
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Thai Rice: Strengthening Climate-Smart Rice Farming (FP214)
Accredited Entity:	Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH (GIZ)
Date of Report submission:	31 March 2026
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RATIONALE

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

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

METHODOLOGY

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

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)				
Should any information/data prefilled from Section A.1 to Section A.12 be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead of appropriate corrective action.				
A.1. Date of report submission		31 March 2026		
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public	
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	GCF Financing		Mill. USD 44.1	
	Grants		Mill. EUR 38.2	
	Co-Financing		Mill. USD 92.2	
	Grants		Mill. EUR 4.3	
	Senior Loans		Mill. EUR 30.0	
	InKind		Mill. EUR 45.6	
	Total Financing		Mill. USD 136.3	
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)
International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)	Philippines (the)	Multilateral or other international organization	Executing Entity	.
Rice Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives of the Kingdom of Thailand (RD)	Thailand	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	.
Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives (BAAC)	Thailand	Public sector – Government-controlled subnational, national or regional entity	Executing Entity	.
Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Kingdom of Thailand (ONEP)	Thailand	Public sector – Government-controlled subnational, national or regional entity	Executing Entity	.
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	Germany	Public sector – Government-controlled subnational, national or regional entity	Executing Entity	Nana Künkel

A.9. Co-Financier information				
Full legal name	Country of registration <i>(or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)</i>	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)	Germany	.	.	.
Rice Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives of the Kingdom of Thailand (RD)	Thailand	.	.	.
Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives (BAAC)	Thailand	.	.	.
Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Kingdom of Thailand (ONEP)	Thailand	.	.	.
International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)	Philippines (the)	.	.	.
Mars Food Europe CV (MARS)	Netherlands (the)	.	.	.
OLAM Global Agri Pte. Ltd. (OLAM)	Singapore	.	.	.
HERBA Bangkok SL (HERBA)	Thailand	.	.	.
Pioneer Foods (Pty) Ltd. (Pioneer Foods)	South Africa	.	.	.

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP <i>(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)</i>				
Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project.Beneficial owner(s)
Thailand	31 December 2024	Agriculture sector – GHG emissions are reduced by 1.1 MtCO ₂ eq in the year 2030 (conditional target) (1.4 MtCO ₂ eq unconditional target); the "Percentage of target met with proposed project" shows the number for the conditional target.	The project has been informed that mitigation outcomes achieved in FP214 will be reported and counted toward the unconditional (without international support) and conditional (with international support) targets in Thailand's NDC Mitigation Action Plan that have been set for the agriculture sector, specifically through the alternate wetting and drying (AWD) measure.	70%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☐ No ☐
Some information in the attachments/ annexes is confidential (e.g., financial statement). The above agreement thus explicitly excludes attachments/ annexes.	

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

The Thai Rice: Strengthening Climate-Smart Rice Farming Project held its Inception Event in February 2025, to mobilize rice sector stakeholders for inclusive action. Here, the project launched a policy dialogue on transitioning to a climate-smart rice sector and public-private sector forum on market development opportunities and strategies.

The project engaged Master Trainers from Rice Department, Department of Agricultural Extension, Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives, and GIZ in co-creation workshops to design the climate-smart extension system and monitoring approaches to be applied in 21 provinces across Thailand. Together, curated knowledge and developed curricula, manuals, materials, a digital training platform, and integrated best available apps into Training Toolkits for extensionists and farmers on Basic Climate-Smart Technologies (CST) as well as Basic and Advanced Climate-Smart Finance (CS-Fin).

To operationalize the extension model, Master Trainers led the upskilling of 130 Provincial Trainers from all target provinces, and Provincial Trainers further capacitated 2,800 Sub-provincial Trainers at district and sub-district levels who will support farmers in the application of climate-smart practices. In 2025, a total of 7,972 farmers (65% female) were trained under the CST curriculum in 15 provinces, and a subset of 835 ready farmers (58% female) were trained on the Advanced CS-Fin curriculum in 6 provinces.

Further, BAAC launched the project’s financial mechanisms to help farmers to transition to climate-smart farming technologies, including: a performance-based Climate-Smart Incentive (CSI) fund of 7.6 million euros to support 40,000 early-moving farmers to adjust their cultivation methods, and a Climate-Smart Loan (CSL) scheme with a credit line of 135 million euros, offering preferential interest rates to eligible project farmers to support further prudent investments.

To put environmental and social safeguards into action, the project developed practical tools to simplify complex frameworks into guidance for all stakeholders, for shared understanding of environmental protection, gender equality, and community inclusion.

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)

Activity-level implementation progress is reported against the Implementation Timetable version annexed to the APR 2024 and is calculated as the number of milestones completed divided by the total number of milestones to be completed for the Activity. Implementation progress of 0% should not be interpreted as absence of work on the ground, but rather that activities are underway, but no milestone is yet deemed as fully completed. For Activity-level budget figures, the figures delivered by GIZ in the financial statement prevail in case of incoherencies.

Outcome 1: Climate-smart farmers' incomes and food security are increased despite adverse climate change

Output 1.1: Achieved significant progress on building capacity of smallholder farmers and extension services on climate-smart rice farming, with 16 of 24 planned actions started and 46% of milestones completed (1.1.1). Achieved notable progress on enhancing farmers' access to finance for climate-smart farming services and technologies, with 3 of 9 planned actions started and 22% of milestones completed (1.1.2).

(Sub-)Activity 1.1.1.1: Achieved extension targets for 2025. Conducted Master Trainer workshops in February and March 2025 with 41 extension experts to outline the Basic Climate-Smart Technologies (CST) training curriculum. Master Trainers served as trainers to Provincial Trainers through regional workshops held in April to May 2025, resulting in the upskilling of 129 extensionists from 21 target provinces. Provincial Trainers conducted further training of 2,800 Sub-provincial Trainers in 21 target provinces during August to November 2025. In 2025, a total of 7,972 farmers (2,793 male; 5,179 female or 65%) in 15 provinces were trained under the Basic CST curriculum through public extension and with private sector partners.

(Sub-)Activity 1.1.1.2: With Master Trainers, selected 12 pilot provinces in which to implement farmer training in 2025, with logistics reimbursement agreed for the period prior to and following finalization of Grant Agreements with RD and DoAE. Held Provincial Working Group meetings in 18 provinces during August 2025 – January 2026 to confirm targets in the annual extension strategy. Set-up and operationalized an interim extension monitoring system (Reframe Monitor) to meet immediate needs for data collection, processing, and utilization, while a longer-term database is developed by RD. Developed and published the Extensionist Handbook, along with Training Kits 1 and 3 covering CSTs, ESS, and financial literacy. Developed digital training toolkit featuring 10 video modules, expected to be released in 1Q 2026.

(Sub-)Activity 1.1.1.3: Validated the project's roadmap for digital tools and apps development in June 2025. Developed a standard consent form to be used when there is personal data collection from data subjects and established necessary data sharing agreements where such action is required for coherent project implementation. Identified best-available publicly owned and maintained apps to support the implementation of CSTs and developed resources to recommend these apps to farmers as part of the Basic CST training. Initiated works to study and test direct seeded rice (DSR) and assess drone technology.

