
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Building resilience of urban populations with ecosystem-based solutions in Lao PDR (SAP009)

Accredited Entity: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Date of Report submission: 17 April 2026

Version number V1.0



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

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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		17 April 2026												
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public											
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 10.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 10.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 1.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>InKind</td> <td>Mill. USD 1.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 11.5</td> </tr> </table>				GCF Financing	Mill. USD 10.0	Grants	Mill. USD 10.0	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 1.5	InKind	Mill. USD 1.5	Total Financing	Mill. USD 11.5
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 10.0												
	Grants	Mill. USD 10.0												
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 1.5												
	InKind	Mill. USD 1.5												
Total Financing	Mill. USD 11.5													
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)													
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to 8 December 2026													
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category C											
A.8. Executing Entity Information														
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)										
Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (MAE)	Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	Public	Implementing partner	Amphayvanh Oudomdeth Email: amphayvanh.oudomdeth@gmail.com										
Ministry of Finance	Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	Public	Implementing partner	Amphayvanh Oudomdeth Email: amphayvanh.oudomdeth@gmail.com										

A.9. Co-Financier information

Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Ministry of Agriculture and E	Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	Amphayvanh Oudomdeth Email: amphayvanh.oudomdeth@gmail.com	Public sector	in-kind

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)
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	17 July 2025	Public Works and Transport	Development of resilience infrastructure to prevent climate change impacts	1%
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	17 July 2025	Education	- Strengthening educational organizations and personnel in climate change. - Development of curriculum and teaching materials on climate change in formal schools - Promoting education, and creating public awareness and participation on climate change	1%
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	17 July 2025	Water resources	- Development of the integrated water resources management and river basin management plan, policy and guideline. - Protection and restoration of water and water resources (wetland, peatland, aquatic biodiversity, aquatic ecosystems and groundwater).	1%

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

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

B.1. Summary

In 2025, the project continued facing delays in the implementation of field activities and it focused on finalizing policy work and raising awareness among beneficiaries. The Project Interim Evaluation was undertaken and finalized in 2025, findings got validated by the stakeholders and the recommendations are being addressed. The main achievements can be summarized as below.

Component 1: Capacity Building and awareness raising

Awareness raising campaigns: reaching out to 14,193 people in target cities.

Component 2: Field-level Implementation and Ecosystem Restoration

1. Completion of ICRFMS & Urban EbA guidelines:
2. Two Stream management plans: covering Khilameng and Nhangkham streams at the provincial levels
3. Permeable paving solutions design: obtained stakeholder endorsements for permeable paving solutions.

Changes impacting Project Management: In June 2025, the Government consolidated the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment into the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (MAE). Further, the former Department of Climate Change responsible for Project Implementation, has been integrated into the Department of Environment. The merger resulted in RfC to be submitted to GCF in July 2025 and the consequent approval came in December 2025 causing further delay in implementation, as the Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) validity got expired prior to approval, as well as a delay in the fund disbursement. Due to lack of funds, the restoration activities could not be implemented.

Some project positions were vacant for 2025, including the Chief Technical Advisor (CTA), impact of which was augmented by replacements of finance officer, and one provincial coordinator. The CTA joined the team in December 2025 and is deployed in Vientiane.

Following the completion of the ICRFMS in 2025, site selection for the investments will be reviewed based on the Integrated Climate and Flood Management System (ICFMS) and final selection for investment together with the flood reduction investment strategy .

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)

The following summary can be provided.

Output 1.1 Strengthening of institutional capacity for integrated flood risk management and implementation of urban ecosystems-based adaptation and males and females with increased awareness of climate threats

Activity 1.1.1 Build the capacity of national and local representatives for coordination and using urban EbA to manage climate change-induced flooding

A total of 22 participants (9 women) participated in an Asia Pacific Regional knowledge exchange event in Thailand to strengthen their capacity on urban EbA and resilience building and curriculum development in 2025. The Lao participants shared their experience in reflecting EbA in its NAP. As a follow up to the IE recommendations, the PMU and UN-Habitat began discussions to undertake series of follow-up training and capacity building events pertaining to Component 2 in 2025 and to agree on the content and design of training workshops planned in 2026.

Activity 1.1.2 Establish a national knowledge hub that produces and disseminates information on urban EbA interventions locally, regionally and internationally

The hub team **established an Information Display Room**, hosted **Children's Ecosystem Learning Activities**, and **established Live Video Shows /Establishing Earth Alive** on Facebook and YouTube channels, further progressing awareness raising among the general public.

