Resilient Agriculture enterprise development training	10	984,987.4	5,844,788	16
Activity 2.1.2 Support the preparation of Climate Resilient Agriculture enterprise investment plans	10	217,000	1,108,920	19
Activity 2.1.3 Finance and implement Climate Resilient Agriculture enterprise investment plans	0	0	5,804,460	0
Activity 3.1.1 Increase farmers' awareness and understanding of Climate Resilient Agriculture	20	447,109.98	2,447,050	18
Activity 3.1.2 Mainstream Climate Resilient Agriculture practices and enterprise development into national and LGU programmes	10	364,421.44	2,059,220	17
Activity 3.1.3 Develop a national Climate Resilient Agriculture implementation monitoring system	15	62,387.44	290,620	21
Activity 3.2.1 Facilitate inclusive Climate Resilient Agriculture value-chain development	5	52,572.42	575,280	9
Activity 3.2.2 Use climate information and Climate Resilient Agriculture advisory products to improve credit and insurance products	5	9,000	381,680	2
MnE	10	227,341.19	1,617,800	14
PMC	20	275,401.12	961,300	28

C.2.1. Subprojects

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

Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants				Yes ☒ No ☐			
All relevant legal agreements have been reviewed and complied with.							
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year				Yes ☐ No ☒			
No change is envisaged.							

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

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

Risk Management Matrix

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

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

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

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

Risk scoring:

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

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

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

Risk 1	Difficulties in recording in-kind co-financing		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The DA and DOST-PAGASA encounter difficulties in delivering their in-kind co-financing commitments through the provision of staff complement and equipment, which may impede the operations in the PMO and RPOs.		
Consequences	If DA and DOST-PAGASA are unable to meet their in-kind contributions, there will be a shortage of staff and essential equipment to support daily project operations and activity implementation.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	To address this risk, operational requirements are being identified and aligned with each institution's administrative, planning, and budgeting units every annual project cycle. Department Special Orders is being issued to officially designate (co-financed) national and regional personnel, clearly defining their roles, responsibilities, level of effort, and time allocation for project duties and thereby allow to increasingly record cofinancing. Similar orders will be issued for the official use of purchase of equipment for the project in line with their co-financing commitment and timeline. Regular coordination and monitoring will also be established to track compliance.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Delay on Internal Fund Transfer		

Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The Republic of the Philippines follows National Budget Circular (NBC) No. 581, which governs the transfer of funds related to official development assistance (ODA) to government agencies. Under this policy, funds must first be received by the Bureau of Treasury (BTr), which will then allocate and disburse the fund to the Implementing Agency (IA). The release of funds is contingent to the completion of required internal documentation and the necessary review and clearance processes. This fund transfer mechanism, established under NBC No. 581, particularly the handling of grant funds, is a first for DA and DOST-PAGASA. Thus, operational inefficiencies that could affect the timely transfer of funds could be inevitable.		
Consequences	Delays in the transfer and receipt of funds may disrupt critical processes of hiring and contract renewal of project personnel and procurement, and consequently, the implementation of ground activities. Based on initial experience, the first tranche of funds took three (3) months to be transferred from BTr to DA. As a result, recruitment, procurement, and field activities were deferred until DA received the funds, which affected project deliverables and timelines.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project works on realistic timelines and advance planning for fund transfers, considering the processing duration under NBC 581, to avoid funding gaps that would cause delays and disruptions of project activities. Close coordination with BTr and relevant administrative units of DA and DOST-PAGASA will be ensured to monitor the status of fund transfer and expedite processing, if possible. A more strategic move would include streamlining internal processes, improving documentation, and strengthening coordination among implementing institutions.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Presence of Target FCAs and Indigenous Peoples within natural habitats		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	Initial analysis shows that 705 of 2,422 FCAs overlap with CADTs, KBAs, and/or Protected Areas, largely within Ancestral Domains and upland communities in Apayao, Calayan (Cagayan), and municipalities in the Northern Sierra Madre Natural Park.		
Consequences	During the provincial consultations conducted in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) and Cagayan Valley (Region II), Local Government Units (LGUs) noted that given their topography, several Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities and existing FCAs within the project municipalities are also situated in natural habitats. LGUs expressed concern that the current exclusion guidelines may unintentionally limit the inclusion of Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities, and tenured upland communities, groups that are among those most in need of the Project's Climate Information Services (CIS) and capacity-building support on Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA) technologie		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	RPMOs will conduct geomapping of production areas and facilities to assess proximity to natural habitats. Supplemental guidelines to the APA ESMF and FAA Schedule 10 are proposed should project interventions be located within natural habitats -particularly KBAs, Biosphere Reserve and Multiple Use Zones (MUZs) or buffer zones of Protected Areas. The		

	Project will conduct continuous screenings and assessments to ensure no activity will result any significant and/or irreversible adverse impact that could potentially change the overall risk category of the Project. Project will support interventions that enhances ecosystem management and biodiversity conservation. This includes compliance to the Philippine National Standards on Biodiversity Friendly Agricultural Practices; alignment with Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plans, local planning instruments, and national biodiversity frameworks; no expansion of production areas; regular monitoring, coordination with DENR bureaus; and compliance with required permits and clearances.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Geographical Isolation and Remoteness of Target Areas		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	In accordance with the GCF approved selection criteria, the APA Project targeted the most vulnerable municipalities and communities. A key result of the selection process is the inclusion of the most geographically isolated municipalities and some of their most remote communities. Most of these municipalities are lower income local government units (LGUs) with low adaptive capacity and are either located on mountainous terrains, having no access roads or in a relatively remote island. Further, most of these areas host some of the remaining protected landscapes and highly biodiverse areas of the country, as well as, a high concentration of the Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities.		
Consequences	Inability to access these areas and establish effective coordination and communication mechanisms can limit the provision of technical assistance, delay information dissemination and provision of agricultural inputs, and limit project monitoring.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project will ensure that it has well established mechanism for coordination and communication with the target LGUs and FCAs and periodic interactions in person. Further, business continuity plans shall be part of the CRA business and investment plans.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	n/a		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	n/a		
Consequences	n/a		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	n/a		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	Requested¹		

Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Requested1		
Consequences	Requested1		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Requested1		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	Requested2		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	Requested2		
Consequences	Requested2		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Requested2		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Requested3		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	Requested3		
Consequences	Requested3		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Requested3		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		

D.2. Report risk incidents

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

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

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

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Philippines (the)	Grants	USD	26,273,510	11,722,540	3,452,631	4,729,893	15%	85%
Total		USD	26,273,510	11,722,540	3,452,631	4,729,893	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
PAGASA	In-kind	USD	4,714,540	0	206,029.27	383,271.49	21%	79%
DA	Grants	USD	8,266,400	0	540,195.35	806,380.78	21%	79%
Total		USD	12,980,940	0	746,224.62	1,189,652.27	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

No additional finance mobilized information provided.

File Name: APR2025 - FP201 - grant-financial-progress-details 20260415 NO ETL.xlsx

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

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

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

The Accredited Entity (AE) is reviewing compliance with item 9 of the Exclusion List, which prohibits "activities within natural habitats and protected areas." This is challenging because project sites overlap with Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), Biosphere Reserves, and Indigenous Peoples' ancestral domains.