(Sub-)Activity 1.1.2.1: Developed training materials on farm economics and finance and integrated them in the Basic CST training to ensure that farmers can manage capital within the context of climate-adaptive farming. Developed advanced financial training materials on investment calculation and planning (CS-Fin), and delivered ToTs in four rounds to 72 BAAC staff (45 male; 27 female) and in 10 rounds to 835 farmers (352 male; 483 female).

(Sub-)Activity 1.1.2.2: Completed the design of the Climate Smart Incentive (CSI) incentive payment scheme for smallholder rice farmers who intend to transition to climate-smart technologies, securing full approval of the BAAC Board in November 2025. Developed operational procedures for the CSI as well as the Farm Management Plan (FMP) and Farm Management Plan Progress (FMPP) for monitoring progress. Pay out of the incentive payment will be implemented in 2026 – 2027.

Outcome 2: The climate resilience of rice farming is enhanced and GHG emissions are substantially reduced through the adoption of climate-smart technologies

Output 2.1: Initiated preparation and early works on building capacity of service providers for the supply of climate-smart technologies and practices in rice farming, with 6 of 10 planned actions started and 0% of milestones completed (2.1.1). Achieved notable progress on BAAC climate-smart and farmer-friendly financial product development and roll-out, with 4 of 7 planned actions started and 57% of milestones completed (2.1.2).

Activity 2.1.1: Reached initial agreement to integrate the project's service provider registry into DoAE's newly developed e-Machine database on agricultural service providers (2.1.1.1). Integrated Thai Meteorological Department's (TMD) apps within Basic CST training (2.1.1.2). Held dialogue with the Thai General Insurance Association (TGIA) to discuss the role of rice insurance under the project. Developed financial literacy e-training modules on instruments for climate resilience including climate risk financing and crop insurance (2.1.1.3).

Activity 2.1.2: Completed the design and set-up of the Climate Smart Loan (CSL) scheme, a 5 billion Thai Baht credit line financed by BAAC's own resources. The CSL scheme has two types of financial support: working capital and investments/long-term loans (2.1.2.1). Completed training module, manual, and outreach products on "Financial Literacy Training Curriculum for Climate Risk Adaptation for Farmers and Trainers", with formal handover to BAAC in December 2025 for further integration and use (2.1.2.2).

Outcome 3: Government policies and funds are geared towards climate-smart rice

Output 3.1: Achieved notable progress on strengthening market linkages and standards for sustainable rice and biomass residues, with 7 of 12 planned actions started and 25% of milestones completed (3.1.1) and strengthening the enabling institutional and policy environment for climate-smart rice farming, with 6 of 15 planned actions started and 13% of milestones completed (3.1.2). Initiated preparation and early works on Thai Rice Facility and CSA Fund by Environmental Fund, with 2 of 8 planned actions started and 0% of milestones completed (3.1.3) and regional exchange and peer-to-peer learning, with 1 of 6 planned actions started and 0% of milestones completed (3.1.4).

Activity 3.1.1: The Thai Agriculture Standard (TAS) Sustainable Rice (4408-2022) Certification Scheme was published in September 2024. A pilot training for auditors was held September 2025 with National Bureau of Agricultural Commodity and Food Standards (ACFS), with curriculum to be expanded for auditors and farmers in 2026 (3.1.1.1). Initiated partnership with Ministry of Commerce (MoC) to align works on market development for high-value Thai rice that is verified according to credible standards (3.1.1.2). Completed a feasibility study for different uses of rice straw as alternatives to burning and for farmer income addition (3.1.1.1).

Activity 3.1.2: Launched policy dialogue on transitioning to a climate-smart rice sector at the National Inception Event in February 2025. As technical input to MoAC, initiated work to develop a domestic private sector engagement framework to strengthen market linkage for climate-smart rice. As a sub-national initiative, confirmed partnership with GCF to conduct a LORTA in Buriram and Nakhon Ratchasima on women's empowerment (3.1.2.1). Drafted and refined a concept for MRV system following consultations with relevant agencies during February to July 2025 (3.1.2.2). Completed initial design report on carbon methodologies and their applicability for Thailand (3.1.2.3).

Activity 3.1.3: Launched public-private sector forum on market trends, opportunities and strategies in the rice sector at the National Inception Event in February 2025, with dedicated focus group to be established in 2026. Conducted a Financing Needs Assessment for NDC implementation as a baseline for developing a climate finance strategy for the rice sector (3.1.3.1). Advanced GA with ONEP with expected signature in 1Q and issuance of a call for proposals under the CSA Fund by Environment Fund in 2Q 2026 (3.1.3.2).

Activity 3.1.4: Co-implemented one regional sharing event with ASEAN and the Mekong Institute in May 2025, to disseminate project approach and initial knowledge on sustainable low-emission rice initiatives to an audience of senior level policy makers within the ASEAN Climate Resilience Network (3.1.4.1).



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.

- *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.*

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.

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, 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	500,000	2,440,000	12,560,000	0	0	0

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO₂eq), 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
Thailand	0	500,000	2,440,000	12,560,000	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 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).					
Unit				Hectares	
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	231,700	772,200	10,378	23,484	33,862

(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 country.					
Unit					Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Cumulative Value
Thailand	0	231,700	772,200	10,378	33,862

(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	Cumulative Value
Cropland	0	231,700	772,200	10,378	33,862

(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	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	76,000	1,499,000	3,394	11,366

(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	46,000	138,400	1,712	2,793	4,505
Female	0	30,000	115,000	1,682	5,179	6,861

(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
Thailand	0	76,000	1,499,000	3,394	7,972	11,366

(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	228,000	760,200	10,182	23,916	34,098

(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	106,000	353,400	5,076	13,151	18,227
Female	0	122,000	406,800	5,106	10,765	15,871

(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
Thailand	0	228,000	760,200	10,182	23,916	34,098

Health and well-being, and food & water security

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses						
(IRMF) Supplementary 2.3 Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved access to and adoption of climate-resilient and reliable water supply in climate-stressed areas, 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	152,000	491,800	6,788	0	6,788
Female	0	152,000	491,800	6,788	0	6,788

(PMF) A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses						
(IRMF) Supplementary 2.3 Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved access to and adoption of climate-resilient and reliable water supply in climate-stressed areas, disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Thailand	0	304,000	983,600	13,576	0	13,576

(PMF) A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)						
(IRMF) Supplementary 2.2 Beneficiaries (female/male) with improved food security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved or sustained food security through enhanced physical, social, and economic access to, and utilization of, food and nutrition in areas at risk of climate change, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	152,000	491,800	6,788	0	6,788
Female	0	152,000	491,800	6,788	0	6,788