Joint research on EbA: Competitive research grant selection continued from the previous reporting period. The grants were awarded to 8 researchers, with all related information made publicly available. Two topic studies from Faculty of Forestry Science (FFS) of the National University of Laos (NUoL) on Land Use Change and its Influence on the Sustainability of Wetland and Streams and Wild Edible Plant Utilization were published and are accessible via the provided links, see the links [here](#) and [here](#).

Curriculum Development: The AIT and NUoL continued the curriculum development work and held consultation events on two occasions: 12-13 May 2025 for Faculty of Engineering (FEN) and FFS (10 participants - 4 women), a research write-shop on 30 June – 04 July 2025 (12 participants; 5 women). Additionally, the 2 more EbA knowledge products on Review of Existing Curriculum of NUoL for EbA Integration on April 2025; and proposed revisions in existing EbA curriculum in October 2025 (See Annex 7).

Urban EbA guidelines for wetland and streams were finalized in April 2025 as well. See Annex 9

Activity 1.1.3 Conduct awareness-raising campaigns in each of the four target cities for communities and the private sector on urban EbA and flood management

Awareness raising campaigns were conducted via the Project Implementation Units (PIUs) covering ecological and economic value of wetlands and urban streams, proper solid waste management, and household-level adaptation strategies (see Annex 2b). the roject partners have reached 14,193 participants, with women comprising 44% (6,270 people). During 2025, the direct beneficiaries totaled 4,159 individuals, with women constituting 49% (2,028) of this group. Events were held during several national and international days of significance. Lao Youth's Union broadcasted youth consultations via Sinxay radio (90.00 MHz) and Facebook Live.

Output 1.2 Integrated Climate-resilient Flood Management Strategies and urban EbA guidelines developed for Vientiane, Paksan, Savannakhet and Pakse, and effective Flood Risk Management Committees as coordination mechanisms

Activity 1.2.1 Conduct economic valuation of urban ecosystem services

IN collaboration with the UNEP-TEEB unit a policy brief on the Extended Cost-Benefit Analysis was prepared as a tool to inform urban development decisions and support EbA (Annex 6a). Topographic and hydrological data have been acquired, along with partial city-level socio-demographic flood data and wetland restoration cost effectiveness data from Future Water. On 05 Dec 2025, an online EBA Assessment and Valuation Technical Consultation Meeting was organized for PIU-VTE & BLX then following with PIU-SVN & CPS respectively in Q1 2026. (Annex 6b)

Activity 1.2.2 Conduct hydrological assessments and climate risk assessments to inform climate change adaptation solutions for flood management in Vientiane, Paksan, Savannakhet and Pakse

This activity was completed in 2024. The hydrological and climate risk assessments were developed through a participatory process involving national agencies and provincial authorities in Vientiane Capital, Paksan, Savannakhet, and Pakse, including technical consultations and data validation workshops..

Activity 1.2.3 Develop the ICRFMS and mainstream climate change and urban EbA into relevant policies, guidelines and plans

The ICFRMS for all four cities were finalized in 2025 and have been approved by the Government. Bolikhamxay has successfully incorporated ICFMS/EbA into its disaster management plan. Land use plans for flood risk reduction in the four target cities were developed following data collection and validation workshops conducted in February, March, June, and August 2025 and a national workshop conducted in October 2025.

Activity 1.2.4 Develop national urban EbA guidelines for Laos and recommendations for policies on urban flood management

The national EbA guidelines were completed in 2025 outlining practical steps to develop Integrated Climate Resilient Flood Management Strategies (ICRFMS) and implement Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) solutions for urban flood management in Lao PDR. Intended for practitioners, the guidelines guide the identification of local flooding problems, prioritisation of EbA interventions, and the steps for their design, financing, implementation, and long-term monitoring. A national validation workshop on the same was held in October 2025.