Spatial analysis shows that over 90% of Apayao lies within a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve, the Apayao Lowland Forest KBA, and Indigenous ancestral domains. Similar overlaps occur in Calayan (Babuyan Islands KBA and Ibatan domain) and parts of Isabela within the Northern Sierra Madre Natural Park and Agta ancestral domain.

Maintaining item 9 would exclude Indigenous communities from participating in and benefiting from activities in their own territories, contradicting project objectives and the FAA Preference List, which prioritizes support for climate-vulnerable Indigenous Peoples. A revision is therefore necessary.

For activities in natural habitats, the project will apply strict screening to avoid significant or irreversible impacts and support only interventions that enhance ecosystem management and biodiversity conservation. Required safeguards include DENR-PAMB clearance or SAPA, FPIC processes, NCIP certification, ECC approval, and coordination with DENR and DA. Additional permits (e.g., FLAG) will apply in forest lands.

The updated ESMP, aligned with the FAO framework, identifies moderate risks in biodiversity, resource efficiency and pollution, occupational safety, and Indigenous Peoples, to be managed through strengthened safeguards and monitoring.

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 ☒

The project is currently fully compliant; all the required plans were submitted to GCF, and the FPIC is ongoing prior to ground level implementation.

F.3. ESS standards implementation progress

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

The Department of Agriculture (DA) established National and Regional Project Management Offices (N/RPMOs), with Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) responsibilities integrated into staff Terms of Reference. A web-based Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was launched by the DA APA NPMO during the year-end assessment on 9–11 December 2025. Stakeholder engagement activities included National and Regional Technical Working Group meetings; the second and third Project Steering Committee meetings; and capacity-building initiatives on Climate Information Services–Climate-Resilient Agriculture (CIS-CRA). Additional activities covered project assessments and inter-agency convergence involving NGAs, DA banner programs, attached agencies, bureaus, and corporations through CIS-CRA module co-development, co-financed activity integration, and the Annual CIS-CRA Forum. At the subnational level, Provincial CRA Strategic Planning workshops were conducted in Regions 2 and 5, alongside ESS-GESI capacity-building webinars and workshops, and project orientations with provincial and municipal LGUs. Community-level engagement included Training Needs Assessments, joint FAO-DFAT scoping activities, and participatory needs assessments in Bukidnon. The Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process with the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) began in March 2025. ESS capacity-building efforts involved the APA Technical Assistance Team and were supported by FAO. The FAO Headquarters ES Management Unit delivered sessions on safeguards fundamentals, FPIC (ESS 8), and four GRM trainings between September and November 2025. The FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific conducted trainings on the safeguards framework, risk management, and regional environmental and social management, including a regional training workshop in Bangkok (19–21 November 2025).

Outputs during the reporting period

The hiring of PMO staff strengthened implementation, monitoring, and reporting of Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS). Key roles include: the National Technical Operations Officer (NTOO), coordinating ESMP implementation and consolidating GRM reports; the Regional Project Coordinator (RPC), overseeing subproject ESMPs and regional GRM reporting; the Provincial Technical Coordinator (PTC), supporting safeguards screening and monitoring; and the Field Technical Assistant (FTA), serving as municipal GRM focal person. The APA web-based GRM expanded stakeholder access to feedback channels and enabled tracking of submissions. The FPIC process began with RPMO submissions for Certification Precondition (CP) and Certificate of Non-Overlap (CNO) (March–April 2025), followed by NCIP-led validation and orientations (May–December 2025), pre-FPIC conferences (e.g., Isabela, November 2025), and initial consultations with Indigenous groups (December 2025). FAO-supported ESS capacity building established the GRM Community of Practice, providing tools and knowledge-sharing platforms. Regional training further strengthened FPIC implementation, country-level ESS planning, and identification of risks and mitigation measures across agricultural and natural resource activities.

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

In line with the ESS-related activities outlined in the 2024 Annual Progress Report, the project implemented the following: Conducted onboarding and coordination meetings for National and Regional Project Management Office (N/RPMO) staff; Organized capacity-building and sensitization sessions for project staff and implementing partners on environmental and social safeguards; Finalized the project Operations Manual integrating the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), and Gender Action Plan (GAP), and shared it with members of the Inter-Agency Project Steering Committee (PSC); Submitted initial drafts of the Project ESMP, including the Biodiversity Management Plan, Pest Management Plan, Indigenous Peoples Plan, and the updated Gender Action Plan; and CIS-CRA integration workshops were conducted with the DA, DOST-PAGASA and the APA Project, with the participation of women's representatives through Gender and Development (GAD) Focal Persons and Indigenous Peoples represented by the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples. Inputs from municipal and provincial local government units (M/PLGUs), as well as women, youth, and Indigenous Peoples, were gathered during provincial orientations, CRA strategic planning sessions, and plenary discussions at the Annual CIS Forum.

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

Key pending issues center on the overlap between protected conservation areas and Indigenous Peoples' ancestral domains, which creates a mismatch with the existing exclusion policies. Strict application of current rules would unintentionally exclude vulnerable Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities from accessing project benefits within their own territories. There is therefore a need to balance these two elements, while ensuring robust safeguards such as continuous environmental screening, legal permitting, and Free, Prior and Informed Consent processes. Particular attention is required to ensure that interventions both protect sensitive ecosystems and promote equitable inclusion.

Remarks/Notes

n/a

F.4. Sub-projects information

Have any subprojects been implemented?	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	N/A

F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Activities implemented during the reporting period	
Stakeholder engagement activities include consultations at the national, regional, provincial and community level, and capacity-building through virtual and in-person workshops. National and Regional Technical Working Group Meetings Project Steering Committee Meetings CIS-CRA Capacity Building Activities APA Project Assessments Convergence of National Government Agencies and APA Project Provincial Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA) Strategic Planning Workshops Environmental and Social Safeguards-Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (ESS-GESI) Webinars and Workshops APA Project Orientations with the Provincial and Municipal Local Government Units Community and Farmer-Level Engagements	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
April 7 – Amihan Conference Room, DOST-PAGASA May 28 – DA RFO 10 Conference Room, June 10 – DA RFO 10 Conference Room, Malaybalay / Zoom July 17 – DA RFO CAR, Baguio City August 19 – DA RFO 5, Naga City October 3 – DA New Building, Quezon City / November 12 – DA Main Building, Quezon City / Zoom August 12 – PCAF Apacible Room, DA Main Building December 2 – DA New Building, Quezon City / May–June – Citadines Rocas; Robertson Hotel August 26–27 – Villa Caceres Hotel December 8–11 Orchard Hotel September–November Forest Crest; Tanza Oasi	
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)	
National and Regional Technical Working Group Meetings First National Technical Working Group (NTWG) Meeting: 73 participants with 38 female participants and 35 male participants. It was attended by the Chair, Vice Chair, and Members from the DA Central Offices, Bureaus, Attached Agencies and Corporations, DOST-PAGASA, DAR, NCIP, and FAO. First Region 10 RTWG Meeting: 21 participants with 11 females and 10 males. It was attended by DA Regional Executive Director (RED) and Technical Director, Members from the DA 10 Regional Filed Offices, Department of Environment and	

Natural Resources, and the Bukidnon Provincial LGU

Second Region 10 RTWG Meeting: 21 participants with 11 females and 10 males from the Regional Filed Offices of DA, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), Provincial and Municipal LGUs, FAO TAT, and DA NPMO

First Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) RTWG Meeting: 51 participants with 23 females of which 17 are female Indigenous Peoples, and 28 males, of which 11 are male Indigenous Peoples from the APA NPMO, RPMO, FAO TAT, members from the regional offices of DA, DOST-PAGASA, Agricultural Credit Policy Council (ACPC), DENR, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), NCIP, National Irrigation Administration (NIA), and DA Regional Gender and Development Committee (RGADC)

First Region 5 RTWG Meeting: 82 total participants that included 41 females, 35 males, one PWD, one senior citizen, and four Indigenous Peoples. The meeting gathered M/PLGUs of Camarines Norte and Camarines Sur, representatives from national government agencies (NGAs) such as NCIP, DAR, DENR, DOST-PAGASA, BFAR, BSWM, SRA, ACPC, ATI, PCIC, and DA-RFO5

Second National TWG Meeting: 82 total participants of which 17 were online. There were 43 female participants and 39 male participants. It was attended by the Chair, Vice Chair, and Members from the DA Central Offices, Bureaus, Attached Agencies and Corporations, DOST-PAGASA, DAR, NCIP, Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP), NIA, and FAO TAT.

Third National TWG Meeting: 84 total participants with 39 female participants and 45 male from the DA Central Offices, Bureaus, Attached Agencies and Corporations, DOST-PAGASA, DAR, NCIP, LBP, NIA, and FAO TAT

Project Steering Committee Meetings

Second Interagency Project Steering Committee Meeting: 38 participants with 18 female participants and 20 male participants. It was attended by the PSC Chairperson, PSC Members from the Bureau of Treasury, Department of Finance, National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, LandBank of the Philippines (LBP), DENR, Climate Change Commission, APA National Project Director, DA APA N/RPMOs, DA Central Office Banner Programs, FAO Country Office and APA TAT

Third Interagency Project Steering Committee Meeting: total attendees were 56 with 23 online, 26 were female and 30 male from the DA Central and Regional offices, DOST-PAGASA, Bureau of Treasury (BTr), Department of Finance (DoF), NCIP, LBP, Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), FAO CO and APA TAT

CIS-CRA Capacity Building Activities

Training-Workshop on Basic Agrometeorology: Total participants were 40, with 16 female and 24 male personnel from Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice), Agricultural Training Institute (ATI), Bureau of Agricultural Research (BAR), Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM), Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI), Climate Resilient Agriculture Office (CRAO), Field Operations Services (FOS), DA-National Rice Program (NRP), DA-National Corn Program (NCP), DA-High Value Crops Development Program (HVCDP), APA N/RPMOs, DOST-PAGASA, DA Regional Field Offices CAR, II, V, X, XII, PAGASA Regional Services Divisions: Northern Luzon, Southern Luzon, Mindanao, Secretariat and Resource Persons.

Awareness And Training Workshop on Climate Information System and Climate-Resilient Agriculture Practices: 65 total participants with 34 female and 31 male representing the APA N/RPMOs, PLGUs of the nine pilot APA project sites, ATI, FOS, Field Programs Operational Planning Division (FPOPD), and DOST-PAGASA Southern Luzon Regional Services Division (SLRSD). The resource persons were from the DA CO and RFO V, DOST-PAGASA CO, and FAO TAT

APA Project Assessments

FY 2025 National Mid-Year Assessment: 56 total participants with 27 female and 29 male, one person with disability, four senior citizens, and four individuals belonging to Indigenous Peoples groups, comprising of staff from the N/RPMOs and the FAO TAT.

FY 2025 Year-End Assessment: 65 total participants with 30 female and 35 male comprising of partners from N/RPMOs, CRAO, DA FOS, DOST-PAGASA, and FAO TAT

Convergence of National Government Agencies and APA Project

Co-designing and Ideation Workshop on Climate Information Services (CIS) and Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA) Modules: 48 participants including the DA-ATI as Secretariat. The group was composed of 25 females and 23 males representing various agencies including FAO TAT, DA NPMO, ATI, AMIA, DA banner programs, attached agencies and corporation, and Regional Field Offices, DOST-PAGASA PET, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), International Institute of Rural Reconstruction (IIRR), and Rice Watch Action Network, Inc. (R1), and NCIP

Planning and Integration Workshop for the Adapting Philippine Agriculture to Climate Change (APA) Project: 67 participants, of which 34 are female and 33 are male. It was attended by FAO TAT, N/RPMOs, DA Banner Programs on Rice Program, Corn Program, High Value Crops Development Program, National Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture Program, Philippine Coconut Authority, National Organic Agriculture Program, Kabuhayan at Kaunlaran ng Kababayang Katutubo (4Ks) Program, and Special Areas for Agricultural Development (SAAD) Program.

Annual Forum on CIS and CRA "2025: From Climate Data to Agricultural Decisions": Workshop was participated by 33 stakeholders with 20 females and 13 males. The participants were from DA, DOST-PAGASA, LGUs, FAO, PhilSA, UPLB- Philippine Space Agency (PhilSA), UPLB-Project on Smarter Approaches to Reinvigorate Agriculture as an Industry (SARAI), PCIC, NCIP, NIA, OCD, IRRI, IIRR, DOST-Philippine Council of Agriculture, Aquatic and Natural Resources Research and Development (PCAARRD), representatives from women, Indigenous Peoples and the youth farmers who presented during the panel sessions.

Provincial Climate Resilient Agriculture (CRA) Strategic Planning Workshops

Region 5 CRA Strategic Planning: 33 stakeholders with 20 female and 13 male from the DA APA NPMO, DA RFO Bicol, FCA representatives, NCIP, academe, DAR, P/MLGUs

Region 2 CRA Strategic Planning: 57 participants with 28 female and 29 male from the DA Region 2 offices and the Provincial Local Government Units

Environmental and Social Safeguards-Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (ESS-GESI) Webinars and Workshops

Webinar on "Women Paving the Way for a Climate Resilient Agriculture: 135 participants, composed of 106 female and 29 male from the technical staff of the Department of Agriculture (DA), its attached agencies and bureaus, other government agencies involved in the implementation of the APA Project, and FAO staff

DOST-PAGASA Kick-off Meeting with ESS-GESI Mainstreaming for Component 1: Climate Information Services: 79 participants with 49 female and 30 male from the DOST-PAGASA Project Execution Team, Regional Services Division, DA NPMO, NCIP, and DA-attached agencies

Online On-Boarding Session for Project Staff on Adapting Philippine Agriculture to Climate Change: Environment and Social Safeguard Management, and Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Mainstreaming: participated by 74 composed of 38 female and 36 male, two of which are from the FAO Philippines Representation, seven from FAO TAT, three DA NPMO, 48 RPMOs of five regions; and 11 from DOST PAGASA Project Execution Team (PET) and four Regional Services Division

Orientation on FPIC for RPMO CAR: 29 representatives (15 male and 14 female), including 14 members from the Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities, FAO TAT, APA RPO CAR, DA-RFO-CAR and NCIP-CAR

DA ESS-GESI Mainstreaming Workshop: 46 individuals, composed of 26 female and 24 male, including two Senior Citizens and five Indigenous Peoples. Participants represented DA NPMO, RPMOs 2, 5, 12 and CAR, FAO TAT members, and partner agencies such as the DA-ATI and the Philippine Center for Postharvest Development and Mechanization (PhilMech)

