
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title:	Resilient Puna: Ecosystem based Adaptation for sustainable High Andean communities and ecosystems in Peru (FP226)
Accredited Entity:	Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH (GIZ)
Date of Report submission:	10 July 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		10 July 2026																
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public															
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 47.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. EUR 40.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 43.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. EUR 10.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SeniorLoans</td> <td>Mill. EUR 9.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. EUR 17.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 90.4</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 47.1	Grants	Mill. EUR 40.8	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 43.3	Grants	Mill. EUR 10.3	SeniorLoans	Mill. EUR 9.4	InKind	Mill. EUR 17.8	Total Financing	Mill. USD 90.4
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 47.1																
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	Grants	Mill. EUR 10.3																
	SeniorLoans	Mill. EUR 9.4																
	InKind	Mill. EUR 17.8																
Total Financing	Mill. USD 90.4																	
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)														
National Service of Natural Protected Areas (SERNANP)	Peru	Public sector – Government-controlled subnational, national or regional entity	Executing Entity	.														
Asociación Instituto Andino de Montaña (IdM)	Peru	Civil society organization/Non-governmental organization	Executing Entity	.														
Ministry of Agricultural Development and Irrigation (MIDAGRI)	Peru	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	.														
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	Germany	Public sector – Government-controlled subnational, national or regional entity	Executing Entity	Peter Hauschnik														
Profonanpe	Peru	Civil society organization / Non-governmental organization	Executing Entity	.														

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	.	.	.
Ministry of Agricultural Development and Irrigation (MIDAGRI)	Peru	.	.	.
National Service of Natural Protected Areas (SERNANP)	Peru	.	.	.

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)
Peru	22 July 2021	NAP	Fully aligned as per #246 of the Funding Proposal; contribution NOT quantified	0%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☒ No ☐
23 June 2026 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

2025 was a year of laying the participatory, institutional, and technical foundations that will translate into measurable climate adaptation outcomes for Andean communities in the coming years. To reach communities across all five project regions, informative workshops were held in 58 districts, bringing together local and civil society organisations, municipal authorities, and members of the general public to introduce the project and open channels for dialogue and participation.

The project's most tangible progress was the completion of its first full competitive cycle under the Puna Facility. Communities and local organisations across Arequipa designed their own proposals through a process of participatory climate diagnostics and implementation planning, supported by field specialists and capacitated civil society organisations. Seven Local Initiatives were selected and are now ready for implementation in 2026. The second call was subsequently expanded to all five project regions, with 36 ideas currently in active development.

Alongside the work with local communities, the project advanced its institutional pillars. The Fund Management Unit of the Puna Facility was established by Profonampe, partnerships with financial institutions were formalised, and the groundwork was laid for new financial instruments and sources for EbA financing. Public officials from MIDAGRI and SERNANP across all five regions received hands-on training in EbA approaches, building institutional capacity to sustain the project's results beyond its lifetime.

On gender and social inclusion, the project has worked to promote participation through bilingual field specialists, culturally adapted materials, childcare provision at events, and capacity development to strengthen women's voice in local governance. Safeguards were systematically integrated: all Local Initiative proposals underwent environmental and social due diligence, and a GRM was made available across the entire project area in both Spanish and Quechua.

The main challenge remains the complexity of working across five mountainous regions with institutions and communities at different starting points.

C. RESULTS AND IMPACTS

C.1. Overall Summary of the Project Progress

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

In component 1, the Puna Facility Fund was established to support the preparation and implementation of local initiatives that incorporate EbA measures in climate-resilient value chains based on ancestral knowledge. Its rollout was structured through two calls and supported by field workshops and technical assistance in developing participatory diagnostics and implementation plans. An initial pilot phase was launched in Arequipa, with subsequent expansion to the other project regions of Cusco, Apurímac, Puno, and Nor Yauyos in Lima.

Under the first call in Arequipa, all three windows of the Puna Facility were piloted. In the non-reimbursable grant Window 1, 22 project ideas were submitted that were developed by local communities with the support of local OSCs, of which 9 were pre-selected to advance to the next phase of project development, comprising participatory diagnostics and implementation plans. Eight of the nine local initiatives completed this step and submitted all required documents for evaluation by an independent technical assessment committee. Agreements for implementation were ultimately signed in December 2025 with 6 winning local initiatives, in line with the originally publicized target. In the reimbursable grant Window 2, 3 applications were received and 1 idea was pre-selected for development into a complete local initiative; however, the applicant ultimately chose not to submit a full project proposal. In Window 3, 1 application was received, successfully passed through all stages of the application process, and was signed as a 7th initiative for implementation beginning in January 2026. All 7 selected initiatives formed local committees to represent them throughout the preparation and implementation phases, with 63% of committee members being women (25 out of 40).

Technical assistance was provided to the 10 pre-selected local initiative ideas under the first call in Arequipa — nine under Window 1 and one under Window 3 — to strengthen and refine their proposals. The assistance covered the fields of hydrology, pasture management, sustainable agriculture, and value chains, and included specialist site visits to local organizations as well as knowledge-exchange sessions to reflect on and refine proposals by combining community knowledge with external expertise. Throughout all stages of the diagnostic and preparation process under the first call, gender dynamics within communities were carefully considered, and gender-responsive measures were integrated into the local initiatives' implementation plans. In total, 456 local beneficiaries participated in the preparation process, of whom 46% were women and 54% were men.

To ensure effective guidance and support of local initiatives by CSOs during this stage, 2 Training of Trainers (ToT) sessions were conducted beforehand, providing orientation on how to implement participatory climate diagnostics, knowledge dialogues, and local initiative planning. In total, 18 men and 8 women from CSOs were trained to accompany local initiatives. Additionally, a first version of a guideline for site-specific climate diagnostics and project intervention plans was developed to standardize and orient this work. It consists of 2 booklets — one on the preparation and one on the implementation of participatory climate diagnostics and planning processes — as well as a toolbox and a format annex. The document was reviewed by the project's gender and safeguards advisers to ensure mainstreaming of the respective topics throughout the entire process. These guidelines and materials were applied in the training workshops for CSOs as well as during the implementation of the respective processes with the local initiatives of the first call.

Under the second call, the geographical reach was extended to all five intervention areas of the project. Under Window 1, 120 applications were received and 36 ideas were pre-selected to complete the diagnostics and planning stage. Window 2 remains open for local initiative applications until 30 April 2026, and the open call for Window 3 was scheduled to be launched in the first quarter of 2026.

In component 2, the core team of the Fund Management Unit (UGF) was hired, and a training session was delivered by the Profonampe formulation team to the newly contracted UGF staff.