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
			Mid-term	Final target			
Revised (climate-proofed) policies, strategies, budget lines	No. of Policy Instruments	0	3	7	0	0	0
Survey respondents identify concrete improvements in the institutional and market environment for climate-smart agriculture	No. of Persons	0	1	3	0	0	0
Number of rice farmers who invest in and apply climate-smart technologies and practices	No. of Farmers	0	76,000	253,400	3,394	7,972	11,366
Number of service providers that are quality-assessed and successfully registered to provide climate-smart services to rice farmers	No. of Entities	0	150	400	0	0	0

Number of beneficiaries of regional knowledge-sharing events	No. of Persons	0	150	300	0	53	53
Number of demonstration projects undertaken to design and calibrate the T-VER Rice Scheme	No. of Projects	0	1	3	0	0	0
Number of policy briefs / knowledge products developed by the Thai Rice Facility	No. of Policy Instruments	0	2	5	0	0	0
Number of rice farmers certified with sustainability standard	No. of Farmers	8,000	18,000	33,000	864	2,696	3,560
The Thai Rice Facility meets regularly to serve as a forum for institutional coordination	No. of Entities	0	1	2	0	0	0
Number of farmers applying climate-smart straw and stubble management practices (e.g. removal of straw, incorporation of straw into the soil)	No. of Farmers	0	30	80	0	0	0
Number of farmers applying climate-smart straw and stubble management practices (e.g. removal of straw, incorporation of straw into the soil)	No. of Farmers	0	30	80	0	0	0
Annual income of climate-smart rice farmers: Project-supported female rice farmers (female-headed households)	Percentage	0	5	10	0	0	0
Annual income of climate-smart rice farmers: Project-supported male rice farmers	Percentage	0	5	10	0	0	0
Annual income of climate-smart rice farmers: Project-supported rice farmers	Percentage	0	5	10	0	0	0
Approval ratings of service providers by farmers show improving trend over time for: • Machine services • Insurance • Agro-met services	Percentage	0	60	75	0	0	0
Area of project farmland that is served by registered service providers	Hectares	0	214,500	375,400	0	0	0

Water use-scaled yields of climate-smart rice (kg rice/m ³ water/ha)	Percentage	0	65	80	0	0	0
Yield-scaled GHG emissions of climate-smart rice (kg CO ₂ /kg harvested rice)	Percentage	0	30	55	0	0	0
Empowerment score	Percentage	0	10	40	0	0	0
Reduction in tonnes of agrochemicals applied to rice paddies (chemical fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides)	Percentage	0	10	20	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.1.1	46	1,093,177	14,768,014	7
1.1.2	22	443,506	10,918,895	4
2.1.1	0	271,894	1,696,362	16
2.1.2	57	65,358	278,051	23
3.1.1	25	54,342	1,508,504	3
3.1.2	13	264,192	2,038,372	12
3.1.3	12	81,830	2,362,016	3
3.1.4	0	126,109	1,285,301	9

C.2.1. Subprojects							
Where applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation Performance Measurement Frameworks (PMF). For projects and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF).							
Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants	Yes ☒ No ☐
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year	Yes ☐ No ☒
No changes envisaged.	

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

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

Risk Management Matrix

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

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

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

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

Risk scoring:

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

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

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

Risk 1	Implementation timelines		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Delayed finalization of Grant Agreements with public sector EEs, due to lengthy national processes		
Consequences	Delays in activity implementation against plans and results achievement		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Actively engaged with EEs to drive grant processes forward. Revised Implementation Timetable and submitted updates with APR 1 and APR 2. Discussed and agreed with GCF Task Manager and NDA to pursue a Change Request to extend project duration.		
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	Demand for climate-smart rice		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Demand for rice with climate-smart attributes by market actors does not increase significantly, due to changing market preferences		
Consequences	No market signal and incentive for farmers' sustained behavior change resulting in return to conventional practices		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Followed official guidelines of the Thai government and monitored the situation closely.		
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	Border conflict		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Macro-economics		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Evacuation order or other security measures along Thai-Cambodia border provinces, due to the periodic escalation of border conflicts		
Consequences	Potential for postponement or halting of activity along Thai-Cambodia border provinces		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Followed official guidelines of the Thai government and monitored the situation closely.		
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 4	Fuel shortage		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Fuel cannot be obtained by project staff (for vehicles) and farmers or services providers (for farm machinery), due to the US-Iran conflict		
Consequences	Potential for postponement or halting of field activity (e.g., farmer training, service provision) in case that fuel cannot be obtained		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	4 - High	12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Followed official guidelines of the Thai government and monitored the situation closely; identified options for greater efficiency of ground travel and determined if field activity implementation plans require adjustment.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	3 - Likely	3 - Medium	9 - Medium High
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	No integrity risk to be reported 01		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Consequences	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	No integrity risk to be reported 02		

Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Consequences	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	Risk added because required from the system.		
Risk 7	No integrity risk to be reported 03		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Consequences	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	No integrity risk to be reported. System requirement.		
Risk 8	No integrity risk to be reported 04		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Consequences	No integrity risk to be reported.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	No integrity risk to be reported.		
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
Thailand	Grants	EUR	38,174,347	8,674,015	2,078,815	2,845,341	40%	60%
Total		EUR	38,174,347	8,674,015	2,078,815	2,845,341	N/A	N/A

E.2. Co-financing

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

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
BMZ	Grants	EUR	2,040,194	300,461	186,696	300,461	40%	60%
EE Contribution	Grants	EUR	73,862,101	5,576,969	1,018,050	5,576,969	40%	60%
Private Partners (cash)	Grants	EUR	2,251,366	174,172	140,506	174,172	40%	60%
Other private partners (in kind)	Grants	EUR	1,750,000	1,794,857	570,860	1,794,857	40%	60%
Total		EUR	79,903,661	7,846,459	1,916,112	7,846,459	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: FP214_annual-financial-information_2026-03-31.xlsx

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

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

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

N/A.

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

ESMP 1, 2: Held ESS Team coordination workshops, including training needs assessment and capacity development on processing of personal data and communication techniques with vulnerable groups. ESMP 7, 24, 25, EGP 7: Launched GRM (including SEAH) and published GRM Manual. Developed workflows with the ESS Manager for processing and reporting. Communicated mechanism in training and events. ESMP 8: Advanced GAP; established collaboration with GCF on LORTA. ESMP 9: Established partnership with National Science Museum to reach youth on sustainable rice farming and opportunities. ESMP 10: Basic CST training includes labor rights topics; farmer groups undergoing audits toward certifications are checked for compliance. ESMP 12-13: Basic CST training includes OHS topics (safe use of agrochemicals); Advanced training for service providers will include equipment and machinery. Grievances are accepted through GRM. ESMP 14-15: Farmers must provide Farm Registration Number when joining training as proof that land is eligible farmland and the landowner is consenting. Integrated data solution in development with data sharing agreements that will automate this process in 2026. ESMP 16-18: Basic CST training includes biodiversity topics (IPM). Project baseline survey provided findings on biodiversity and SSM; SSM will be monitored through Farm Diaries and study of paired sites will be designed on biodiversity. ESMF 1-2: BAAC integrated ESS screening criteria in the CSI and CSL schemes. EGP 1, 5: M&E system includes sensitive approaches for collecting data on ethnic groups. Fourteen Basic CST training sessions included participants who identified as part of an ethnic group. EGP 2, ESMP 19: Project baseline survey found that farmers part of an ethnic group (5 of 1710 respondents) participate in government programs though not covering support on climate smart agriculture. No specific challenges yet identified. EGP 3: Published FPIC Guide; conducted extensionist training in the North on FPIC process.