APA Project Orientations with the Provincial and Municipal Local Government Units

P/MLGUs of Apayao: participated by 40 representatives (16 female and 24 male), including six members of the Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities from the Provincial Government of Apayao, Municipalities of Flora, Pudtol, Sta Marcela, and Kabugao, DENR Apayao, APA RPO, APA NPMO, and FAO TAT

P/MLGUs of Kalinga: 36 representatives (19 female and 17 male), including 28 members of the Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities from the Provincial Government of Kalinga, Municipalities of Lubuagan, Pasil, Tanudan, Pinukpuk, Rizal, APA NPMO, RPMO CAR and FAO TAT

P/MLGUs of Ifugao: 44 representatives (19 female and 25 male), including 34 members of the Indigenous Peoples and

Indigenous Cultural Communities from the Provincial Government of Ifugao, Municipalities of Aguinaldo, Hingyon, Hungduan, Kiangnan, Mayoyao, Tinoc, APA NPMO, RPMO CAR and FAO TAT P/ MLGUs of Isabela: 53 representatives (23 female and 30 male) with participants from P/MLGUs of Isabela, APA N/RPMO 2, FAO TAT, DA and attached agencies and bureaus, Regional Offices of DENR, DILG, NCIP P/ MLGUs of Cagayan: 70 representatives (36 female and 34 male) with participants from P/MLGUs of Cagayan, APA N/RPMO 2, FAO TAT, DA and attached agencies and bureaus, Regional Offices of DENR, DILG, NCIP Community and Farmer-Level Engagements Training Needs Assessment: 196 participants with 72 female and 124 male farmers who attended Joint APA-Rebuild Cagayan Project Scoping and Focus Group Discussion: total participants consulted was 151 with 72 female and 79 male Bukidnon Participatory Needs Assessment: a total of 125 participants with 56 female of which 23 are Indigenous Peoples, and 69 male, of which 19 are Indigenous Peoples. The Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities who attended were from Manuvu (one female), Cebuano (seven female and seven male), Bisaya (three female and four male), Higaonon (10 female and five male), Ilonggo (two male), Dumagat (one male), and Batanes (two female). In each dialogue session, the participants were Municipal Agriculturists, Agricultural Technicians, representatives from FCA, Women Organization, Youth organization and the Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities, Local/ Barangay Officials and the DA RFO and RPMO 10 staff Initial FPIC Consultation in San Mariano, Isabela: total of Calinga Indigenous Peoples was 158 with 94 female, 64 male of which 29 was in the age range of 18-30 years old; Ibanag Indigenous Peoples had 3 female representatives
Information shared with stakeholders
National and Regional Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings focused on APA project updates, CIS platform development, beneficiary selection, priority commodities, roles, partnerships, and LGU coordination. Project Steering Committee meetings approved the CIS framework, centralized platform, priority municipalities and commodities, FY2026 work plan, and key policies. CIS-CRA capacity building strengthened knowledge in agrometeorology, climate services, forecasting, and integration of gender and Indigenous knowledge. Project assessments reviewed progress, compliance, and implementation challenges, including funding delays and platform uncertainties. Inter-agency workshops advanced CIS-CRA module development, co-financing alignment, and multi-sector collaboration. Regional CRA planning workshops identified climate impacts and adaptation strategies. ESS-GESI activities enhanced safeguards, FPIC processes, gender integration, and risk management through trainings and workshops. LGU orientations addressed coordination, beneficiary selection, and policy alignment. Community engagements included training needs assessments, participatory planning, and FPIC consultations, highlighting climate risks, production constraints, and the need for localized, inclusive, and climate-resilient agricultural interventions.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
National and Regional Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings addressed key issues on CIS platform adoption, including establishing a National CIS Center, refining beneficiary selection criteria (e.g., poverty incidence, youth inclusion), integrating Climate-Resilient Agriculture (CRA) into local plans, and advancing FPIC processes with NCIP and coordination with DENR. They also covered data-sharing agreements, budget realignment for weather data integration, AWS development, project branding, and FY2026 planning, including policy recommendations and expanded inter-agency participation. Project Steering Committee meetings approved revised selection criteria for FCAs and farmers, CIS framework and platform, priority commodities, FY2026 work plans, and project branding, while addressing AWS standardization, budget revisions, and key policy and operational documents.

CIS-CRA capacity-building activities enhanced knowledge in agrometeorology, climate services, and safeguards, with strong participant satisfaction but identified needs for follow-up training and improved understanding of safeguards. Project assessments reviewed progress, FPIC alignment, co-financing requirements, and implementation challenges such as funding delays and platform uncertainties. Inter-agency workshops strengthened CIS-CRA module development, co-financing alignment, and integration with DA programs, while the Annual Forum emphasized simplifying CIS tools, improving data sharing, and enhancing local-level usability. Regional CRA planning workshops highlighted climate impacts, planning gaps, and the need for localized communication and stakeholder engagement. ESS-GESI activities strengthened safeguards, FPIC processes, and inclusion, while LGU and community engagements identified coordination issues, capacity gaps, and priority needs for climate-resilient agriculture interventions.
Remarks/Notes
Project activities followed the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), with Year 1 activities completed in FY2025. Provincial CRA Strategic Planning will continue in 2026, building on initial workshop results and priority commodities identified by learning groups. Further community engagements will be conducted through RPMO-led Participatory Rural Appraisals and Training Needs Assessments. Work and Financial Plans, logistics, and schedules will be coordinated with NCIP and Indigenous Peoples representatives during pre-FPIC conferences in Q1 2026, followed by FPIC consultations in Q2–Q3 2026.

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	
Q1: Pre-FPIC conferences (CAR, Region 5); Tripartite Agreement signing; ESS-GESI-IPP coordination; ESMP drafting (Minalabac, Hungduan); webinars; agromet advisory workshops (Region 5). Q2: Pre-FPIC and FPIC consultations (Regions CAR, 5, 10, 12); ESS coordination; ESMP drafting (Cagayan, Isabela, Camarines Norte); webinars; advisory workshops (Region 2); climate-pest workshop. Q3: Preconstruction conferences for civil works; ESMP co-development; ESS coordination; webinars. Q4: Code of conduct orientation; ESMP co-development; ESS coordination; webinars.	
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	
A series of stakeholder consultations and workshops on Environmental and Social Management, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (PSEAH) sensitization, cultural sensitivity, and Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) were conducted in close coordination with the DA Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) Unit and the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP). Co-financed workshops organized with DOST–PAGASA and DA-GESI further strengthened the capacity of project personnel in implementing the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), and Gender Action Plan (GAP). Collaborative workshops with the FAO Environmental and Social Management (ESM) units at Headquarters and the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (RAP) provided valuable technical support through the Community of Practice, particularly in enhancing the implementation of Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) management plans and strengthening the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). The project also launched a web-based GRM platform, integrating inputs from DA Project Management Offices (PMOs).	
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 ☒

n/a

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

Of the 20 GAP targets carried over from FY 2024 to FY 2025, six were fully achieved, exceeding expectations, while 11 were partially accomplished. Fully achieved targets fall under Output 1.1, highlighting strong progress in ensuring equal participation of women, including Indigenous women, in capacity-building for CIS and CRA services.

Partially accomplished targets include those related to Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment (SEAH) and gender integration in beneficiary and municipal selection. Although staff participation in SEAH training surpassed targets, completion depends on rolling out orientation modules for local partners and service providers, expected by June 2026.