To mobilize additional funding for local EbA initiatives in climate-resilient value chains, Component 2 activities engaged both private and public sector actors, including financial institutions. Conversations with private companies have commenced, and coordination with MIDAGRI public programs has been initiated. Synergies with the MIDAGRI programs AgroPeru, Agroideas, and Agromercado are being developed to green public financing instruments and promote them within the project area. In addition, an analysis of Payment for Ecosystem Services (known as MERESE in Peru) was carried out within the project areas of Cusco and Apurímac; further MERESE studies for Arequipa and Yauyos are planned for 2026.

Finally, cooperation with microfinance institutions in the project area has been initiated, and Memoranda of Understanding were signed with Caja Huancayo and Cooperativa Los Andes Cotarusi to integrate environmental, social, and gender criteria into the design of financial products for high Andean regions. An additional Memorandum of Understanding with Caja Cusco is planned for 2026. In the meantime, technical support was provided to Caja Cusco for the design of the High Women microfinance product, which finances credits for women from the high Andes, as well as for the Agroazul microfinance product, which finances micro-reservoirs and irrigation systems.

Component 3 focuses on strengthening multilevel landscape governance to embed EbA and climate-resilient value chain approaches into public institutions, territorial planning instruments, and national monitoring systems, thereby creating the enabling environment for the project's on-the-ground interventions to achieve lasting systemic impact. In 2025, activities concentrated on building the foundational knowledge base and institutional capacities required for this long-term governance shift.

A capacity-building strategy for EbA and climate-resilient value chains was developed, and the first 5 training courses on EbA were delivered across all five project regions, reaching 80 officials from MIDAGRI and SERNANP. The training was designed not only to deepen technical understanding of EbA measures, but also to equip public functionaries to better consider local needs, including the differentiated roles and priorities of men and women, within legislative and planning processes. This institutional capacity directly complements the work of Components 1 and 2, as well-informed public officials are better positioned to green financing instruments, support local initiative processes, and integrate EbA approaches into regional policy.

Additionally, 38 women of local communities were trained through the Sinchi Warmi (Quechua for "Strong woman") programme, strengthening their capacity to assume leadership roles in their communities, drive participatory implementation of climate resilience measures at the local level, and represent community needs in decision-making spaces.

To work on the improvement of territorial planning processes, pasture management diagnostics and management plans were developed for the Salinas y Aguada Blanca National Reserve and the Cotahuasi Landscape Reserve, both in Arequipa, contributing directly to the GCF-required update of Protected Area Master Plans and anchoring EbA approaches in the formal management frameworks of two key ecosystems in the project area. In parallel, a Climate Vulnerability and Risk Analysis was compiled for the regional and local governments within the project area, providing the evidence base for governments to integrate climate risk into their regional development plans and climate change strategies. Together, these outputs create a critical institutional bridge between the community-level interventions of Component 1 and the broader governance frameworks that must ultimately sustain and scale them.

Finally, building on a diagnostic of national information and monitoring systems carried out in 2024, activities in 2025 focused on translating these findings into concrete next steps toward a monitoring and reporting roadmap for the project's four prioritized NDCs — covering grassland management (AGRI 07), vicuña management (AGRI 11), business strategies with risk management (AGRI 16), and water harvesting interventions (AGU 02). This roadmap will ultimately support a national NDC monitoring system capable of systematically measuring the impacts of EbA interventions in water and agriculture. Taken together, 2025 was a year of strategic preparation and diagnostics in component 3, setting the stage for the more operational activities planned for 2026.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes

(IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered

No indicators/questions defined.

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).					
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Hectares
	Mid-term	Final target			Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
0	1,865	23,914	0	0	0

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Peru	0	1,865	23,914	0	0	0

(PMF) M9.1 Hectares of land or forests under improved and effective management that contributes to CO2 emission reductions (IRMF) Core 4: Hectares of natural resource areas brought under improved low emission and/or climate resilient management practices						
Provide the total degraded or converted ecosystems under restoration (ha), disaggregated by land type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Other	0	1,865	23,914	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems					
Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha).					
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Hectares
	Mid-term	Final target			Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
0	1,865	23,914	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.1 Hectares of terrestrial-forest, terrestrial-non-forest, freshwater and coastal-marine areas brought under restoration and or improved ecosystems						
Provide the total land areas under sustainable management practices (ha), disaggregated by type.						
Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Land Type	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Other	0	1,865	23,914	0	0	0

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

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

Unit						Hectares
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Peru	0	1,865	23,914	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	3,546	45,463	0	0	0
Livelihoods of people and communities	0	4,735	60,715	16,282	40,539	56,821

(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	2,368	30,627	8,125	20,259	28,384
Female	0	2,367	30,088	8,157	20,280	28,437

(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
Peru	0	4,735	60,715	16,282	40,539	56,821

(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
Health and well-being, and food and water security	0	156,924	2,011,856	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	78,462	1,005,928	0	0	0
Female	0	78,462	1,005,928	0	0	0

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Peru	0	156,924	2,011,856	0	0	0

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	2,368	30,627	8,125	20,259	28,384
Female	0	2,367	30,088	8,157	20,280	28,437

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Peru	0	4,735	60,715	16,282	40,539	56,821

Health and well-being, and food & water security

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.2 Beneficiaries (female/male) with improved food security						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved or sustained food security through enhanced physical, social, and economic access to, and utilization of, food and nutrition in areas at risk of climate change, disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	1,773	22,731	0	0	0
Female	0	1,773	22,732	0	0	0

(IRMF) Supplementary 4.2 Number of livestock brought under sustainable management practices					
Provide the total livestock (number of head) managed under sustainable and climate-resilient practices.					
Unit					Head
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target			
0	690	8,854	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
			Mid-term	Final target			
Number of regulatory frameworks or public instruments redesigned or strengthened to include EbA and climate resilience	No. of Policy Instruments	0	2	5	0	0	0
Number of public and private financing modalities to promote EbA and CRVC available for vulnerable communities in the region	No. of Items	0	2	6	0	3	3
Number of government officials demonstrating improved capacity in EbA and climate resilience including gender aspects	No. of Stakeholders	0	300	605	0	80	80
Number of public and private financing modalities to promote EbA and CRVC established and being actively used by vulnerable communities in the Puna ecosystem	No. of Items	0	1	3	0	2	2
Number of Local initiatives that implement EbA	No. of Projects	0	10	100	0	7	7