Component 2: Rehabilitation and protection of ecosystems in response to climate variability and change

Output 2.1 Area of wetland restored contributing to flood reduction and sustainable management of the Nong Peung wetland in Paksan

Activity 2.1.1 Develop a wetland management plan for Nong Peung wetland in Paksan

The PIU-BLX has completed the land use planning data collection in 13 target villages in 2025 under the project areas with support from ICRFMS and EbA consultants in reviewing the tools. In 2025, 4 out of 13 land use plans were approved and endorsed in the target villages included Patsoum, Thasykai, Nasommor and Pakpueng villages that constitute the total land area of 4,431.762 hectares. (Annex 8c)

Activity 2.1.2 Rehabilitate the Nong Peung wetland Status

In 2025, the project wetland restoration areas have removed invasive species along Houay Pueng in 5.14 hectares, with cumulative areas of 8.94 hectares equal to 11% of Mid-term's expected results. This activity was aligned with Program 3 of the Huay Peung management plan (Annex 8c):

Output 2.2 Area of urban streams restored contributing to flood reduction and sustainable management of urban streams in Savannakhet and Pakse

Activity 2.2.1 Restore natural urban streams in Savannakhet and Pakse

In July 2025, the project undertook stream restoration in Houay Khilamang areas covering additional 3.584 hectares (following a stream clearing activity in 16-28 July 2025) with total participants of 206 people (101 women). Cumulative total of 20.364 hectares (29.1% of mid-term targets) have been restored since the project start and rainy season flooding risk has been effectively mitigated for Huamueng Nuea and Huamueng Tai villages.

Initial work on stream restoration began in Pakse in 2025, with water quality monitoring along the Nhang stream on three occasions.

Activity 2.2.2 Develop management plans for restored urban streams in Savannakhet and Pakse

The final drafts of Houay Khilameng and Houay Nhangkham management plans have been approved by both Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Environment (PoAE) and translated into English. With this progress, all management plans are now complete (including Nong Peung Wetland Management Plan). (Annex 8c)

Output 2.3 Area of permeable paving solutions installed in public areas contributing to flood reduction in Vientiane, Paksan, Savannakhet and Pakse

Activity 2.3.1 Design permeable paving solutions for public areas in Vientiane, Paksan, Savannakhet and Pakse

Faculty of Engineering (FEN) and Faculty of Water Resources (FWR) and AIT revisited and finalized the site selections and obtained stakeholder endorsements for permeable paving solutions for 4,500 sq. m in each of the four cities (total: 18,000sq. m) from Feb to May 2025. Following IE findings, the proposed paving solutions were reviewed by the AIT and further by UNEP to strengthen their integration of nature to support the ecosystems netgain and to provide additional co-benefits (Annex 8b). Detailed engineering design is to be prepared in 2026.

Activity 2.3.2 Install permeable paving in public areas in Vientiane, Paksan, Savannakhet and Pakse

The final report from FEN/FWR, encompassing material experiments and structural design were completed in Q3 2025. Please see Annex 8a for the final selected sites. In 2026, the pavement bids are expected to be completed locally, work initiated and potentially completed in some cities.

Additional detail on the activities can be found in Annex 10.

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) 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
Ecosystem and ecosystem services	0	14,920	74,600	10,476	6,797	17,273

(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	7,460	37,300	6,051	3,650	9,701
Female	0	7,460	37,300	4,425	3,147	7,572

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	0	14,920	74,600	10,476	6,797	17,273

(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
Ecosystem and ecosystem services	0	0	1,069,500	0	89,820	89,820

(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	0	534,750	0	44,480	44,480
Female	0	0	534,750	0	45,340	45,340

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	0	0	1,069,500	0	89,820	89,820

Ecosystems and ecosystem services

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A4.2 Value (US\$) of ecosystem services generated or protected in response to climate change					
Provide the total estimated value (USD) of ecosystem services protected, restored, or enhanced in response to climate change.					
Baseline	Target		Unit		United States dollars
	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
0	54,568	545,680	0	0	0