Outputs during the reporting period

ESMP 1, 2: Three ESS and Gender Team workshops (January, July, December) held in Bangkok, for coordination, planning, and capacity development ESMP 7, 24, 25, EGP 7: GRM (including SEAH) launched and GRM Manual developed and published ESMF 1-2: Eligibility and criteria for financial mechanisms (CSI and CSL) include consideration of ESS EGP 1, 5: Fourteen training sessions included participants who identify as part of an ethnic group. EGP 2: Survey farmers who identified as part of an ethnic group to understand specific challenges. EGP 3: FPIC Guide developed and published; Two training sessions for project staff and extensionists held in Chiang Mai and Chiang Rai on conducting FPIC processes and sensitivity in communication with ethnic groups (57 total participants: 27 male, 30 female) Overall: ESS subpage launched on project website to house relevant resources for implementers and stakeholders. Extensionist and farmer training materials include ESS module and key topics.

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

The activities address key issues identified during pre-project implementation stage, including: Capacity strengthening is needed across all EEs for ESS management GRM and transparent processes must be in place so that individuals (including ethnic groups) who would like to air concerns or claims can submit official complaints Measures are needed to address the ageing profile of rice farmers (e.g., through youth engagement) Measures are needed to inhibit forced labour, child labour, and potential occupational injuries The locations of farm plots served must be known and consent of the land-owner provided for project participation Biodiversity is not typically an issue of interest to rice farmers and awareness raising on its importance is needed The impact of CSTs has not yet been covered in its entirety by scientific research and the evidence base should be enhanced to mitigate unintended impacts Measures are needed to ensure that farmers do not receive payments or loans for activities that infringe upon one or several ESS dimensions There is a lack of region-specific data on ethnic groups' needs and challenges in general and regarding climate-smart agriculture specifically Ethnic groups are frequently under-served by the state (often due to the remoteness of villages)

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

The project will continue to address issues identified in the project development stage by advancing the measures outlined in the ESMP, ESMF, and EGP in 2026.

Remarks/Notes

N/A.

F.4. Sub-projects information

Have any subprojects been implemented?

Yes ☐ No ☒

N/A	N/A
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F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Activities implemented during the reporting period	
SEP 1, 2: The project website and social media channels were continuously updated with information on activities, technologies and practices, news, and events. A subpage on ESS was launched for disclosure. SEP 3: The project brochure and leaflet were disseminated. Factsheet and poster series on climate-smart technologies and practices and the project's financial mechanisms were developed and disseminated through extension and partner networks. SEP 4: Handbooks were developed on (1) Basic CST training and monitoring, for extensionists, (2) Implementation of the project's financial mechanisms, for BAAC loan officers, (3) GRM Manual and FPIC Guide, for project staff. A handbook is in development on (4) Upskilling agricultural service providers. SEP 5: Engaged the Department of Women's Affairs and Family Development to guide the ESS team on how to communicate and work effectively with vulnerable groups, in preparation for conducting meetings with ethnic and vulnerable groups. SEP 6: Held 45 workshops with Master Trainers, provincial trainers, and extensionists in 21 target provinces to develop the Basic CST curriculum, prioritize CSTs by region, and tailor training for local implementation. Held seven workshops with stakeholders to conduct training needs analysis and with BAAC officers to refine the CS-Fin curriculum for roll-out. SEP 7: The Project Inception Event provided information and enhanced understanding of stakeholders on mitigation (and adaptation) benefits of climate-smart rice farming. SEP 8: The Basic CST curriculum takes place at community gathering sites where farmers can conveniently join and feel comfortable when exchanging with neighbors and trainers. Held technology demonstrations to support hands-on learning. SEP 10: Held female farmer consultations to gather qualitative data on the specific financial needs and behavioral patterns of female farmers to inform the development of financial products. SEP 11: Convened forum with EEs, implementers, and stakeholders to review progress, co-create effective approaches, and strengthen synergies and networking.	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
Feb 26-27: National Inception Event, Bangkok Feb 10-11, Mar 16-17: Curriculum Development on Climate-Smart Rice Farming, Bangkok Mar 20-21, Jun 25-26: Training Needs Analysis and Curriculum Development on CS-Fin, Nonthaburi and Bangkok Apr 22-23, May 7-8, May 22-23: Workshops with Provincial Trainers, Bangkok and Roi-Et Jul 17-18: BAAC Female Farmer Consultation, Chiang Rai Aug 7: Demonstration of m-DSR, Lopburi Aug 7-Nov 21: Training-of-Sub-Provincial Trainers on CST, in 21 provinces Aug 25 to 14 Jan: Training-of-Trainers on CS-Fin, in 5 provinces Sep 10: Demonstration of mechanized rice straw composting, Suphanburi Dec 9: Annual workshop to review progress, Bangkok	
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)	
The stakeholder consultation activities above included 3,514 participants in total, of which 1,438 (41%) were male and 2,037 (58%) were female. Stakeholders consulted included: farmers, key personnel and staff of the Executing Entities	