measures based on ancestral knowledge							
Number of local monitoring committees and observation systems established	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	10	100	0	7	7
Percentage of increase in selfreported awareness levels in population of 10,577 people capacitated	Percentage	0	825	10,577	0	0	0
Number of innovative Local initiatives (including EbA and CRVC) with a gender-sensitive approach implemented	No. of Projects	0	10	127	0	0	0
Value (EUR) of funds to support the implementation of EbA measures and CRVC at the local landscape level	Euros	0	8,920,000	37,100,000	4,298,963	6,181,209	10,480,172
Hectares of ecosystems restored, conserved and better managed through the implementation of EbA measures	Hectares	0	1,865	23,914	0	0	0
Avoided GHG emissions in tCO ₂ eq	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent	0	31,797	407,657	0	0	0
Area within the project target districts that are important for ecosystem services where EbA measures are implemented	Hectares	0	1,865	23,914	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.1.1	50	528,923	1,907,965	27
1.1.2	10	3,058,589	17,273,979	17
1.1.3	10	182,153	2,472,259	7
1.2.1	5	206,186	2,038,109	10

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
1.2.2	5	257,381	2,734,988	9
2.1.1	30	456,587	3,869,370	11
2.1.2	15	186,539	896,386	20
2.1.3	15	204,526	1,288,403	15
3.1.1	10	461,707	2,200,942	20
3.1.2	5	302,818	1,733,901	17

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
914312- Aplicación de medidas AbE en la producción de cultivos andinos fortaleciendo la cadena de valor de la Quinua y el Tarwi en la comunidad de Quillunza, zona de agrobiodiversidad del distrito de Cotahuasi, La Unión, Arequipa	EUR	49,476	0	Peru	0	215	0
915224- Integración de medidas	EUR	52,230	0	Peru	N/A	115	N/A

de adaptación basadas en ecosistemas (AbE) en la cadena de valor climáticamente resiliente de la Alpaca y la Artesanía en el Centro Poblado de Chalhuanca, distrito de Yanque, Caylloma, Arequipa.							
920145-Conservación, aprovechamiento y manejo sostenible de la vicuña en el distrito de San Antonio de Chuca, Caylloma, Arequipa.	EUR	53,268	0	Peru	N/A	115	N/A
916119 - Ayllupi Llamk'ay, trabajando en la comunidad la conservación de ecosistemas altoandinos - San Juan de Tarucani, Arequipa, Arequipa	EUR	53,265	0	Peru	N/A	190	N/A
920902-Mujeres Kollawas de Chalhuanca tejiendo resiliencia para el futuro -	EUR	46,000	0	Peru	N/A	65	N/A

Yanque, Caylloma, Arequipa.							
920987- Fortalecimiento sostenible de la cadena de valor de la alpaca, y los medios de vida en los ecosistemas, de los anexos Pampuyo, Ojuyo, Sihuincha, y Pachahuma Choco, Castilla, Arequipa.	EUR	46,668	0	Peru	N/A	160	N/A
950136- Fortalecimiento de la Resiliencia Climática y Productiva de la Cadena de Fibra de Alpaca, para la Asociación Colca Camel, Centro Poblado de Chalhuanca, distrito de Yanque, Provincia de Caylloma, Región Arequipa (Ventana 3)	EUR	0	0	Peru	N/A	220	N/A
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants				Yes ☒ No ☐			

Not applicable

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	FP RF2: Local stakeholders are insufficiently organized, engaged or interested in project		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Participation from local stakeholders in the project activities may not be as high as expected due to the lack of interest. This could happen due to various factors, e.g., not seeing the value of EbA measures or the perception that the Puna Facility does not have an added value to the region. Moreover, there is a risk of 'consultation fatigue' in the districts where other initiatives may have taken place. "Call for proposals" might be overambitious in the specific project context.		
Consequences	(Core) project objectives/ targets cannot be achieved.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Accompaniment of applicants/ candidates in call for proposal through Capacity Building activities.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	New: Health risks for project staff (incl. partners) due to activity implementation in unaccustomed high mountain environment incl. infrastructural shortcomings.		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		

Description	(Significant) injuries and health issues to project staff due to moving in unaccustomed challenging territory (high mountain Andes). Roads and other infrastructure might be risky, too.		
Consequences	Health issues of project staff incl. partner institutions, injuries, etc.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	1. Regional coordinators of the project serve as security focal points; 2. Security Risk Manager employed; 3. Programme Director is part of the crisis and risk prevention team of GIZ Peru; 4. Application of specific security protocol for travels in project regions plus frequent awareness raising of staff members.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	FP RF1: Insufficient flows of public and private capital and market distortions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Market intake for EbA-measures and CRVC is insufficient due to the lack of public and/or private capital or market distortions.		
Consequences	Projects goals with respect to quantitative targets/ impacts as well as disbursement targets cannot be achieved as planned.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Engage with public and private sector actors; Observe market development; Promote micro-financing at both ends (consumer and financing institution).		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	FP RF3: Insufficient coordination among government bodies		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Misalignment of partners' programmatic priorities among governmental bodies at national and regional level.		
Consequences	Projects goals with respect to quantitative targets/ impacts as well as disbursement targets cannot be achieved as planned.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Considered in project development phase (coordination among all stakeholders incl. governmental bodies); joint planning; inclusion in project's steering structure; strengthening of gov. bodies through component 3.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Comments	Main part (co-financing) is in national body.		
Risk 5	FP RF4: Discontinuity in political support		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Political support might be withdrawn from climate change national goals (NDC) and/ or MIDAGRI's support incl. Co-financing to the project.		
Consequences	Project goals (impact and financial) cannot be reached.		

Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Joint planning with political partner; legal arrangement with partner (implementation agreement); inclusion in governance structure; communication; monitoring of co-financing contribution by partner		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Comments	Very good relationship has been established- long-term presence of GIZ/ German government bilateral cooperation in Peru contributes to mitigating this risk.		
Risk 6	FP RF5: Maladaptation and degradation of ecosystems and social structures		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Improved economic opportunities may lead to increased pressure on ecosystems. The support to certain VC may result in maladaptation (e.g., use of pesticides).		
Consequences	Degraded ecosystems		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Consider the carrying capacity of the Puna ecosystems in all proposed agricultural interventions; apply cautious planning with experts and affected communities and individuals.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	FP RF6: Difficulties and delays in unlocking technical and financial support (through MERESE)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Impacts from GCF co-financing (as included in core indicators) are not achieved as expected, particularly from the MERESE-scheme.		
Consequences	Underachievement of indicators/ performance issues towards GCF		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	NOT YET RELEVANT (MERESE WILL ONLY BE JOINED IN LATER ON)		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	Relevant only later on; is part of the project design though; long-standing programme of the Peruvian government with lots of implementation experience.		
Risk 8	ML and TF		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Risk of money laundering and terrorist financing		
Consequences	Prohibited practices are being financed- reputational and possibly legal consequences.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	GIZ has longstanding experiences, internal policies, rules and processes to counter and avoid AML and TF- which are reflected in its accreditation as AE by the GCF. This explicitly includes operations abroad. An internal control mechanism helps improve the system and detect problems or problematic behaviour from early on.		

Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Sanctions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	Financing of sanctioned entities poses a risk to the integrity of GIZ and the GCF in implementation of a project.		
Consequences	Reputational and legal consequences. Misuse of funds.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Diligent elaboration and mandatory application of sanction lists by responsible individuals and procurement related divisions in GIZ. Lists always updated in thorough process (EU sanction list, UN sanctions, etc.). Rigorous due diligence for potential grantees. Any many more...		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Due to the solid process the likelihood of the residual risk is at the lower end of the 0-25% bracket.		
Risk 10	Prohibited Practices		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The risk of fraud, bribery and corruption, as well as collusion and any other prohibited practices poses in any financial structures.		
Consequences	Reputational and or legal consequences. Misuse of funds.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Application of GIZ' solid fiduciary principles and standards and its risk-based compliance system (CMS) that is geared towards observation of laws, commissioning party/ client requirements, and internal rules as well as voluntary commitments. All workforce is bound to conduct accordingly. Integration with grievance redress mechanism and integrity management. Capacity Building on those requirements and processes.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Comments	Residual risk: at the lower level of the above bracket (0-25%).		
Risk 11	Conflict of interest		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Might, for example, arise in the context of nepotism where personal relations might interfere with professional interests.		
Consequences	Misuse of funds (inefficient, non-transparent, etc.). Reputational and or legal consequences.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	2 - Low	4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	Streamlining of actions described in the GIZ' CoC that contains specific rules on avoiding active and passive corruption, accepting or giving gifts and other advantages, employing and awarding contracts to closely connected or related persons, and other conflicts of interest.		

Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	Residual risk: At the lower end of the above bracket (0-25%).		

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
Peru	Grants	EUR	40,790,000	13,376,448	2,706,797	3,504,539	0%	100%
Total		EUR	40,790,000	13,376,448	2,706,797	3,504,539	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	7,910,000	2,778,950	1,301,045	2,778,950	0%	100%
SERNANP	In-kind	EUR	947,198	152,304	96,476	152,304	0%	100%
MIDAGRI	Grants	EUR	28,674,980	10,326,086	5,960,342	10,326,086	0%	100%
Total		EUR	37,532,178	13,257,340	7,357,863	13,257,340	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: FP226_annual-financial-information_2026-04-01.xlsx

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

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

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

Key Environmental and Social Changes

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

Yes ☐ No ☒

F.3. ESS standards implementation progress

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

<i>During this reporting period, activities focused primarily on the design of Local Initiatives; no implementation activities took place. The Environmental and Social Standards (ESS) activated were ESS 1, ESS 7, and ESS 9. The following activities were carried out:</i> <i>Incorporation of environmental and social safeguard specialists from GIZ and Profonanpe to ensure compliance with ESS standards throughout the design process</i> <i>Recruitment of local Quechua-speaking promoters to facilitate culturally appropriate and inclusive community engagement</i> <i>Development of outreach materials, including posters, leaflets, and other resources, to ensure effective engagement of local actors</i> <i>Development of forms and matrices for identifying environmental and social risks associated with the different Local Initiative proposals as well as environmental and social due diligence for each Local Initiative</i> <i>Ensuring broad community participation as well as an intergenerational approach in climate diagnostics and implementation plan development</i> <i>Inclusion of components for the preservation of ancestral knowledge within the Local Initiative proposals</i> <i>Implementation of the Grievance and Redress Mechanism (GRM) across 91 districts within the project area, including bilingual dissemination in Spanish and Quechua, and the handling and resolution of all complaints and enquiries received</i>	
Outputs during the reporting period	
<i>A communication and community participation strategy was developed with all project partners. GIZ and Profonanpe produced outreach materials targeting vulnerable and disadvantaged groups. Potential beneficiaries were identified through information and consultation workshops in all districts, applying the Puna Facility's eligibility criteria. FPIC was secured through competition guidelines requiring a community assembly record and a signed policy commitment. Land rights for planned EbA measures were validated via cadastral records, boundary reviews, field visits, and participatory community mapping. Profonanpe confirmed land tenure during its formal eligibility review. Participatory, site-specific climate diagnostics and implementation plans were developed integrating gender, intercultural, and intergenerational approaches. Childcare spaces and adapted scheduling supported women's participation (reported under the Gender Action Plan). Standardised environmental and social risk identification forms and management matrices were developed and applied to all 10 Local Initiative proposals under the first call in Arequipa, enabling ongoing safeguard monitoring throughout implementation. Environmental and social due diligence was conducted for all proposals prior to selection. To overcome language barriers, Quechua-speaking local promoters were engaged as a dedicated field team. Ancestral knowledge preservation and intercultural, gender, and intergenerational perspectives were integrated into all Local Initiative proposals and technical assistance processes.</i>	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
<i>Throughout 2025, all activities were carried out in accordance with the guidelines set out in the ESMP, SEP, and IPLCEP. No new environmental or social risks were identified through the due diligence process conducted by Profonanpe for the selected Local Initiatives.</i>	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
<i>No pending environmental, social, or gender issues requiring the intervention of the Accredited Entity (Oversight Unit) or the attention of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) were identified during 2025.</i>	
Remarks/Notes	
F.4. Sub-projects information	
Have any subprojects been implemented?	Yes ☒ No ☐