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
1.1.1 Number of institutions with strengthened institutional capacity for integrated flood risk management and implementation of urban ecosystems-based adaptation as measured by the capacity scorecard	No. of Institutions	1	4	10	3	7	10
1.1.2 Number of males and females with increased awareness of climate threats and participating in implementation wetland and stream management plans and cleaning of drainage lines.	No. of Persons	0	8,000	37,300	10,012	5,602	15,614
1.2.1 Level of effectiveness of Flood Risk Management Committees established as coordination mechanisms	Index/Score/Level	1	1	3	1.33	0	1.33
1.2.2. Level of uptake of ecosystem valuation	Index/Score/Level	0	1	3	0.3	0	0.3
2.1.1 Area (ha) of wetland restored contributing to flood reduction	Hectares	0	80	800	3	0	3
2.1.2. Level of uptake of wetland management plan	Plans	0	1	2	0	0	0
2.2.1 Area of urban streams restored contributing to flood reduction	Hectares	0	70	700	19	0	19
2.2.2 Level of uptake of stream management plans	Plans	0	1	2	0	0	0
2.3.2 Square meters of permeable paving solutions installed in public areas contributing to flood reduction	Square metres	0	180	18,000	0	0	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Ind 1.1.1: Number of institutions with strengthened institutional capacity for integrated flood risk management and implementation of urban ecosystems-based adaptation as measured by the capacity scorecard	80	502,529.81	621,494	80
Ind 1.1.2: Number of males and females with increased awareness of climate threats and participating in implementation wetland and stream management plans and cleaning of drainage lines	60	978,683.22	1,304,921	75
Ind 1.2.1: Level of effectiveness of Flood Risk Management Committees established as coordination mechanisms	60	1,797,233.44	2,187,209	82
Ind 1.2.2: Level of uptake of ecosystem valuation	20	1,040,000	1,040,000	100
Ind 2.1.1: Area (ha) of wetland restored contributing to flood reduction	20	133,228.02	1,235,826	10
Ind 2.1.2: Level of uptake of wetland management plan	40	152,861.47	347,500	43
Ind 2.2.1: Area (ha) of urban streams restored contributing to flood reduction	10	267,353.52	1,307,550	20
Ind 2.2.2: Level of uptake of stream management plans	20	109,315	265,000	41
Ind 2.3.1: Square meters of permeable paving solutions installed in public areas contributing to flood reduction	20	168,224.1	1,190,500	14

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

C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants	Yes ☒ No ☐
All legal agreements were complied with.	
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year	Yes ☐ No ☒
The change to the implementation arrangement in 2025 was a result of the restructure with the merging of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry into the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (MAE) in mid-2025. This merger has resulted in organizational changes within both ministries, particularly at the ministerial and director levels, which trickled down to provincial and district levels, leading to delays in document processing and budgetary procedures at the central level. Further, the Department of Climate Change (DCC), previously under MoNRE and responsible for leading the Project/Program Implementation Unit of the Urban EbS Project, has been integrated into the Department of Environment in the MAE. This merge therefore triggered a RfC process with GCF, the approval of which has taken time, resulting in further delays, as the approval came after the PCA between Government and UNEP got expired.	

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	A lack of cohesion		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Lack of cohesion between the proposed project's EbA approach and that of the country's economic development practices.		
Consequences	Lack of cohesion will affect timeliness and quality of project implementation.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	As per approved project document, the mitigation measures included, the development and mainstreaming of the ICFMS to address this risk factor and it was done. Furthermore, the project undertakes extensive engagement with policy makers, planners and decision-makers and the public, as well as recommending policy revisions to ensure incorporation of integrated flood management and urban EbA into policies and socio-economic development plans.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Poor stakeholders engagement		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Poor stakeholder engagement: Failure of project activities to facilitate stakeholder engagement at central and especially at the local levels.		