Other targets under Outputs 1.1 and 1.2 show 50–90% progress, focusing on enhancing the capacity of women, Indigenous women, and women-headed households to develop climate-resilient enterprises and adopt sustainable practices.

Provincial gender sensitization campaigns remain unfunded and are deferred to FY 2026 through integration into partners' GAD Plans and Budgets. Four additional activities under Outputs 2.2 and 3.1 will begin in April 2026, focusing on women-led CRA enterprises, investment planning, inclusive outreach, and gender-sensitive IEC materials, linked to the ongoing establishment of learning groups.

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

1. Assign gender focal points in project coordination and implementation mechanisms

Indicator

Number of project coordination mechanisms with an assigned gender focal point

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The DA RPMOs have designated GAD focal points and alternate focal points for APA projects in 4 out of 5 regions. In addition, DOST-PAGASA PET has assigned one focal for GAD Monitoring and Evaluation, complementing its 5 GAD focals from the PET and Regional Services of Northern Luzon, Southern Luzon, Mindanao, and the National Capital Region established in FY 2024. These 5 additional focal points are on top of the 13 mechanisms with established GAD focal points, which include 5 Regional Management Units, 1 Central Project Management Unit, 1 PSC, 1 National TWG, and 5 Regional TWGs.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The project exceeded its target, expanding from 4 mechanisms in 2024 to 17 mechanisms with designated GAD focal points.	
Budget	73,410
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
National Gender and IP Specialist, NPC, FAO TA, DA and PAGASA focal points	
Remarks/Notes	
target: At least 04 mechanisms (DA Project Management Unit (PMU), DOST-PAGASA PMU, Regional Project Implementation Unit (RCO) coordination meetings and Programme Steering Committee (PSC) The target has been fully accomplished and has exceeded the expected level of achievement.	
GAP Activity	
2. Invitation to Women Groups, including indigenous women groups and Women FOs/cooperatives to participate in the RCO-led project regional coordination mechanisms	
Indicator	
Number of Regional project coordination mechanisms with participation of women's groups/women Fos	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	3
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Special Order No. 550 (April 2025) formally established the National and Regional Technical Working Groups (NTWG and RTWG), emphasizing inclusive representation. At the national level, members include the DA Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Office and the Philippine Council for Agriculture and Fisheries (PCAF). PCAF holds one vote, exercised after women, Indigenous Peoples, and youth representatives are selected, ensuring equitable participation. The NTWG also includes academe and private sector representatives.	

At the regional level, RTWGs include members from the Regional Gender and Development Committee (RGADC), NCIP, women's groups, and Indigenous Peoples, ensuring gender-responsive and inclusive decision-making.

Following the national directive, RPMOs issued regional Special Orders to institutionalize RTWGs. Region 10 has appointed women and Indigenous Peoples representatives, while other regions are still finalizing selections. Currently, one of three target regions (33%) has official representation, indicating progress toward inclusive regional governance.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

In 2024, the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and the National/Regional Technical Working Groups (N/RTWGs) were drafted, and consultations were initiated to guide their establishment. In the current year, the PSC and NTWGs were formally constituted. As a result, one out of the three regions now have official representation of women and Indigenous Peoples.

Budget	73,410
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility

National Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Specialist, and NPC

Remarks/Notes

This target is on track, as the Special Order (SO) has already been issued mandating the establishment of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and the National/Regional Technical Working Groups (N/RTWGs), with the required composition that includes representation from Indigenous Peoples and women. In addition, the project's Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process is ongoing, which has further facilitated the selection of official representatives from Indigenous Cultural Communities to participate in the project mechanisms.

GAP Activity

3. Training on GESI Mainstreaming with sessions on gender sensitivity, use of gender fair and IP-inclusive language

Indicator

Number of PMU, RCO, DA, PAGASA and FAO TA staff trained on GESI to facilitate project gender interventions

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	11

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Four GESI mainstreaming trainings were conducted under the APA Project.

A webinar on "Women Paving for a Climate-Resilient Agriculture" (March 19, 2025) engaged 135 participants and introduced GESI concepts, women's roles, and inclusive language.

The ESS–GESI training for the CIS component (May 15–16, 2025) involved 79 participants and focused on integrating ESS and GESI into project implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.

A 4-day online onboarding training (October 7–10, 2025) trained 112 participants on the FAO ESS Framework, ESMP, and GESI principles, including SEAH prevention and application across the project cycle.

A 5-day follow-on training further strengthened application of ESS–GESI, including IPP validation, FPIC planning, GAP assessment, and integration into climate risk assessment, with 46 participants.

Overall participation exceeded targets, with strong engagement from DA, DOST-PAGASA, FAO, and partner agencies.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

This target was originally scheduled for 2024; however, it was rescheduled to 2025 to align with the hiring of project person

Budget	25,200
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility

National Gender and IP Specialist, National ESS Specialist, International ESS Consultant

Remarks/Notes

target: At least 11 (01 each from DA, PAGASA and FAO, 01 each from 5 RCOs, NPC, M&E specialist, ESS Specialist)
The training on GESI mainstreaming will be further expanded to strengthen and capacitate the Master Trainers by December 2026.

GAP Activity

4. Training of project personnel on SEAH and GBV and the FAO GRM to handle such incidents

Indicator

Number of project personnel trained on SEAH, GBV and project GRM

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

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Training on Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment (SEAH), Gender-Based Violence (GBV), and the FAO Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was integrated into two sessions.

The first, held on 7–11 October 2025 during ESS-GESI onboarding, included a half-day module on SEAH, GBV, and GRM concepts, reporting pathways, and response mechanisms, reaching 66 participants.

The second, conducted on 1–4 December 2025 during ESS-GESI Mainstreaming Training, reviewed SEAH concepts and validated draft Project Guidelines on prevention and response, clarifying roles, responsibilities, and accountability mechanisms across agencies, with 46 participants.

In total, 112 personnel from FAO, DA, DOST-PAGASA, NCIP, ATI, and partner agencies were trained, exceeding

targets. However, additional sessions for PLGUs and service providers are still needed to complete capacity-building efforts.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

This target was originally scheduled for 2024; however, it was rescheduled to 2025 to align with the hiring of project personnel.

Budget	30,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2026

Responsibility

National Gender and IP Specialist, National ESS Specialist, International ESS Consultant

Remarks/Notes

target: At least 50 (5 PMU staff, 3 each from 5 RCOs, 2 each from DA, DOST-PAGASA PMU and FAO TA, 2 each from 9 provincial LGUs, 6 from Service Providers)

The draft Project Guidelines on the Prevention and Response to Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment (SEAH) are expected to be launched in April 2026, following clearance by the FAO Office of the Inspector General (OIG) and the government's legal team. Provincial and Local Government Units, and Service Providers will be oriented on SEAH concepts and the Project Guidelines by the second quarter of 2026.

GAP Activity

5. Ensure gender considerations in the review/update of selection criteria of project municipalities, farming HH beneficiaries and professional beneficiaries

Indicator

Number of sets of selection criteria with due considerations of gender and Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities issues

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

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The selection criteria for farming household (HH) beneficiaries build on FY2024 criteria and are structured around four pillars: (1) Climate Vulnerability, (2) Context-Specific Considerations, (3) Institutional Support, and (4) Commitment to Action. These ensure that selected households are highly vulnerable, capable of benefiting from interventions, and aligned with local priorities.