Title of the sub-project	914312- Aplicación de medidas AbE en la producción de cultivos andinos fortaleciendo la cadena de valor de la Quinua y el Tarwi en la comunidad de Quillunza, zona de agrobiodiversidad del distrito de Cotahuasi, La Unión, Arequipa (Ventana 1)
ESS management plan/instrument in place	
A specific ESS management/plan instrument is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	
Stakeholder engagement plan in place	
A specific stakeholder engagement plan is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples	
Since the subproject has been classified as risk category C, no specific activities were conducted with indigenous peoples beyond the described project implementation activities.	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period	
No specific environmental, social and gender issues were identified to be addressed within the subproject.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
No pending key environmental, social and gender issues	
Title of the sub-project	915224- Integración de medidas de adaptación basadas en ecosistemas (AbE) en la cadena de valor climáticamente resiliente de la Alpaca y la Artesanía en el Centro Poblado de Chalhuanca, distrito de Yanque, Caylloma, Arequipa. (Ventana 1)
ESS management plan/instrument in place	
A specific ESS management/plan instrument is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	
Stakeholder engagement plan in place	
A specific stakeholder engagement plan is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples	
Since the subproject has been classified as risk category C, no specific activities were conducted with indigenous peoples beyond the described project implementation activities.	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period	
No specific environmental, social and gender issues were identified to be addressed within the subproject.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
No pending key environmental, social and gender issues	
Title of the sub-project	920145- Conservación, aprovechamiento y manejo sostenible de la vicuña en el distrito de San Antonio de Chuca, Caylloma, Arequipa. (Ventana 1)
ESS management plan/instrument in place	

Title of the sub-project	914312- Aplicación de medidas AbE en la producción de cultivos andinos fortaleciendo la cadena de valor de la Quinoa y el Tarwi en la comunidad de Quillunza, zona de agrobiodiversidad del distrito de Cotahuasi, La Unión, Arequipa (Ventana 1)
A specific ESS management/plan instrument is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	
Stakeholder engagement plan in place	
A specific stakeholder engagement plan is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples	
Since the subproject has been classified as risk category C, no specific activities were conducted with indigenous peoples beyond the described project implementation activities.	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period	
No specific environmental, social and gender issues were identified to be addressed within the subproject.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
No pending key environmental, social and gender issues	
Title of the sub-project	916119 - Ayllupi Llamk'ay, trabajando en la comunidad la conservación de ecosistemas altoandinos - San Juan de Tarucani, Arequipa, Arequipa (Ventana 1)
ESS management plan/instrument in place	
A specific ESS management/plan instrument is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	
Stakeholder engagement plan in place	
A specific stakeholder engagement plan is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples	
Since the subproject has been classified as risk category C, no specific activities were conducted with indigenous peoples beyond the described project implementation activities.	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period	
No specific environmental, social and gender issues were identified to be addressed within the subproject.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
No pending key environmental, social and gender issues	
Title of the sub-project	920902- Mujeres Kollawas de Chalhuanca tejiendo resiliencia para el futuro - Yanque, Caylloma, Arequipa. (Ventana 1)
ESS management plan/instrument in place	
A specific ESS management/plan instrument is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	

Title of the sub-project	914312- Aplicación de medidas AbE en la producción de cultivos andinos fortaleciendo la cadena de valor de la Quinoa y el Tarwi en la comunidad de Quillunza, zona de agrobiodiversidad del distrito de Cotahuasi, La Unión, Arequipa (Ventana 1)
Stakeholder engagement plan in place	
A specific stakeholder engagement plan is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples	
Since the subproject has been classified as risk category C, no specific activities were conducted with indigenous peoples beyond the described project implementation activities.	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period	
No specific environmental, social and gender issues were identified to be addressed within the subproject.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
No pending key environmental, social and gender issues	
Title of the sub-project	920987- Fortalecimiento sostenible de la cadena de valor de la alpaca, y los medios de vida en los ecosistemas, de los anexos Pampuyo, Ojuyo, Sihuincha, y Pachahuma Choco, Castilla, Arequipa. (Ventana 1)
ESS management plan/instrument in place	
A specific ESS management/plan instrument is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	
Stakeholder engagement plan in place	
A specific stakeholder engagement plan is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples	
Since the subproject has been classified as risk category C, no specific activities were conducted with indigenous peoples beyond the described project implementation activities.	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period	
No specific environmental, social and gender issues were identified to be addressed within the subproject.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
No pending key environmental, social and gender issues	
Title of the sub-project	950136- Fortalecimiento de la Resiliencia Climática y Productiva de la Cadena de Fibra de Alpaca, para la Asociación Colca Camel, Centro Poblado de Chalhuanca, distrito de Yanque, Provincia de Caylloma, Región Arequipa (Ventana 3)
ESS management plan/instrument in place	
A specific ESS management/plan instrument is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	

Title of the sub-project	914312- Aplicación de medidas AbE en la producción de cultivos andinos fortaleciendo la cadena de valor de la Quinua y el Tarwi en la comunidad de Quillunza, zona de agrobiodiversidad del distrito de Cotahuasi, La Unión, Arequipa (Ventana 1)
Stakeholder engagement plan in place	
A specific stakeholder engagement plan is not required, as the subproject has been classified as risk category C and therefore does not trigger the need for such a plan.	
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples	
Since the subproject has been classified as risk category C, no specific activities were conducted with indigenous peoples beyond the described project implementation activities.	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period	
No specific environmental, social and gender issues were identified to be addressed within the subproject.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
No pending key environmental, social and gender issues	

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	
A stakeholder map was drawn up identifying relevant local authorities and organisations, civil society organisations (CSOs), and other key actors within the project area. Building on this, a communication and community participation strategy was developed with all project partners, disseminating information through traditional and digital channels, including community meetings, assemblies, local radio, posters, the project website, WhatsApp groups, and email. Informative workshops were held across 54 districts in the five project regions Lima, Arequipa, Apurímac, Cusco, and Puno, targeting local organisations, community members, municipal authorities, public bodies, CSOs, and the general public. The workshops presented the project's main activities and detailed the requirements, stages, and process for developing Local Initiatives, along with available communication and consultation channels. A total of 2,912 people were reached, approximately 60% male. Participants actively submitted questions, comments, and contributions, and all workshops were supported by Spanish-Quechua translators to ensure accessible communication with indigenous community members. Bilingual male and female field specialists were engaged to regularly visit project districts, disseminate information, and address public enquiries. They participated in meetings with local communities and committees involved in developing Local Initiatives, held at times suited to the local population and typically in community halls or MIDIS Tambos auditoriums. Together with project advisers, field specialists supported local committees in developing their Local Initiative proposals in a participatory manner, incorporating gender, intercultural, and intergenerational approaches in line with the Puna Facility's technical guidelines and with the support of selected CSOs.	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
A total of 58 informative workshops were held across five regions between February and August 2025: Apurímac (10 workshops), Arequipa (12 workshops), Cusco (23 workshops), Puno (9 workshops), and Yauyos - Lima (4 workshops).	