Consequences	Poor stakeholder engagement will affect timeliness and quality of project implementation, in particular the on-the ground activities.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	As per mitigation measures in the project document, the project ensured engaging all stakeholders, especially local-level stakeholders extensively throughout implementation. A comprehensive stakeholder engagement plan (see Annex 12: ESAP) is being implemented to ensure that all relevant stakeholders are engaged further during project implementation and these are reported with each progress reports. No additional measures.		
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 3	Political Instability		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Lao PDR is a very stable country and there is minimal risk of disruption from national elections. However, in 2026, Lao will hold elections across all administrative levels and there is a likelihood that key ministerial and provincial personnel who have been instrumental to the project could be selected for new positions or promoted as a result of vacancies resulting in the elections.		
Consequences	The elections may result in another change in Government structure, leading to disruption to the project implementation.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	There are no mitigation measures planned in the project document on political instability. If another structural change happens after the 2026 elections, the project will start with introducing the project to the new management at the Ministry and receive support. At the same time, 2025 structural change was relatively extensive and yet another significant change is unlikely to happen.		
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	International and national experts/consultants do not perform		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	International and national experts/consultants do not meet expectations and at high quality.		
Consequences	It will affect timeliness and quality of project implementation.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	As per mitigation measures in the project document: - the services of consultants and contractors are procured according to the guidelines in the UN Environment Programme Manual, ensuring only suitably qualified applicants are contracted for project activities. - The NUoL and international academics are involved in project activities through the national knowledge hub. - Technical supervision of the project has been leveraging on expertise of UNEP in ecosystem-based adaptation and restoration, including the TEEB. Aside from these measures, a full-time CTA is placed to ensure quality of consultancy services.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Limited understanding of Urban EbA		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Limited understanding of urban EbA: Limited support for, and recognition of, urban EbA by target communities.		
Consequences	A limited support for, and recognition of, urban EbA by target communities: affects timeliness and quality of project implementation. This will affect in particular on-the-ground tangible measures such as restoration measures and permeable paving.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	This has not posed a risk so far. The local communities understand the importance of EbA well. As per project document: a. Target communities are engaged in urban EbA interventions within their cities through the awareness-raising campaigns that will be conducted (Activity 1.1.3) and are participating in land-use planning (see details in Activities 2.1.1. and 2.2.2) activities very actively. This helps ensure all community members understand the benefits of EbA interventions. b. At the local level, Community Wetland Management Committees are established in Paksan (Activity 2.1.1) as well as the Community Stream and Drainage Management Committees further increasing community participation in monitoring and maintenance of the urban EbA interventions.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	Overlapping or conflict created by project activities		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	This is a potential overlapping or conflict between the proposed project activities and those being implemented by other departments or organisations in Laos.		
Consequences	Efficiency and effectiveness of project interventions will be affected with overlap.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	As per mitigation measures per project document: - To avoid overlapping, the project has been designed with extensive stakeholder engagement at all levels of government to ensure there is no conflict between the proposed project and any past and ongoing initiatives in Laos. - The ICFMS developed under Activity 1.2.3 ensures that all future water management projects in the four cities complement existing and planned projects. - Regular meetings between the NPSC and the four CPSCs will further ensure that any future projects or initiatives do not conflict with the proposed interventions. The NPSC and CPSCs include stakeholders from all relevant sectors, which will ensure complementarity between all sector specific projects.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	Inadequate coordination at a national level		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		

Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Inadequate coordination at a national level – resulting in limited participation of the relevant institutions and agencies.		
Consequences	Failure of project activities to facilitate stakeholder engagement will affect timeliness and quality of project implementation.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	As per approved project document mitigation measures, the key agencies are now a part of the Steering Committee, which helps facilitate coordination across institutions. Moreover, The relevant institutions have agreed on all roles and responsibilities and the following activities are taking place: i) regular monitoring and evaluation; ii) the writing and dissemination of reports; and iii) regular meetings/engagements to facilitate information sharing.		
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 8	Failure to incorporate gender considerations		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	The project failing to incorporate gender considerations into the implementation.		
Consequences	Among others, this could lead to a lower percentage of women benefitting from the capacity development, awareness raising and on-the-ground activities.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	As per mitigation measures planned in the project document, representatives from the National Women's Union (NWU) are in the NPSC and the four cities are ensuring the project activities are compliant with the Gender and Social Inclusion Assessment and Action Plan (Annex 4). In addition, a Monitoring and Gender Officer will be contracted under the project and is responsible for overseeing and monitoring the application of gender-disaggregated indicators. The NWU is working to deliver the awareness-raising campaigns under Activity 1.1.3.		
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 9	Maintenance of urban EbA interventions could cease		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Continued maintenance of the proposed project's urban EbA interventions could cease after the conclusion of the project.		
Consequences	Low level of ownership of project interventions and sustainability of project interventions cannot be guaranteed.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	Detailed exit strategy will be developed in the last year of the project to ensure the proposed project's long-term sustainability and implementation will start prior to project closure. The ownership is expected to be high among the local beneficiaries.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		

Risk 10	Disaster events/hazards		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Disaster events / hazards potentially taking place during the project implementation.		
Consequences	It will negatively affect or delay project interventions causing a potential project disruption.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	No significant flood events happened as of yet. As per planned mitigation measures within the project document, the project have ensured and will ensure: - Construction activities, i.e. permeable paving installation conducted during low storm risk periods. - Project activities planned in coordination with Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) to reduce the risk of disaster impact.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 11	High staff turnover at implementing partner		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Political		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	In 2026, Lao will hold elections across all administrative levels and there is a likelihood that key ministerial and provincial personnel who have been instrumental to the project could be selected for new positions or promoted.		
Consequences	The elections may result in another change in Government structure, leading to staff turnover and disruption to the project implementation.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	This has not proven to be a risk. Even after the 2025 structural change, the Project Director, Project Manager and Deputy Project manager at the Ministry remained the same, proving that the Government prioritizes an institutional memory. In view of any potential staff turnover, mitigation measures within the project document, the establishment of the knowledge hub (Activity 1.1.2) helps enable knowledge generated from project activities and knowledge products on EbA and integrated flood management to be widely disseminated. The hub will play an important role in exit strategy. Furthermore, relevant decision-makers and technical staff are trained on how to implement integrated flood management and manage EbA solutions. As a result, recipients of such information and training are able to fast-track to take on technical roles within MONRE where required.		
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 12	Money laundering and Terrorist financing		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	This is a potential risk, but it was not deemed as a risk during the project design stage. Laos has established an anti-money laundering (AML) and counter-terrorist financing (CFT) policy framework, primarily governed by the Law on Anti-Money Laundering and		