Pillar 1 assesses exposure to climate and geohazards using MGB maps and DA-AMIA CRVA data, while aligning commodities with local plans. Pillar 2 evaluates FCA composition, governance, and inclusivity, including women, Indigenous Peoples, and youth. Pillar 3 examines government and private-sector support, prioritizing FCAs linked to DA programs. Pillar 4 considers willingness to engage in capacity building, provide counterpart support, and share

knowledge.

Professional beneficiaries are selected based on relevant experience, technical capacity, gender parity (50% women), and commitment to training and project activities, with priority given to youth (under 35).

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

With the municipal criteria approved in 2024 and the HH and professional criteria finalized this year, the target for selection criteria is now 100 percent completed.

Budget	73,410
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 March 2026

Responsibility

National Gender and IP Specialist, National ESS Specialist

Remarks/Notes

The sets of selection criteria for the professional beneficiaries are set to be finalized this 1st quarter of 2026.

target

03 sets of selection criteria (for municipalities, farming HH, professional beneficiaries

GAP Activity

6. Ensure that the TOR, design and development of questionnaire for baseline, mid and end-line surveys integrate inclusion, gender and Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities considerations

Indicator

Number of surveys that capture gender and Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities issues, youth perception about agriculture, fisheries and forest management and feedback to facilitate improved knowledge management, learning and adaptive project management "03 surveys (baseline, mid- and end-line surveys.

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

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The baseline survey tool incorporates the Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI) to directly measure women's empowerment and inclusion in the agricultural sector. It also includes questions designed to capture Indigenous methods of climate change adaptation, which may be integrated into the Indigenous Knowledge and Systems Practices (IKSP). The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the baseline assessment specifies a proven track record in assessing gender equality and social inclusion in development programs as a key selection criterion.

The same survey tool will be applied for the mid-term and endline assessments to ensure consistency in measuring changes in the status of APA project beneficiaries and to assess the overall impact of the project	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The development of the baseline survey tool demonstrates that the target of 3 surveys has already been accomplished. With the tool finalized, it will be consistently applied for the baseline, mid-term, and endline surveys, ensuring full coverage of the intended assessments.	
Budget	73,410
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
National Gender and IP Specialist, National ESS Specialist, International ESS Consultant	
Remarks/Notes	
target 3 surveys (baseline, mid and end-line surveys) The recruitment of a service provider to conduct the baseline survey is currently underway, with the survey scheduled for the second quarter of 2026. The mid-term and end-line surveys will be conducted as scheduled in 2027 and 2030 respectively.	
GAP Activity	
7. Mainstream GESI and integrate gender-sensitization into all training materials and trainings	
Indicator	
Percentage of training materials and curricula reviewed by a gender specialist	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
All (100%) training materials and curricula developed in FY2025 were reviewed by the National GESI Specialist to ensure alignment with GESI principles. A GESI and Agrometeorological Services session (May 29, 2025), part of the Basic Agrometeorology training, engaged 30 participants and covered intersectionality, social identity, and Indigenous knowledge in climate services. The CIS-CRA Awareness and Training Workshop (June 2–6, 2025) involved 59 participants and included a GESI session promoting inclusive approaches and reinforcing FPIC commitments. A Co-designing and Ideation Workshop on CIS and CRA Modules (September 22–25, 2025), with 48 participants, reviewed and enhanced learning modules. GESI integration points were identified, and modules were updated to	

incorporate ESS, GESI, communication, and MEAL considerations, ensuring more inclusive and context-responsive training materials.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
As of this reporting period, a total of three trainings and curricula have been developed with integrated GESI.	
Budget	0
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
National Gender and IP Specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
budget; 0 Staff time /included within activity budgets	
This target is on track, as it is considered mainstreamed in the project arrangements. All related documents will be reviewed by the National GESI Specialist to ensure proper GESI mainstreaming.	
GAP Activity	
8. Identify female professionals to be members of TWG (at national and regional levels), participate in trainings for CIS production and to be trained as CRA Master Trainers and CRA enterprise development facilitators	
Indicator	
a) 100 professional beneficiaries trained on CIS production, 50 female, at least 12 Indigenous women b) 220 Master Trainers/CRA enterprise development facilitators (110 female)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The N/RTWGs were established in April 2025, followed by RPMO-issued Special Orders. While final approval is pending, key preparatory activities have been completed, including identification of 100 focus municipalities, selection of priority commodities, drafting FCA and learning group plans, establishment of a GESI-responsive M&E system, identification of priority CIS products, strengthening of CIS-CRA training modules, and operationalization of regional CIS centers. Targets are not yet fully achieved as FCA and beneficiary selection is ongoing. Approved criteria for professional beneficiaries incorporate GESI targets (50% women, 25% youth, 12.5% Indigenous Peoples). Delays are mainly due to the late establishment of learning groups. However, strong preparatory progress ensures targets remain on track once implementation is finalized.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
n/a	

Budget	5,261,248
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2027
Responsibility	
National Gender and IP Specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
This target is achievable within the 2026 implementation period at the ground level. The selection criteria have already been approved, and the profiling of Master Trainers is currently underway.	
GAP Activity	
9. Ensure gender and IP considerations in the project capacity assessment tools (Institutional Capacity Index, Core knowledge and skills rating tools, Pre and Post training/workshop surveys, etc.)	
Indicator	
Number of projects developed capacity assessment tools with gender and IP considerations mainstreamed into the tools	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	3
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A total of eight (8) assessment tool, comprising pre- and post-tests and post-training evaluation surveys were developed and administered across the training sessions to measure improvements in staff capacity and assess the overall effectiveness of each capacity-building session. These tools were systematically applied during the following trainings: a) the 2-day Environmental and Social Safeguards and Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (ESS–GESI) Training conducted on May 15–16, 2025; b) the 5-day Climate Information Services (CIS) and Climate-Resilient Agriculture (CRA) Awareness Training held on June 2–6, 2025, which incorporated pre- and post-training assessments, including GESI-focused questionnaires; c) the 4-day online ESS–GESI onboarding training conducted on October 7–10, 2025; and d) the 5-day in-person ESS–GESI mainstreaming training held on December 1–5, 2025	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
n/a	
Budget	2,631,624
Currency	USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
National Gender and IP Specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
target: at least three tools This target is on track, as it is considered mainstreamed in the project arrangements. All related documents will be reviewed by the National GESI Specialist to ensure proper GESI mainstreaming	
GAP Activity	
10. Conduct gender sensitization campaign in each province to valorize women's role in society and promote domestic labour division	
Indicator	
Number of awareness raising campaigns on gender sensitization and the promotion of domestic labour division	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	9
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
As these activities are currently unfunded, the proposed conduct of gender sensitization campaigns at the provincial level was discussed during the series of Inception Workshops, the CRA Strategic Planning Workshop, and coordination meetings with Provincial and Local Government Units. It was agreed that these activities be proposed for incorporation into the FY 2026 GAD Plans and Budgets of the provincial partners. As such the implementation has been moved to FY 2026, aligned with the Annual Observance of Women's Month in March, with several provinces expected to conduct the sessions in conjunction with the FY 2026 International Celebration of Women Farmers. The implementation period is anticipated to run from March to November 2026. A concept paper has already been drafted and is currently under review for approval and funding by the provincial partners using their mandatory 5 percent GAD budget of the government. Once approved, these activities will be recognized and reported as co-financed contributions of the provincial partners.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
n./a	
Budget	0
Currency	USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
National Gender and IP Specialist, NPC Technical Staff and consultants, FAO staff	
Remarks/Notes	
Finalization of the concept paper and the corresponding budgetary contributions of the PLGUs is expected in April 2026.	
GAP Activity	
Engage women and women groups including IP women groups, youth and members of Sanguniang Kabataan in CRVA and preparation of CRA Strategic Plans, the selection of 100 target municipalities and farming HH beneficiaries	
Indicator	
Number of provinces with women, women groups including IP women groups, youth and members of SK participation in CVRA and CRA strategic planning process	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	9
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The Provincial Climate-Resilient Agriculture (CRA) Strategic Planning process, established in May 2025, follows a ten-step approach from stakeholder consultation and TWG formation to plan adoption by Provincial LGUs. It includes data analysis, goal setting, strategy development, and implementation planning with monitoring mechanisms. Steps 4–10 require participation of women, youth, Indigenous Peoples, and NCIP to ensure inclusive planning. In Regions V and II, RPMOs have completed Steps 1–5, engaging 57 women and 5 Indigenous Peoples from LGUs in Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Cagayan, and Isabela, with NCIP support. While engagement of women's organizations in all 9 provinces is still ongoing, the approved process ensures their inclusion in succeeding stages.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
n/a	
Budget	1,948,143
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
National Gender and IP Specialist, NPC, PMU technical staff and consultants, FAO staff, RCO	
Remarks/Notes	