and Implementing partners, central government, local government, academic institutes, private sector, financial sector, other platforms (e.g., farmer organizations, industry associations, chambers of commerce, foundations), development agencies, and media.
Information shared with stakeholders
Information shared varied by consultation, but in aggregate included: Project information (e.g., objectives, implementation strategies, stakeholder roles, activities, progress) Climate change risks and impacts in the agriculture sector, and mitigation and adaptation strategies Climate-smart technologies and practices in rice farming, benefits of adoption, and farmer-centric value propositions Performance-based financial incentives to support shifting to climate-smart approaches Specific financial needs and behavioral patterns of female farmers Environmental and social safeguards and grievances reporting systems Gender equality and inclusivity in rice farming and extension Knowledge transfer approaches, training design, and presentation skills for an effective extension system Challenges and co-creating solutions As a guiding principle, all consultations focused not only on information sharing but also on active listening and the collection of inputs for intervention refinement.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
The project's SEP addresses stakeholder concerns on engagement and access to information and technologies which were raised during the project development stage. The project therefore aims to, as far as possible, work in coalitions for intervention design and delivery, and to do so at multiple levels simultaneously (e.g., central, provincial, local) to develop shared ownership and buy-in toward comprehensive system change. The implemented activities are aimed at meeting the following objectives: To provide updates on the project, including opportunities for engagement and activities To provide information and enhance understanding of GHG mitigation and climate resilience in agriculture To disseminate knowledge on climate-smart technologies and resilience-enhancing measures for rice farming To jointly prioritize measures for different local production systems and cultural contexts, and to guide their effective application To provide safety protocols for use and handling of machines, drones, fertilizer, and chemicals To disclose ESS information To provide space for learning and exchange in venues and formats that are accessible and encourage sharing, whether within the community or in other fora To listen to concerns and provide assistance and/or adjustments as needed To summarize and review the results and output of project implementation, to exchange views towards improving effectiveness in project implementation, and to strengthen networking among stakeholders.
Remarks/Notes
The project will continue to advance the measures outlined in the SEP in 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	
ESMP 1, 2: Continue to hold ESS Team meetings and capacity building sessions ESMP 5, 6: Integrate ESS dimensions in designing and establishing the Thai Rice Facility and carbon finance mechanisms or demonstration projects ESMP 7; EGP 7: Continue to communicate the GRM including to ethnic groups, and conduct regular evaluations ESMP 8: Continue to implement the GAP ESMP 9: Expand partnership with National Science Museum to youth in additional provinces ESMP 10: Continue to deliver training inclusive of labour topics, with checks through compliance audits ESMP 11: Update Royal Irrigation Department (RID) on project activities, for their potential coordination with water usage organizations ESMP 12, 13: Include OHS content in Advanced curriculum for agricultural service providers; administer reporting mechanism ESMP 14, 15: Ensure checking of eligible farm plots through integrated data solutions ESMP 16: Continue to deliver training inclusive of biodiversity topics ESMP 17, 18: Monitor impacts of the diversion of rice residues on chemical and biodiversity impacts of applying CSTs ESMP 19; EGP 2: Screen data for ethnic groups' specific access concerns and challenges ESMP 20, 21, 22; EGP 5: Identify tailored training opportunities for ethnic groups outside of	

target areas and to vulnerable stakeholders; include references to traditions and customs in relevant training curricula
ESMP 24, 25: Include SEAH content in additionally developed training or materials; administer reporting mechanism
ESMP 26: Identify digital tools providing emergency alerts and recommend to farmers for use
ESMF 1, 2: Ensure that ESS criteria integrated in CSI and CSL schemes are applied
ESMF 3: Integrate ESS screening criteria in the CSA Fund by Environmental Fund
EGP 1: Administer M&E system
EGP 3, 4: Continue to oversee capacity building and implementation of FPIC processes
EGP 6: Host national gender workshop, with participation of ethnic women

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

Northern Thailand, particularly Chiang Mai and Chiang Rai, is characterised by rich ethnic diversity and distinct cultural identities. Project activities in these areas follow the Ethnic Groups Plan (EGP) to ensure that communities receive clear and accessible information and can make informed, voluntary, and transparent decisions regarding project activities, while respecting their traditional livelihoods and cultural practices. Strengthening the capacity of provincial-level agricultural officers reinforces inclusive and responsible project implementation in ethnically diverse contexts. In December 2025, the project organised capacity-building workshops to enhance the understanding and skills of agricultural extension officers in Northern Thailand on Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) and the implementation of the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) process, with more than 70 participants. Training activities included an overview of the project and its ESS framework, detailed guidance on FPIC principles and procedures, and knowledge-sharing sessions on working with ethnic communities. Guest speakers from the Highland Research and Development Institute and Highland Development Centre in Chiang Rai provided insights and ground truthing of best practices. The programme also featured practical exercises to strengthen participants' analytical thinking and problem-solving skills, enabling them to apply these approaches effectively when engaging with communities in real-world contexts.

F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances

Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:

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

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

☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above

Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

No grievances have been received by the project through the GRM during this reporting period. A farmer is most likely to first learn of the GRM when receiving information on how to apply to participate in project activities and on-site at the "Basic CST" training (i.e., first project intervention with farmer). It is expected that the number of incoming grievances may increase along with full-scale roll-out of farmer training programs by RD and DoAE in 2Q, and possibly along with pay-out schedules for the CSI mechanism by BAAC which will also commence in 2026. During the reporting period, the project has, however, received inquiries through other channels, such as through direct email addresses of project staff. In such cases, project staff responded to general inquiries by providing information and/or offering to hold meetings to engage on topics of interest. A few inquiries were deemed as complaints and were considered using guidance published in the GRM Manual; no complainant was directed to submit his/her concern through the GRM due to those complaints referring to activities outside of the Thai Rice GCF project (e.g., former Thai Rice NAMA project, other BAAC financial mechanisms).

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

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	
A gender-sensitive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system is put in place to track the number of female and male beneficiaries and to ensure gender-responsive project management.	
Indicator	
Gender-sensitive M&E system tracks the number of women being direct and indirect beneficiaries reached in Y1-5. (Please be aware that under target 521800 means 115000 direct female beneficiaries and 406800 indirect female beneficiaries)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	521800
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
A gender-sensitive M&E system was put in place to track the number of female and male beneficiaries, toward gender-responsive project management. Specifically, the project set-up and operationalized an interim monitoring system (i.e., Reframe Monitor) to meet immediate needs for data collection, processing, and utilization related to extension works, while a longer-term database solution is being developed by RD (i.e., RD Platform), which also has potential for continued use by public actors past project duration. In 2025, 7,972 farmers (2,793 male; 5,179 female) were trained under the “Basic Climate Smart Technology” curriculum in 15 provinces (Ang Thong, Buri Ram, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Kalasin, Kamphaeng Phet, Lop Buri, Nakhon Ratchasima, Nakhon Sawan, Phichit, Phitsanulok, Roi Et, Si Sa Ket, Suphan Buri, Surin).	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Cumulatively, 11,366 direct beneficiaries (4,505 male; 6,861 female) and 34,098 indirect beneficiaries (18,227 male; 15,871 female) have been reached in 15 target provinces.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GIZ, RD, BAAC, ONEP, IRRI	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN, as well underway. Tracking is ongoing, with gender-disaggregation possible for segmented analysis of to inform project monitoring and adaptive management.	