	Combating the Financing of Terrorism (No. 49/NA, 21 July 2014). The country has a dedicated Anti-Money Laundering Intelligence Unit (AMLIU) under the Bank of the Lao PDR.		
Consequences	Project funds can be used in terrorism activities or in money laundering.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	National Law No. 49/NA, 21 July 2014 is fully adhered in project implementation.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 13	Sanctions		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	The recipient country may be under UNSG sanctions,		
Consequences	GCF proceeds can be used for payments or imports of goods prohibited by a decision of the GCF Board or by UN Security Council sanctions, which may lead to reimbursement.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	This has not been identified as risk at design stage. Lao PDR has not been and is not under any UNSG sanctions.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 14	Fraud/bribery & corruption		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	Project implementing partner, other stakeholders and partners may get engaged in fraud, bribery or corruption.		
Consequences	This can lead to misappropriation of GCF proceeds and serious reputational damage to UNEP, GCF and to the Government.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	This has not been identified as a risk during the design stage. The Lao PDR ranked at 109 of 182 countries with its Corruption Perception Index.in 2025. The mitigation measures include ensuring the Grievance Redress Mechanism information is always publicly available in local language, UN rules applied for procurement and recruitment, and providing No-objection review, regular monitoring through Task manager getting updates, thorough review of quarterly financial statements, annual audits, as well as monitoring mission by UNEP.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 15	Conflict of interest		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	Conflict of interest by decision makers and managers involved in project implementation.		

Consequences	This can result in low value-for-money services for project activities, leading to low level of effectiveness, as well as low credibility and serious reputational damage to GCF, UNEP and the Government itself.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	This is not identified as risk during the design stage. However, the AE already has a mechanism in place to prevent from this, such as application of UN rules in procurement and recruitment, provision of No-objection review for the cases above the set threshold, rejection applied when any wrong assessment is noted upon thorough review, regular monitoring visits, annual audits etc.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		

D.2. Report risk incidents

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

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

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

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	Grants	USD	5,480,961.7 7	4,925,790	1,383,854.3 5	3,898,423.4 9	0%	100%
Total		USD	5,480,961.7 7	4,925,790	1,383,854.3 5	3,898,423.4 9	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
MONRE	Grants	USD	863,146	596,854	109,226	596,854	0%	100%
Total		USD	863,146	596,854	109,226	596,854	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: SAP009 Lao UNEP Jan-Dec 2025 Financial Information_Final.xlsx

F. ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS, GENDER, and INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	
<i>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.</i>	
F.1. progress on key challenges and updates regarding Environmental and Social Safeguards	
Key Environmental and Social Changes <i>Have there been any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts? If you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.</i>	Yes ☐ No ☒
Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates <i>Have there been any change/update on environmental and social safeguarding? you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.</i>	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 ☒
<i>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.</i>	
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring	

Outputs during the reporting period	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
Remarks/Notes	
F.4. Sub-projects information	
Have any subprojects been implemented?	Yes ☐ No ☒
N/A	N/A

F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☒ No ☐
Activities implemented during the reporting period	
As a part of the stakeholder engagement plan, the project held awareness raising activities during key days of international significance across the four target cities, including National Environmental Day, World Environmental Day, and National Plantation Day. Stakeholder engagement covered a broad range of participants, including national and provincial government agencies (MoAE, provincial departments), district and village authorities, local communities and academic institutions. The activities aimed to raise awareness on economic value of wetlands and urban streams,	