target

Participation of at least one women organization in each of the 9 provinces

This is on track following the approval of the proposed process flow for the CRA Strategic Planning, which requires the full participation of women's organizations, youth organizations, the Sangguniang Kabataan, Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Cultural Communities (ICCs), and NCIP personnel to ensure inclusive planning and implementation.

GAP Activity

12. Ensure that CIS products, CRA advisories are gender inclusive and gender responsive

Indicator

Number of CIS/CRA products and advisories that have information/sections on gender and indigenous knowledge

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

540

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Gender-responsive and inclusive CIS products and CRA advisories were developed by first strengthening implementers' capacities through GESI-integrated trainings, including agrometeorology, CIS-CRA awareness, and ESS-GESI mainstreaming sessions. These built understanding of gender, intersectionality, and Indigenous knowledge in shaping access to climate services.

Trainings emphasized integrating Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Practices (IKSP) with agrometeorological data to enhance relevance, support early warning systems, adaptive farming, and community-led resilience, while ensuring both men's and women's roles are recognized.

During ESS-GESI workshops, participants applied these concepts to improve CIS advisories, making them more inclusive and culturally appropriate. This was reinforced during the 2025 CIS-CRA Forum, where stakeholders identified barriers and solutions to improve accessibility, usability, and decision-making. These efforts strengthened collaboration, capacity, and systems needed to deliver inclusive, gender-responsive climate services.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

n/a

Budget

4,459,788

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 March 2028

Responsibility

National Gender and IP Specialist, PMU, RCacO, DA, PAGASA, FAO staff

Remarks/Notes

target

At least 540 climate/agromet advisories (12 monthly advisories from Y3 onward/5 years for each of 9 provinces that will include information and sections on gender and indigenous knowledge)

This target is on track, with a series of activities for the localization and codesigning of agrometeorological advisories ongoing and the finalization of the CIS system currently underway.

GAP Activity

13. Incorporate gender and Indigenous Peoples' issues in CVRA and CRA Strategic Planning

Indicator

Number of CRA Strategic Plans with a section on gender and IP

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

9

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Four of nine provinces—Cagayan, Isabela (Region II), and Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur (Region V)—have initiated their CRA Strategic Plans. Initial sessions (May–June 2025) built implementers' capacity on GESI and mainstreaming.

For Step 4 (situational analysis), socio-economic data from the Indigenous Peoples Plan and GAP implementation were used to highlight gender and Indigenous Peoples issues.

For Steps 5–6 (visioning and strategy development), guidance ensured inclusion of women, youth, and Indigenous Peoples in defining Vision, Mission, and Goals. Vision focused on inclusive outcomes; Mission clarified purpose and benefits; Goals translated these into measurable targets.

Follow-up sessions (November 2025) in Cagayan and Isabela finalized Vision, Mission, Goals, and initial targets aligned with the project's Theory of Change and M&E Plan.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

n/a

Budget

487,035

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2027

Responsibility

National Gender and IP Specialist, NPC Technical Staff and consultants, FAO staff

Remarks/Notes

All provinces are scheduled to finalize and/or initiate their Provincial CRA Strategic Planning process in the second quarter of 2026.

GAP Activity	
14. Ensure gender inclusive and gender transformative and responsive CRA training materials	
Indicator	
Number of CRA training packages that incorporate gender and IP issues	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	9
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The Co-designing and Ideation Workshop on CIS and CRA Modules was held on September 22–25, 2025, to review and assess existing five (5) learning modules on CIS, priority commodities (corn, rice, and coconut), and sustainable enterprise modules. Initial ESS–GESI review results were presented, identifying key entry points for integration, and the modules were subsequently enhanced. These improved modules will be used both for the Training of Trainers (ToT) and by extension workers and facilitators to ensure that CRA capacity-building activities are gender-responsive and inclusive. Based on the workshop outputs and enhancements made to the learning modules, the project has achieved 50 percent of the target. While the ToT and extension worker packages are underway, additional modules particularly those emphasizing priority commodities and their full value chain analysis will be further developed to reach full target accomplishment.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
n/a	
Budget	803,460
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 March 2026
Responsibility	
National Gender and IP Specialist, PMU, DA, ATI, FAO staff, Service Provider(s)	
Remarks/Notes	
target a) 01 CRA Training of Trainer/Facilitator package b) 01 CRA training package for extension workers, facilitators c) At least 07 specific training modules for prioritized CRA options This target is achievable within the 2028 timeframe. Based on the workshop outputs and enhancements made to the learning modules, the project has achieved 50% of its target. While the Training of Trainers (ToT) and extension worker packages are currently underway, additional modules particularly those focusing on priority commodities and their full value chain analysis will be further developed to ensure full target accomplishment.	