GAP Activity	
Procedure is put in place to ensure gender-disaggregated data is available on both implementation progress and results.	
Indicator	
Procedure for gender mainstreaming and monitoring in project activities is developed and applied.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During July to December 2025, the project facilitated an inclusive process with GFPs to review and update the GAP Version 3 (July 2023). This resulted in the updated GAP Version 4 (February 2026). Recognizing that many GAP interventions and indicators in Version 3 were practices and standards in gender mainstreaming and monitoring, GFPs designed a “new” GAP ID 2 to develop a Procedure for Gender Mainstreaming and Monitoring in Project Activities to methodically apply these good practices across project activities and to confirm implementation of this Procedure annually. This will result in the replacement of many indicators as standalone, with the aim that the practices and standards that they described become checkpoints in the Procedure.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Same as above.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GIZ, RD, BAAC, ONEP, IRRI	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN, as well underway. GFPs will finalize a Procedure or checklist for circulation and implementation in 1Q 2026 and conduct a check against the Procedure or checklist in 4Q 2026 and annually thereafter.	
GAP Activity	
Each EE appoints at least one GFP.	
Indicator	
Number of GFPs appointed per EE in Y1.	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	10
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
GFP appointments were requested of all EEs and IPs during December 2024, with appointments made by all partners in January 2025. Appointments include: 3 GFPs from RD, 3 GFPs from BAAC, 1 GFP from ONEP, 1 GFP from IRRI, 7 GFPs from GIZ, 3 GFPs from DoAE, and additionally 5 observers from DCCE which serves as the NDA for Thailand. These GFP appointments exceed set targets. Clear Terms of References were jointly reviewed and agreed by all GFPs to ensure common understanding on roles and responsibilities, and ownership of works.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Same as above.	
Budget	1,500
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2024
Responsibility	
GIZ, RD, BAAC, ONEP, IRRI, DoAE	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN, as largely completed. Targets have been exceeded.	

GAP Activity	
GFPs are trained on gender integration, gender mainstreaming, gender M&E, and gender-sensitive communication and equipped technically to implement the GAP.	
Indicator	
Number of GFPs of each EE trained in Y1-5. (Please be aware that under target 10 means All 10 GFPs attend at least 2 gender trainings by Y5)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	10
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Three workshops were held and attended by all appointed GFPs in January, July, and December 2025, with the following outcomes: Established network among focal points from different agencies; Clear understanding of GFPs' roles; Training needs analysis for GFPs completed, with identified priorities as GAP implementation and monitoring, communication techniques for sensitive issues, and data collection and use under data protection frameworks; Proposed adjustments to GAP activities to better align with operational contexts; Integrated gender-disaggregated and	

related data screens in project M&E system design; Strengthened practical capacity of GFPs on Thailand's Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA) application in project implementation; Enhanced skills to engage and communicate effectively with vulnerable groups; and Piloted FPIC process through case studies and role-play simulations to support practical field application.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Same as above.

Budget	16,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility

GIZ, RD, BAAC, ONEP, IRRI, DoAE

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted GREEN, as well underway. Additional workshops, including capacity building topics, will be held for GFPs throughout the project implementation to ensure capacities meet the requirements of implementing the GAP robustly.

GAP Activity

EE's project key personnel are trained on SEAH, and training conducted every year.

Indicator

Number of key personnel of each EE trained on SEAH in Y1-5.

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	21

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

During 2025, the project focused on strengthening the capacities of GFPs, including on SEAH topics. Key personnel within EEs and IPs (beyond GFPs) were not targeted. In the upcoming year, the project will expand capacity building efforts to extension officers across three regions, including more in-depth coverage of SEAH-related aspects, and potentially including dedicated training for key personnel.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Same as above.

Budget	16,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility	
GIZ, RD, BAAC, ONEP, IRRI, DoAE	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted AMBER, as this activity requires attention to plan and implement beginning in Year 3.	
GAP Activity	
Key personnel involved in the project (e.g., Project Management Unit (PMU) staff, EE staff,) are trained on integration of gender interventions and gender mainstreaming, including how to monitor and how to communicate in a gender-sensitive way.	
Indicator	
Number of key personnel involved in the project who have been trained on gender integration in projects, gender mainstreaming, monitoring and communicating in a gender-sensitive way in Y1-4.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	42
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
During 2025, the project focused on strengthening the capacities of GFPs, including gender mainstreaming topics. Key personnel within EEs and IPs (beyond GFPs) were not targeted. In the upcoming year, the project will expand capacity building efforts to extension officers across three regions, including more in-depth coverage of gender mainstreaming-related aspects, and potentially including dedicated training for key personnel.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Same as above.	
Budget	16,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GIZ, RD, BAAC, ONEP, IRRI, DoAE	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted AMBER, as this activity requires attention to plan and implement beginning in Year 3.	

GAP Activity	
Information campaigns and training and awareness materials supported by the project will include awareness-raising on Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) and the necessity of men and women sharing household and family work.	
Indicator	
Number of awareness-raising campaigns organised or materials produced that include gender equality messages in Y2-5.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The project raised awareness on GESI through multi-media approaches, including: (1) developing and publishing a factsheet on gender and GESI topics for public access via the project website at https://asean-agrifood.org/ensuring-environmental-and-social-safeguards/ , and (2) developing and integrating a module on gender awareness within the Basic CST training materials and resources for extensionists and farmers. Three additional placements have been identified and will be implemented in 2026.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Same as above.	
Budget	5,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GIZ, RD, DoAE, IRRI	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN, as this activity is underway. During the next reporting period, three additional campaign will be pursued: (3) awareness raising on GESI within the gender-responsive package under the LORTA, (4) inclusion of GESI topics as a standing agenda item in the conduct of stakeholder engagement meetings in the field (with presentation and explanation of grievances channels), and (5) development of a video series on women's empowerment themes.	
GAP Activity	
SEAH awareness campaigns are conducted.	
Indicator	
Number of SEAH awareness campaigns conducted in Y2-5.	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The project raised awareness on SEAH through multi-media approaches, including: (1) developing and publishing a factsheet on SEAH as well as integrating SEAH within the GRM Manual for public access via the project website at https://asean-agrifood.org/ensuring-environmental-and-social-safeguards/, and (2) developing and integrating a module on SEAH within the Basic CST training materials and resources for extensionists and farmers. Three additional placements have been identified and will be implemented in 2026.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Same as above.	
Budget	5,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GIZ, RD, DoAE, IRRI	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN, as this activity is underway. During the next reporting period, three additional campaign will be pursued: (3) awareness raising on SEAH within the gender-responsive package under the LORTA, (4) inclusion of SEAH topics as a standing agenda item in the conduct of stakeholder engagement meetings in the field (with presentation and explanation of grievance channels), and (5) development of a video series on women's empowerment themes.	
GAP Activity	
Secondary school girls and boys, particularly those in the final 2 years of school, in the project areas are introduced to climate-smart agricultural technologies and practices. Their awareness of governmental support programmes for rice farmers is raised.	
Indicator	
Number of awareness raising events at secondary schools and percentage of girls participating in these events in Y3-5. (Please note that under target below, 1 means One secondary school per province (21 provinces) receive introduction to climate-smart agriculture technologies and practices, with at least 50% of the participants being girls.)	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
With ISRL project, established new partnership with National Science Museum to reach youth on the topic of sustainable rice farming and opportunities into the future. Preliminary plans include exhibiting at the National Science Fair 2026, including modular exhibits in the museum's Science Caravan which travels to locations nationwide, and developing "Rice Ranger" learning kits for dissemination to schools. Concrete design and development is expected to begin in Year 3 (next reporting period).	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Same as above.	
Budget	14,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GIZ, DoAE	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted AMBER, as this activity requires attention to plan and implement beginning in Year 3.	
GAP Activity	
BAAC develops financial literacy trainings and financial instruments (incentive payment and Climate-Smart Loan scheme) that meet the needs of women farmers, informed by consultations with women's groups and women mega-farm leaders. This would serve as a process for dialogue for BAAC and identify women's financial needs as well as the mode of communication that women find it easy to access.	
Indicator	
Percentage of financial instruments introduced by BAAC cater to women's needs in Y1-5. (Please be aware that under target 100 means 100% of BAAC's introduced financial instruments cater to women's needs.)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
As a core component of the project's commitment to social inclusion, BAAC conducted a targeted Female Farmer Consultation Workshop in Chiang Rai Province on 17–18 July 2025, with 73 female farmers. The primary objective was to gather qualitative data on the specific financial needs and behavioral patterns of female farmers to inform the development of upcoming financial products. Key Findings: (1) Universal Access to Finance: Participants confirmed that gender is not a systemic barrier to credit access within the Thai agricultural context. Both male and female farmers report equal opportunity in seeking formal financial services. (2) Consultative Decision-Making: The loan acquisition process is characterized by a "Family Consultation" model. Financial commitments are made in household agreement.	