promote Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) approaches, and encourage active participation in planning and implementation processes. Across these events, the project ensured inclusive participation, with representation from both men and women, and created opportunities for knowledge sharing, feedback, and local ownership of EbA interventions. In addition, a series of additional consultations were organized at central and local levels to develop and validate policy level documents, including Integrated Climate resilient Flood management strategy for four cities, National EbA Guidelines, EbA Curriculum, Stream management plans, Village level Land Use Plans and Project mid-term evaluation findings.
Dates and venues of engagement activities
LWU awareness campaigns - 17 January 2025, 12 February, 2025, June 17-18, 2025, Vangvang district, with 21 participants, 76% women. Environmental protection and waste management awareness in five villages (January 27-31, 2025), and four schools (11-14 March, 2025). Training on safeguarding practices, personal protective equipment, and environmental protection - January 16-30, 2025, World Wetland Day, 2 February, 2025 National Environmental Day celebration on 27 May 2025 ICFMS and VTE-PIU committees' establishment meetings 27 May 2025. National and WED, June 1, 2025, the PIU-CPS. In November-December 2025, the Lao Youth's Union awareness campaigns via Sinxay radio and Facebook Live: adolescent consultations.
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)
Currently, awareness campaigns conducted via Project Implementation Units (PIUs) and project partners have reached 14,193 participants, with women comprising 44% (6,270 people). Leveraging support from PIUs, Local Women's Units (LWU), and Local Youth Units (LYU) with on-going implementing in Q4 2025, the project anticipates a substantial increase in the number of local beneficiaries within the current fiscal year. During 2025, the direct beneficiaries totaled 4,159 individuals, with women constituting 49% (2,028) of this group. Detailed information is provided below.
Information shared with stakeholders
During the reporting period, the project implemented an awareness raising campaign to engage stakeholders through Community awareness events, workshops with village authorities and community groups, youth and school engagement activities, workshops with Women's Union groups, and engagement with private sector stakeholders. Further, the project disseminated project information through distribution of posters and pamphlets in target communities, broadcasting radio programmes through local stations, broadcasting videos through local TV channels, and dissemination through social media platforms. The project disseminated the following information: • The ecological and economic value of wetlands and urban streams • The importance of proper solid waste management • Protection and conservation of natural waterways • Compliance with regulations on waterway buffer zones • Household-level adaptation practices such as maintaining drainage systems Furthermore, engagements included focused group consultations and validations of the following at central and local levels: • Integrated Climate resilient Flood management strategy for four cities • National EbA Guidelines • EbA Curriculum • Stream management plans • Village level Land Use Plans • Project mid-term evaluation findings Examples are included in Annex 2a.
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period
The challenges of solid waste management were raised during several events, as this is a key issue in the project sites and compound flooding in the cities due to blocked drainage. The project will be integrating this into its implementation and explore potential synergies to support delivery, where it is beyond project scope.

Furthermore, the outcomes included validation of the following: • Integrated Climate resilient Flood management strategy for four cities • National Eba Guidelines • Eba Curriculum • Stream management plans • Village level Land Use Plans • Project mid-term evaluation findings
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	
While the project is still categorized as low safeguard risk category, since the potential risk issues summarised in the ESAP have been assessed to be low or avoidable through adequate stakeholder engagement and safeguard measures, 2026 will see a focus in implementation of on-the-ground activities, the likelihood associated risks of these activities will increase. As per updated ESAP and the continuous monitoring of the risks captured within the ESAP and the implementation of the grievance redress mechanism is expected to identify, reduce or prevent any unintended issues that may arise during the project implementation. In addition, the project will continue to engage stakeholders in 2026, including communicating the grievance redress mechanism.	
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	
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 ☒

No incidences reported in 2025. As part of the stakeholder engagement process conducted during earlier stages of the project, the PMU and local authorities introduced the GRM and IRM mechanisms during community consultations and meetings with stakeholders in the project areas. Information on grievance procedures, contact persons, and reporting channels was shared with local communities, particularly in areas where restoration activities are planned. To ensure continued accessibility of the GRM, the project has placed information posters in villages located near project sites. These posters include the name and contact details of designated focal persons responsible for receiving and coordinating grievance reports. In addition, the project has provided mobile phones to designated village representatives to facilitate communication and allow community members to easily report grievances or concerns related to project activities.

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

The Gender Action Plan is implemented as per plan. Detail on each Action item is provided below. The project is on track on most GAP activities, with overall 46% participation of women (6,797 women) across project activities.

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

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

GAP Activity

Output 1.1 Strengthening of institutional capacity for integrated flood risk management and implementation of urban ecosystems-based adaptation and males and females with increased awareness of climate threats
Activity 1.1.1. Build the capacity of national and local representatives for using urban EbA to manage climate change-induced flooding.