GAP Activity	
15. Ensure that CRA enterprise development training materials and learning programme are gender inclusive, responsive and gender-transformative	
Indicator	
Number of CRA training packages that incorporate gender and IP issues	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A Co-designing and Ideation Workshop on CIS and CRA Modules was held on September 22–25, 2025, in partnership with the Agricultural Training Institute (ATI), with 48 participants (25 women and 23 men) from partner agencies and institutions. The workshop reviewed and assessed existing learning modules, including CIS, priority commodities (corn, rice, and coconut), and sustainable enterprise modules. Initial GESI review findings were presented, highlighting key opportunities for integration. Under the guidance of the APA project components, the modules were subsequently updated to incorporate cross-cutting concerns such as ESS, GESI, communications, and MEAL, laying the groundwork for more inclusive and context-responsive learning materials.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
n/a	
Budget	1,393,958
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
National Gender and IP Specialist, PMU, FAO staff, DA, ATI, RCO, LGUs, Service Provider(s)	
Remarks/Notes	
target 01 CRA enterprise development training package and Farmer Group Learning Score (linked to GAP Output 1.1 activity for Project activities 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.2, 1.2.3 above) The target is achievable within 2026, as the remaining co-design sessions on the CIS and CRA modules are scheduled to commence in June 2026 onwards.	
GAP Activity	
16. Strengthen outreach to women, including women from indigenous nationalities and marginalized groups including female youth organizations, SK among others	
Indicator	

Number of women including indigenous women and young women and SK with complete CRA enterprise development learning year	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	22500
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The establishment of learning groups is ongoing, the selection criteria for FCAs and farming households have prioritized those with the highest representation of women, Indigenous Peoples, and Indigenous Cultural Communities. The N/RTWGs, where the DA-GESI Head, RGADC Chairperson, and implementers from the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples hold voting powers, have actively encouraged women's groups and Indigenous Peoples organizations to submit their FCAs for profiling. The final list of FCAs and farming households is expected to be completed by the end of March 2026.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
n/a	
Budget	2,787,915
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
National Gender and IP Specialist, PMU, DA, PAGASA and FAO staff, Mass media, Service Provider(s)	
Remarks/Notes	
target 22,500 (50% of target 45,000 farmer beneficiaries, approx. 2,800 indigenous women) The target is achievable within 2026, in line with the establishment of learning groups.	
GAP Activity	
17. Promote gender sensitive and gender responsive CRA options selection, testing and demonstration	
Indicator	
Number of farmer learning groups select and test/demonstrate CRA options that address gender related drivers of climate vulnerability	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	750

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The target of 750 farmer learning groups implementing gender-responsive CRA options has not yet been achieved, as beneficiary selection and learning group formation are still ongoing. The gender-focused review of CRA options has been partially completed through a joint scoping mission (27 July–2 August 2025) in Cagayan municipalities. The assessment engaged diverse stakeholders, including women, youth, Indigenous Peoples, and persons with disabilities. Findings showed gender-differentiated roles: women dominate hog and poultry activities and are active in community organizations, while both men and women participate in crop production, with women more involved in management, harvesting, and marketing. Youth engagement remains low, and inclusivity gaps persist for some sectors. The project's gender responsiveness was validated using the Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines (HGDG), scoring 18.65–19.65/20 for design and 19/20 for implementation, confirming strong alignment with gender-responsive principles.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
n/a	
Budget	2,787,915
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
National Gender and IP Specialist, NPC Technical Staff and consultants, FAO staff	
Remarks/Notes	
target a) 750 (50% of 1500 farmer learning groups) The project will regularly assess its level of gender-responsiveness using the HGDG, the Philippine Government gender assessment Tool that will facilitate project's inclusion in the annual GAD Plan and Budget of the DA and DOST–PAGASA, and to eventually mainstream it into their six-year GAD Agenda, which serves as the strategic plan on GAD b) Gender-focused review of the selected CRA options to follow up and assess if there are any unintended impacts on women (e.g. related to time poverty, etc.)	
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>The National Gender, Social Inclusion, and Indigenous Peoples Specialist was engaged from June to December 2024, and her contract has been renewed for 2026.</i>	
Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated	Yes ☒ No ☐

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.	
<i>For this reporting period, the budget allocated for the implementation of Year 2 GAP targets has been fully utilized. Moreover, the majority of activities have been integrated into the project's regular workstreams, ensuring that GESI principles are systematically mainstreamed across all sub-activities and components.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Of the 17 GAP targets carried over from FY 2024 and planned for FY 2025, 6 were fully accomplished and even exceeded their targets, while 11 were partially accomplished due to delays in fund transfers, which affected the timely hiring of project personnel. Consequently, most targets requiring active participation from project staff and partner beneficiaries are partially implemented, but they remain on track as preparatory activities have already been initiated.</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>While implementing its Gender Action Plan (GAP), the project proposes adjustments to expand two activities: (1) gender sensitization campaigns and (2) gender-inclusive CRA training materials. For Activity 1.2.1, one major campaign per province will be maintained. Additionally, NCIP will integrate cultural and gender sensitivity discussions into FPIC processes, emphasizing men's roles in supporting women's empowerment and broadening outreach to male participants. For Activity 1.2.2, existing deliverables remain (CRA training packages and modules), with the addition of a sub-module on cultural and gender sensitivity during Learning Group social preparation. Both male and female household members will be engaged, with participation counted as in-kind contributions. These enhancements aim to address gender concerns of Indigenous Peoples and ensure women's equal participation without increasing risks of gender-based violence.</i>	
Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The reported results are on track and serve as a basis for meeting the sex-disaggregated targets. SDD collection and gender-related information are being institutionalized through systematic gathering from sources such as attendance sheets, narrative reports, and other relevant documentation.</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>Apart from the delayed transfer of funds from the government to implementing partners which has consequently delayed the implementation of activities under GAP Outputs 1.1 and 1.2, another key challenge is the unfunded activity under Output 1.2.1: Conduct gender sensitization campaigns in each province to valorize women's roles in society and promote equitable domestic labor division. This activity was originally targeted for completion during Years 1 and 2 of the project. Given that this target remains unfunded, the project has adopted a strategic approach to address the gap. Specifically, efforts are being made to influence Provincial and Local Government Units (P/LGUs) to allocate resources for these activities from their mandated five percent (5%) Gender and Development (GAD) Budget. The long-term objective is to institutionalize these gender sensitization campaigns by ensuring their inclusion in the respective Annual GAD Plans and Budgets of the LGUs.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒

No best practices or case studies were documented during the reporting period, as learning groups are still being established and implementation remains at an early stage. Women, including female-headed households, have mainly participated in consultations and planning but have not yet received trainings or resources to act as agents of change. As a result, no outcomes or impacts are available to report. Case studies will be developed once results emerge. Despite this, the project maintains gender responsiveness through consistent use of the Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines (HGDG). Self-assessments from 2024 onward show a sustained score of 17/20, classifying the project as gender responsive and qualifying it for inclusion in the DA and DOST-PAGASA GAD Plan and Budget. These results have been validated by the Philippine Commission on Women (PCW), confirming compliance with national gender mainstreaming standards.

Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

For FY2026, GAP implementation will focus on completing all remaining targets, particularly under Output 1.1. Key actions include delivering SEAH and GBV trainings and fully operationalizing the GRM to ensure safe and timely case management. Under Output 2.2, efforts will prioritize women-led CRA enterprises through intensified capacity building, especially for women's groups in AMIA villages. Support will target poor and Indigenous women and women-headed households, including assistance in developing CRA investment plans, accessing finance, and forming savings groups to strengthen economic empowerment. Delayed activities under Output 3.1 will be completed, with strengthened outreach to ensure meaningful participation of women, Indigenous women, and girls. Gender-inclusive IEC materials and integration of gender and Indigenous perspectives into policies will be emphasized. Oversight will be reinforced through quarterly PSEAH and GAD focal point meetings, HGDG-based assessments, and development of community-level tools to ensure gender-responsive CRA implementation.

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: fp 201GHG.docx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: Annex 2 Communication and visibility material_FP201.docx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: Annex 3 Grievance Tracker - FP201.xlsx
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: Annex 5 Updated Implementation Plan_APA Project_Jan2026.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
File Name: Annex J Updated Gender Action Plan (ESS 6).docx
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