(3) Collaborative Fund Management: While male household heads often remain the primary points of contact for formal financial management, the actual allocation of funds and day-to-day capital management are handled collaboratively by the family unit. Considering these findings and the findings from the project baseline study (as described in GAP 24), the CSI and CSL schemes to be launched by BAAC under the project therefore are deemed to address women's needs	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Same as above.	
Budget	5,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
GIZ, BAAC	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN, as completed. The CSI and CSL schemes to be launched by BAAC under the project therefore are deemed to address women's needs. No further activities on this indicator are planned in the immediate term.	
GAP Activity	
BAAC develops financial literacy trainings and financial instruments (incentive payment and Climate-Smart Loan scheme) that meet the needs of women farmers, informed by consultations with women's groups and women mega-farm leaders. This would serve as a process for dialogue for BAAC and identify women's financial needs as well as the mode of communication that women find it easy to access.	
Indicator	
Number of women farmers attending the consultation rounds in Y1-3. (Please be aware that under target 200 means At least 200 women farmers per project region attend the consultation rounds to inform financial services improvement.)	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	200
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Data collection for the project baseline study was conducted during 2Q – 3Q 2025 in seven representative project provinces. A total of 2020 farmers were sampled in seven provinces in the three project regions: North (Chiang Rai) comprising 167 male and 62 female, Central (Pichit, Kamphaeng Phet, Uthai Thani) comprising 314 male and 350 female, and Northeast (Buriram, Surin, Kalasin) comprising 309 male and 517 female. Questions included and assessment yielded findings related to women's access to financial knowledge and products, women's involvement in decisions on household finances, women's involvement in decisions on accessing government subsidies and financial support, and other topics – to inform financial services improvement. Given the lower than targeted number of samples in the North region, BAAC conducted supplemental dialogues in the North (as described under GAP 23) to ensure that women's viewpoints and needs are known and integrated. 73	

female farmers participated in the dialogues, resulting in a total of 135 female farmers consulted in the North through the baseline study and supplemental dialogues.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Same as above.

Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026

Responsibility

GIZ, BAAC

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted GREEN, as completed. Targets have been exceeded in the Northeast and Central regions, where the project has highest ambitions for farmer reach and participation in financial mechanisms. The target in the North region is not reached, but this is in line with the smaller footprint of the region within the total project area. No further activities on this indicator are planned in the immediate term.

GAP Activity

Women farmers and women's groups are supported as service providers.

Indicator

Number of women's groups confirmed to have been supported to work as service providers Y3-5. (Please be aware that under target 21 means At least 21 women's groups are supported to work as service providers.)

Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	21

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The project established a partnership with the GCF Independent Evaluation Unit on a learning-oriented real-time impact assessment (LORTA). The study will focus on whether a gender-responsive package can improve outcomes for women farmers compared to standard training approaches planned by the project through extension services. The gender-responsive package will include: information provision and self-assessment, role model exposure and discussion, and peer group formation with digital follow up. One of the advanced topics for engagement will be upskilling of farmers and their groups (including women's agricultural groups) on the use of agricultural machinery and equipment, and related technologies, toward becoming local services providers.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Same as above.

Budget	0
Currency	EUR

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GIZ, IRRI, RD, DoAE	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted AMBER, as advanced training development requires strong attention in 2026. LORTA baseline data collection is expected to begin in 2Q 2026, roll-out of the gender-responsive package expected to begin in early Q4 2026, and advanced topic training is expected to roll out in Q1 2027.	
GAP Activity	
Women farmers are able to sell their premium climate-smart rice and/or value added and diversified agricultural products to increase their income year-round.	
Indicator	
Number of women farmers who increase their income, including by selling premium climate-smart rice and/or value added and diversified agricultural products in Y3-5. (Please be aware that under target 10 means Number of women farmers who increase income by at least 10% by selling premium climate-smart rice and/or value added and diversified agricultural products)	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	10
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The project established a partnership with the GCF Independent Evaluation Unit on a learning-oriented real-time impact assessment (LORTA). The study will focus on whether a gender-responsive package can improve outcomes for women farmers compared to standard training approaches planned by the project through extension services. The gender-responsive package will include: information provision and self-assessment, role model exposure and discussion, and peer group formation with digital follow up. Two of the advanced topics for engagement will be processing and value addition and crop diversification; both topics are expected to positively contribute to income increase.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Same as above.	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GIZ, RD, DoAE	
Remarks/Notes	

The indicator is highlighted AMBER, as advanced training development requires strong attention in 2026. LORTA baseline data collection is expected to begin in 2Q 2026, roll-out of the gender-responsive package expected to begin in early Q4 2026, and advanced topic training is expected to roll out in Q1 2027.

GAP Activity

The roles and successes of women are showcased in project-related events.

Indicator

Number of women selected as speakers in project events in Y1-5. (Please be aware that under target 10 means 10 women per year are selected to speak in project-related events.)

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	10

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The project maintains an events tracker Cwhich includes project-organized events, excluding farmer training. Included are, for example, national and regional conferences and fora, steering and working group meetings, training of trainer sessions, events related to upholding safeguards commitments, stakeholder engagement and consultation sessions, etc. There were fifteen (15) female speakers during 2025. The value reported for this indicator reflects the number of female speakers documented in official event agendas (i.e., the version last circulated to invitees prior to the event); often this version, even at last minute, is not fully accurate – with still unnamed speakers and/or speaker changes on-site.

The project team observed that there are a far higher number of female speakers in practice. For the same period, project staff on-site at events collectively counted 213 female speakers, though only 15 were documented in official event agendas. The variation partly stems from women serving as the unnamed speakers or replacing named male speakers in the official event agenda.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Same as above.

Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028

Responsibility

GIZ, RD, IRRI

Remarks/Notes

The indicator is highlighted GREEN, as this activity is well underway. In the upcoming period, the project will assess what measures can be implemented to improve official event agendas and accuracy of this indicator.