The workshops were held in the premises of the respective municipalities, as well as in community venues and Tambos, rural service centers operated by Peru's Ministry of Social Inclusion (MIDIS) in remote high Andean communities.
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)
Total: 58 workshops — 2,912 participants (1,747 male / 1,165 female) Apurímac: 10 workshops, 439 participants (231 male / 208 female) Tamburco (61: 25M / 36F), Lambrama (20: 15M / 5F), Antabamba (28: 20M / 8F), Huaquirca (34: 14M / 20F), Chuquibambilla (31: 23M / 8F), Pataypampa (28: 18M / 10F), Oropesa (110: 45M / 65F), Haquira (60: 24M / 36F), Abancay (41: 26M / 15F). Arequipa: 12 workshops, 534 participants (344 male / 190 female): Cotahuasi (26: 17M / 9F), San Juan de Tarucani (59: 43M / 16F), San Antonio de Chuca (48: 31M / 17F), Puyca (66: 44M / 22F), Yanque CP Chalhuanca (46: 39M / 7F), Salamanca (43: 23M / 20F), Yanque (25 Feb) (20: 13M / 7F), Huaynacotas (43: 34M / 9F), Pampamarca (29: 17M / 12F), Chachas (40: 30M / 10F), Cayarani (62: 36M / 26F), Orcopampa (60: 39M / 21F), Choco (39: 24M / 15F). Cusco: 23 workshops, 1,222 participants (765 male / 457 female): Ocongate (78: 48M / 30F), Layo (49: 40M / 9F), Ccarhuayo (74: 43M / 31F), Marangani (70: 41M / 29F), Sicuani (82: 57M / 25F), Acomayo (28: 18M / 10F), Checacupe (51: 31M / 20F), Lares (46: 28M / 18F), Cusipata (38: 29M / 9F), Calca (40: 24M / 16F), San Pablo (41: 23M / 18F), Pisac (35: 18M / 17F), San Salvador (33: 21M / 12F), Limatambo (32: 19M / 13F), Marcapata (43: 35M / 8F), Huarcocondo (28: 18M / 10F), Quiquijana (120: 69M / 51F), Paucartambo (53: 40M / 13F), Lamay (55: 33M / 22F), Challabamba (70: 49M / 21F), Pitumarca (66: 28M / 38F), Ollantaytambo (62: 26M / 36F), Santo Tomás (28: 27M / 1F). Puno: 9 workshops, 609 participants (348 male / 261 female): Santa Rosa (72: 39M / 33F), Nuñoa (89: 48M / 41F), Corani (51: 27M / 24F), Crucero (59: 43M / 16F), Cuyocuyo (70: 41M / 29F), Antauta (82: 39M / 43F), Potoni (88: 48M / 40F), Ajoyani (53: 38M / 15F), Macusani (55: 25M / 20F). Yauyos, Lima: 4 workshops, 108 participants (59 male / 49 female) (District-level breakdown not recorded.) The organisations, NGOs, and platforms participating in the workshops were as follows: Civil Society Organisations and NGOs: • In Cusco: CCAIJO, CODESPA, World Vision, Guamán Poma de Ayala, Cáritas Sicuani, Cáritas Cusco, Centro Bartolomé de las Casas (CBC), Mosqoy, Predes, ANDES, Cedep Ayllu, Arariwa, ACCA, ACEMAA, and Grupo GEA. • In Puno: Centro de Capacitación Campesina de Puno (CCCP) and Coordinadora Rural. Platforms and Public Institutions: • Central Government and Programmes: MIDAGRI, AGRORURAL (particularly through water recharge and irrigation projects), SERFOR, FONCODES, and the PAIS Programme (through the Tambos network). • Local Governments: More than 50 district and provincial municipalities (e.g. Tamburco, Antauta, Ocongate, Santa Rosa), together with their Economic Development Offices. • Other: CITE Camélidos Puno, local Agrarian Agencies, and the Ministry of Culture. Producer Organisations and Communities: • Numerous Peasant Communities (such as Hatun Ayllu, Ticuyo, and Unión Antauta), Producer Associations (alpaca farmers, red meat producers, and native potato growers), and Artisan Associations (such as Virgen del Pilar and Suri Paq'ocha). • Sectoral organisations such as SPAR (Sociedad Peruana de Alpacas Resilientes) in Nuñoa and Ajoyani.
Information shared with stakeholders
The following information was shared with stakeholders through workshops, meetings, assemblies, consultations, training sessions, etc.: • Competition guidelines and calls for proposals: Details on the Puna Facility, including requirements and eligibility criteria. • GRM: Bilingual dissemination (Spanish and Quechua) on the existence, functioning, and accessibility to ensure safe and transparent participation. • Risk management: Training on completing ES-risk identification forms and developing ES-Management Matrices, including preventive and mitigation measures. • Technical assistance: Methodological guidance for the design of proposals, integrating intercultural, gender, and intergenerational approaches and feedback to the communities based on the developed climate diagnostics and implementation plans • Indigenous peoples' rights: Information on the protection of indigenous peoples' rights, provided with the support

of ESS specialists from GIZ and Profonanpe. • Ancestral knowledge: Information on the importance of incorporating components for the revitalisation of traditional knowledge into the final proposals. • Adapted outreach materials: Dissemination of informational materials — including posters and leaflets — specifically designed to reach vulnerable and disadvantaged groups. • Gender-mainstreaming: Guidance on ensuring gender-responsive Local Initiatives across their four components — livelihoods, ecosystems, organisational strengthening, and capacity building — delivered through in-person workshops, virtual sessions, audiovisual materials, and personalised advisory support.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
N/A
Remarks/Notes
N/A

F.6. ESS forward planning and lessons learned	
Are there any planned ESS activities for the next reporting period or lessons learned to share from this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Provide planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period	
The following activities are planned for 2026 in the area of environmental and social safeguards: - Approval and rollout of the integrated GRM system: The unified grievance and redress mechanism, consolidating the individual mechanisms of all Executing Entities (EEs), will be approved and operationalised, providing the project's population with broader and more effective access to complaint and consultation channels. - Ongoing monitoring of IPLCEP, SEP, and ESMP commitments: Continuous monitoring of the implementation of commitments outlined in the IPLCEP, SEP, and ESMP will be maintained throughout the year. - Maintenance of technical capacity: The safeguards working group, comprising GIZ, Profonanpe, and the ESS focal points of all EEs, will continue to meet on a monthly basis to ensure ongoing coordination and compliance. - Staff training and field support: Training sessions for project staff will continue, alongside the accompaniment of Quechua-speaking local promoters in the field.	
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	
Environmental due diligence processes are typically carried out by specialists in environmental impact assessment, with community participation playing a secondary or indirect role — primarily as information providers or passive recipients of results. A notable achievement of the first call in Arequipa was therefore the direct involvement of communities and local CSOs in jointly identifying potential environmental and social risks associated with their own Local Initiative proposals. This represents an innovative approach, as risk identification is conventionally considered the domain of technical experts. By actively engaging associations in their own due diligence process, an important step has been taken towards more participatory and community-owned safeguards management.	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<i>Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:</i>	
Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project	
☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms.	
☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above	

Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
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Please see Annex 3.