GAP Activity	
Focused training on climate change issues is provided to interested women's groups so that they can play a role as environment and climate-smart technology advocates.	
Indicator	
Number of women's groups selected and trained as environment/ technology advocates in Y3-5.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	21
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
The project established a partnership with the GCF Independent Evaluation Unit on a learning-oriented real-time impact assessment (LORTA). The study will focus on whether a gender-responsive package can improve outcomes for women farmers compared to standard training approaches planned by the project through extension services. The gender-responsive package will include: information provision and self-assessment, role model exposure and discussion, and peer group formation with digital follow up. Information provision will include climate change awareness, climate risk literacy, and seasonal planning. Content planning and development was started.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Same as above.	
Budget	15,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GIZ, RD, IRRI, DoAE	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN, as this activity has commenced earlier than planned. Discussions are in progress with the GCF LORTA team and partners to finalize a study design, with baseline data collection expected to begin in 2Q 2026 and roll-out of the gender-responsive package expected to begin in early Q4 2026.	

GAP Activity	
Annual national workshops are organised for agriculture- and environment-relevant ministries and departments and women leaders in the rice sector to discuss the role of women in their organisations, how to strengthen their leadership roles and networking.	
Indicator	
Number of workshops and percentage of female participants, percentage of whom are women, discuss gender equality and strengthening of women in leadership roles in Y2-5.	

Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	4
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
One national workshop (National Inception Workshop) was organized in February 2025. Approximately 195 participants (84 male and 111 female; or 57% female) from government agencies, development partners, research institutions, private sector, civil society, and farmer communities joined, as well as media. A policy dialogue titled "Toward Climate-Smart Rice Farming and More Resilient Farmers," featured a female farmer community leader from Central Thailand, along with speakers from the DoAE, the BAAC, and the RD. Three senior female farmers from Northeast Thailand also shared their lived experiences and insights from the field to ground discussions and give high visibility to female farmer voices. The workshop also included an interactive session to sensitize EEs and implementing partners on gender topics. Specifically, participants discussed their current and planned actions, fine-tuned implementation approaches, identified synergies with other actors, and flagged challenges and support needs.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Same as above.	
Budget	16,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GIZ, RD, IRRI	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN, as this activity is underway. Further workshops to be counted for this indicator are expected to include national extensionists workshops and exchanges, policy dialogues with focus on gender topics (e.g., linked with the Year of the Woman Farmer in 2026), and project closing event.	
GAP Activity	
Best-practice cases on gender equality and social inclusion in the project are collected and disseminated (online and at meetings and workshops including the ASEAN Women Entrepreneurs Network (AWEN) and the ASEAN Confederation of Women's Organisations (ACWO)).	
Indicator	
Number of best practices selected in project location and disseminated in Y3-5.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
There is not yet reportable progress. The activity is planned to begin in Year 3 (next reporting period).	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
There is not yet reportable progress. The activity is planned to begin in Year 3 (next reporting period).	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GIZ, RD, DoAE, IRRI	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted AMBER, as this activity requires attention to plan and implement beginning in Year 3.	
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 project's ESS Manager also serves as the project's gender expert and remains engaged to support the implementation of the GAP. The project will supplement this expertise through external consultancy(ies) to support development of key tools for the implementation and results-based monitoring of selected elements of the GAP.</i>	
Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The GAP is being implemented according to the FAA and GCF's Gender Policy.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Planned activities, indicators, and targets proceed commensurate with the advancement of project implementation, and are deemed as largely on track during the reporting period.</i>	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☒ No ☐

<i>The project facilitated an inclusive process with GFPs to review the GAP Version 3 (July 2023), following GFP's concerns on data availability, compliance with Thailand's PDPA, need for common understanding on scope of action on SEAH, and consolidation of stand-alone indicators under a single protocol for streamlined monitoring. This resulted in the updated GAP Version 4 (February 2026); See Annex 6. The first main adjustment was to move practices and standards indicators to a Procedure for Gender Mainstreaming and Monitoring in Project Activities. GAP ID 2 was revised to develop this procedure and to confirm its implementation annually. The second main adjustment was to categorize remaining interventions according to their relevance with the current implementation context as: (1) measures for immediate action, and (2) measures to be revisited following availability of data and/or upon changes in implementation context. This sets the groundwork for focused and phased implementation that is supported by capacity development and adaptive project management. The third main adjustment was to review, confirm, or update the measures for immediate action for clarity and coherence of implementation. This included confirmation of interventions, targets, timelines, and responsibilities to align with project approach (following the Inception Report), implementation timetable, and budget.</i>	
Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>The project aims to reach 253,400 direct beneficiaries, of whom 45% are female. In 2025, 7,972 farmers (2,793 male; 5,179 female or 65%) were trained under the "Basic Climate Smart Technology" curriculum in 15 provinces (Ang Thong, Buri Ram, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Kalasin, Kamphaeng Phet, Lop Buri, Nakhon Ratchasima, Nakhon Sawan, Phichit, Phitsanulok, Roi Et, Si Sa Ket, Suphan Buri, Surin). Cumulatively, 11,366 direct beneficiaries (4,505 male; 6,861 female or 60%) have been reached in 15 target provinces. As such, the project is on track of meeting sex-disaggregated targets for direct beneficiaries.</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 ☒
N/A	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>As described in GAP ID 61, the project will begin collecting best-practice cases on gender equality and social inclusion in 2026, with the aim to identify and feature at least one case per province through multi-media formats during the project implementation.</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>From the updated GAP Version 4: GAP 1: Continue to implement M&E activities for gender-disaggregated tracking GAP 2: Develop a procedure for gender mainstreaming and monitoring; disseminate to EEs and IPs for use and verify its implementation. GAP 35, 36, 37, 6: Continue to coordinate GFPs; expand capacity development to key personnel in EEs and IPs GAP 8, 32: Expand GESI and SEAH campaigns through gender-responsive package under LORTA, include as standing agenda item in field stakeholder engagement meetings, and develop video series on women's empowerment GAP 18: Expand partnership with National Science Museum to reach youth on sustainable rice farming and opportunities into the future GAP 25, 29, 58: Design gender-responsive package for piloting with the GCF IEU LORTA team in two provinces; the package will include climate change advocacy, role model exposure, peer group formation, opportunities for income addition pathways GAP 57: Continue to feature women speakers at events at all levels GAP 59: Ensure participation of women and inclusion of topics on strengthening the role of women in the rice sector at one national workshop GAP 61: Begin collecting best-practice cases on gender equality and social inclusion</i>	

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
File Name: Annex 1_not applicable_GHG emission reduction calculation methodology_FP214.docx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: APR Annex 2 Communication Materials.pdf
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: APR 2025 Annex 4 Procurement Information.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: APR Annex 5 Implementation Timetable.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
File Name: Please find annex under additional annexes.docx
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: 1 Supplementary Narrative for APR 2025.pdf File Name: APR Annex 6 GAP v4 (clean).pdf