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

The project's gender activities have been implemented as planned in accordance with the GAP. A cross-cutting, gender-sensitive monitoring system and a gender-responsive GRM have been implemented, and communication materials consistently comply with clear gender guidelines. CSOs, communities, and producer organisations are being supported from the first call for proposals to carry out gender-responsive territorial assessments and livelihood improvement plans, under the guidance of the gender adviser and a sensitised project team. The application to the Puna Facility Fund involved the identification of Local Community Committee members, of whom 25 out of 40 are women, and the selection of two women's organisations as fund beneficiaries. Through the Sinchi Warmi programme, the technical and social capacities of women in high Andean territories have been strengthened, encouraging 18 of them to develop local advocacy proposals and present these in multi-level governance forums. Implementation of selected local initiatives and technical assistance are scheduled to begin in 2026.

A course on local EbA measure implementation was delivered to 129 officials from MIDAGRI and SERNANP, mainstreaming gender and reflecting women's roles and responsibilities. The inclusion of water and sanitation service provider officials is expected next year, following a diagnostic process and coordination with the relevant bodies.

Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
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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	
All (Core Indicator 2)	
Indicator	
M&E system elaborated and operating.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
1	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
1	

Budget	1,204,940
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
GIZ- M&E specialist GIZ-Safeguards and Gender advisor Profonanpe- Social and Gender Safeguard specialists	
Remarks/Notes	
A gender-disaggregated monitoring system was developed jointly with implementing partners, comprising four components: (1) a monitoring plan setting out methods, responsibilities, and deadlines; (2) data sheets with detailed guidance on definitions, measurement methods, and data sources; (3) data registration formats for each area of observation; and (4) an online platform for recording, processing, and presenting data. All components are gender-disaggregated and explicitly track quantitative and qualitative gender-relevant indicators. The system also monitors implementation of the project's gender and safeguards plans.	
GAP Activity	
All (cross cutting)	
Indicator	
All project communication materials and guidelines packages per activity include a gender equality and social inclusion approach	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
20	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
40	
Budget	777,808
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	
GIZ Safeguards and Gender advisor GIZ Communications advisor	

Profonanpe Gender specialist IdM- Gender specialist	
Remarks/Notes	
Profonanpe's communication materials are produced in line with its gender policies, in close coordination with the safeguards specialists, and shared with the communications team. A gender-responsive banner was developed to promote gender integration in Local Initiative-formulation, reminding CSOs and communities those should incorporate both EbA-measures into climate-resilient value chains and gender considerations into design and implementation. The project's website communicates results from a gender-sensitive perspective, including three testimonies from Sinchi Warmi participants highlighting women's roles and leadership. All materials undergo gender review, supported by a dedicated gender guide developed to guide implementation.	
GAP Activity	
All (Cross cutting)	
Indicator	
Operative gender and culturally sensitive GRMs which includes GbV and SEAH aspects	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
1	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
1	
Budget	843,170
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	
GIZ-M&E specialist GIZ Safeguards and Gender advisor GIZ-Staff in the regions Profonanpe Monitoring specialists Profonanpe Social and Gender and Safeguard specialists Profonanpe Technical monitors in the regions	
Remarks/Notes	
A project-specific GRM was incorporated into the Puna Resiliente website, complementing Profonanpe's existing WhatsApp channel. The mechanism was socialised in all district workshops and community spaces, with posters informing beneficiaries of access routes. Bilingual (Spanish-Quechua) field specialists were trained to receive complaints in person in remote communities with limited connectivity. A Field Entry Protocol explicitly references the	

GRM, and a GRM Guide, including specific routes for Gender-Based Violence and Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment cases, is being finalised. A proposal to integrate the GRMs of all executing entities was shared with partners; approval and implementation are expected in 2026.

GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.1	
Indicator	
N° of gender responsive territorial local plans for investing in climate change adaptation.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
7	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
7	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	
GIZ and Instituto de Montaña coordinating with MIDAGRI and SERNANP	
Remarks/Notes	
In seven municipalities in Arequipa, implementation plans for EbA measures and climate-resilient value chains were developed as part of local initiatives and embedded in territorial planning processes. Each development process included a participatory climate assessment, which also identified gender-specific differences and needs for the individual initiatives and incorporated these into the intervention plans. The plans were reviewed for gender responsiveness by the project's own gender specialist.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.1	
Indicator	
Baseline report	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	1
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
1	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
1	
Budget	91,176
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2024
Responsibility	
GIZ	
Remarks/Notes	
A baseline study has been provided by MIDAGRI, based on data from the Directorate for the Promotion of Women in Agriculture (DPMPA) and its EEMRI programme, as well as the Agroideas programme. It consists of a register of women producers' organisations operating within the Resilient Puna region, which was useful in determining how many organisations and women producers are leading initiatives, business plans and associations.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.2	
Indicator	
N° of innovative Local initiatives (including EbA and CRVC) with a gender-responsive approach implemented.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	127
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
0	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
0	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	
GIZ Safeguards and Gender advisor EbA Experts Profonanpe Technical assistance providers	
Remarks/Notes	
Local initiatives have not yet reached implementation stage.	
GAP Activity	
1.1.3	
Indicator	
N° of female members of the beneficiaries of the Puna Facility that receive technical assistance for implementing EbA measures and Climate Resilient Value Chains, including financial education and access to markets.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
0	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
0	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2027
Responsibility	
Profonanpe	
Remarks/Notes	
Local initiatives have not yet reached implementation stage.	
GAP Activity	
1.2.1	
Indicator	

N° of best practices in EbA and/or Climate Resilient Value Chains initiatives led by women systematized.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	6
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
0	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
0	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2030
Responsibility	
Instituto de Montaña (IdM)	
Remarks/Notes	
Not yet relevant.	

GAP Activity	
1.2.1	
Indicator	
N° of best practices and lessons learned in EbA and/or Climate Resilient Value Chains initiatives led by women are included in publications for dissemination.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	6
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
0	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
0	
Budget	0

Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	
IdM Communication specialist GIZ Communications advisor	
Remarks/Notes	
Not yet relevant.	
GAP Activity	
1.2.2	
Indicator	
N° women that participate in community monitoring committees.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
2	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
2	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
IdM Profonanpe	
Remarks/Notes	
Among the 6 Local Initiatives under Window 1, women hold 63% of leadership positions in the Local Committees (25 out of 40 members). To ensure this active participation, childcare spaces were provided during the participatory process, and scheduling methodologies were applied to avoid conflicts with women's family responsibilities.	

GAP Activity	
2.1.1	
Indicator	
At least 30% of the selected Local initiatives should either support a women's association, cooperatives and/or organizations.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
2	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
2	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
Profonanpe	
Remarks/Notes	
The approval of local initiatives proposed by associations, communities, cooperatives, and organizations led by women has been ensured through the content of the guidelines and the selection criteria of the Puna Competitive Fund. As a result of the first call, two women's associations were selected to receive non-reimbursable grants (Window 1). Of the 7 approved Local Initiatives with active agreements, 2 are from women's associations. Out of a total of 216 participants across the 7 approved LIs, 106 are women (49%).	
GAP Activity	
2.1.2	
Indicator	
N° of water utility officers trained to promote the inclusion of gender aspects into the MERESE's processes	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
0	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
0	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GIZ (gender and safeguards advisor)	
Remarks/Notes	
Water utility officers (EPS) have been invited to participate in the Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) training course planned for upcoming years, alongside officials from MIDAGRI, SERNANP, and other institutions, as part of Component 3 activities. Additionally, in 2025 a comprehensive assessment of all EPS entities linked to MERESE schemes in the intervention regions was conducted. The findings of this assessment will inform the development of targeted gender-focused training content to be delivered to these institutions.	

GAP Activity	
2.1.3	
Indicator	
N° of gender-responsive financial products targeting woman and young producers.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	2
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
0	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
0	
Budget	228,000
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	

GIZ Microfinance advisor
GIZ Safeguards and Gender advisor

Remarks/Notes

Not yet relevant.

GAP Activity

3.1.1

Indicator

N° state officials involved within the project target areas receiving trainings for the incorporation of EbA and Climate Resilient Value Chains measures with gender perspective in their planning processes.

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

605

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

80

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

80

Budget

376,920

Currency

EUR

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2029

Responsibility

GIZ- Team leader component 3
GIZ Safeguards and Gender advisor

Remarks/Notes

Between September and October 2025, the training course "Capacity Building on Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) for Public Officials" was delivered to staff from MIDAGRI and SERNANP, with participation from GIZ and IdM. Sessions took place across the five project regions: Lima, Arequipa, Apurímac (Abancay), Cusco, and Puno. The course comprised three modules: (1) conceptual foundations of Nature-based Solutions (NbS) and EbA; (2) practical field work, including visits to local EbA experiences; and (3) integration of learnings, during which participants developed proposals to embed the EbA approach within their respective institutions. Gender, interculturality, and intergenerational perspectives were mainstreamed throughout all three modules.

GAP Activity	
3.1.1	
Indicator	
% of female project beneficiaries take part in local and regional decision-making planning processes.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	5
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
18	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
18	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2029
Responsibility	
GIZ Safeguards and Gender advisor GIZ-Local and regional advisors for component 3	
Remarks/Notes	
18 women participants of the Sinchi Warmi program — an initiative that strengthens technical and social capacities for climate advocacy — presented community-based proposals in local governance spaces, including communal assemblies, water user boards, municipal mayor offices, and participatory budgeting processes.	

GAP Activity	
3.1.2	
Indicator	
N° of M&E systems with disaggregated (gender and EbA approach) information.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	1
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	3
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	

0	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
0	
Budget	0
Currency	EUR
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2028
Responsibility	
GIZ Safeguards and Gender advisor GIZ-M&E Specialist MIDAGRI	
Remarks/Notes	
Not yet relevant.	
F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review	
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☒ No ☐
The personnel situation in terms of the gender expert has remained unchanged compared to APR CY 2024.	
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 ☐
Respective budget figures have been reported above as required.	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
As reported above.	
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 ☒

No- this cell is thus not applicable.	
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 ☐
Yes	
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 ☐
As reported in the previous APR, the project continues to encounter a large gap in the area of gender awareness in the regions where it is implemented. Particularly in the rural Andean regions, the topic hardly receives any attention. Gender-specific patterns are deeply ingrained in families and communities and changing them or even working with the relevant target groups requires a great deal of adaptation and sensitivity. Activities must be continuously adapted to local circumstances and translated for the local context. Only in this way can the topics be communicated in an appropriate manner and the target groups be sufficiently "taken along". In December 2025, Congress passed a new Law on Equal Opportunities between Women and Men, which eliminated not only the term "gender" but also the gender focus as a guiding principle. This may have implications for how public officials respond to activities with an explicit gender focus, something that will need to be closely monitored during the further implementation of gender-related activities.	
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 ☐
Three best practices stand out this year. The first is the Sinchi Warmi programme, which strengthens the technical and social skills of women from the high Andes to enable them to advocate on climate change issues within their local communities. In 2025, a new edition of the programme was implemented, during which 18 women developed proposals and presented them to various local authorities. The second is the childcare space known as "Wawita Pacha", which enables caregivers — particularly women — to attend and fully engage in activities, training sessions, and decision-making forums, as their children are looked after and engaged with non-stereotypical toys. This facility is now implemented at all internal and external project events, and its benefits for caregivers are becoming increasingly evident. Finally, in 2025 two internal workshops on gender-related issues were held for the Puna Resiliente team. These sessions aimed to raise awareness and strengthen the knowledge and skills of team members across different roles, ensuring that the mainstreaming of a gender perspective is a shared responsibility among technical and decision-making staff, rather than resting solely on one gender advisor.	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
- Development of content and communication materials on masculinities, care distribution, gender-based violence, and SEAH for local communities and civil society organizations. - Delivery of the Sinchi Warmi programme in Arequipa with women who won the first Puna Facility competition, alongside the development of adapted programme versions to be delivered with other organizations in Cusco, Apurímac, and Puno. - Accompaniment visits with an external gender consultant to support the monitoring of the 36 LI diagnostics across the 5 regions, ensuring gender mainstreaming throughout the entire process.	

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: FP226_APR CY2025-GHG Calculation-Dummy.xlsx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: FP226_Annex 2_Communication and visibility material (low resolution).pdf
Annex 3: List of grievances received
File Name: FP226_Annex 3_List of Grievances received.docx
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: FP226_APR2025-Annex 4-Procurement Report_20260522.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: FP226_Annex 5_Updated implementation timetable for 2026.xlsx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: FP226_APR CY2025_Section F_SEP-Dates and Venues.docx