Indicator

Equal inclusion of women and men in training and capacity building in urban EbA. (minimum 50% participation by women in capacity building training, study trips or workshops)

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

50

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Data from Q1-Q4, 2025 indicates that the project, a collaborative effort between FEN and FFS with 22 participants, 9 women in curriculum development consultation held by AIT and NUoL on two occasions: 12-13 May 2025 for Faculty of Engineering (FEN) and FFS (10 participants - 4 women), a research write-shop on 30 June – 04 July 2025 (12 participants; 5 women).

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The project actively encouraged the participation of women in all activities, including explicitly noting that women's participation was encouraged as part of event invitations. This resulted in the overall 46% participation of women (6,797 women) across all project activities.

The project organized capacity development of national and local EbA stakeholders in four areas: (i) IWRM and EbA

planning and implementation (ii) gender-sensitive project implementation and the gender action plan; and (iii) environmental and social safeguards, based on the Cooperation Agreement with UN- Habitat signed on 7th March 2022. In 2024, the project conducted a knowledge-exchange visit for four cities and the national level in Iloilo, the Philippines, to learn from successful initiatives to further build capacities on the EbA (See the report in Attachment 1). The knowledge exchange helped facilitate the technical officers and decision-makers to learn from successful EbA projects and understand best practices for implementing EbA in Laos. The delegation consisted of seven members, three (43%) of whom are female, and five UN-HABITAT facilitators. In 2025, a total of 22 participants (9 women) participated in an Asia Pacific Regional knowledge exchange workshop event in Thailand to strengthen their capacity on urban EbA and resilience building and curriculum development.

Budget	16,800
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
MAE, PMU, FEN, and FFS	
Remarks/Notes	
The project still facing delay in term of implementation and public launching the knowledge exhibition center still facing challenge with limited number of users.	

GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.2 Establish a national knowledge hub that produces and disseminates information on urban EbA interventions locally, regionally and internationally	
Indicator	
Given the smaller female presence in engineering enrolments at the university and in public service, the project will strive for gender balance (30% women), within reason.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Data from Q1-Q4, 2025 indicates that the project, a collaborative effort between FEN and FFS with 22 participants, 9 women in curriculum development consultation held by AIT and NUoL on two occasions: 12-13 May 2025 for Faculty of Engineering (FEN) and FFS (10 participants - 4 women), a research write-shop on 30 June – 04 July 2025 (12 participants; 5 women).	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
During 2021-2025, under the project activities on establishment of national knowledge hub leading by project counterparts FEN/FFS with total cumulative participants of 156 people, 91 women (62%). This includes those took part in EbA curriculum development activities with AIT and NUoL held a curriculum development training consultation events on two occasions: 12-13 May 2025 for Faculty of Engineering (FEN) and FFS faculty (10 participants - 4 women), a research write-shop on 30 June – 04 July 2025 (12 participants; 5 women). ICFMS and EbA research team is including 5 people, 2 women (40%).	

Budget	25,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
MAE, PMU, FEN, and FFS	
Remarks/Notes	
MAE, PMU, FEN, and FFS	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.1.3 Conduct awareness raising campaigns in each of the four target cities for communities and the private sector on urban EbA and flood management.	
Indicator	
Awareness raising will be carried out by women and men through existing local community groups including the National Women's Union. The campaign will also be designed to be relevant, and accessible to men and women, and will aim to reach equal numbers of women and men. This will be assessed through surveys of the channels used for awareness raising, namely: community management committees, village governance structures, water-user associations, and the National Women's Union local structures.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Awareness raising campaigns were conducted via the Project Implementation Units (PIUs) covering ecological and economic value of wetlands and urban streams, proper solid waste management, and household-level adaptation strategies (see Annex 2b).the roject partners have reached 14,193 participants, with women comprising 44% (6,270 people). During 2025, the direct beneficiaries totaled 4,159 individuals, with women constituting 49% (2,028) of this group. Events were held during several national and international days of significance. Lao Youth's Union broadcasted youth consultations via Sinxay radio (90.00 MHz) and Facebook Live.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Lao Women Union (LWU) was contracted in 2024 and continues to provide support in awareness raising across target sites of the project. Currently, awareness campaigns conducted via Project Implementation Units (PIUs) and project partners have reached cumulative values of 14,193 participants, with women comprising 44% (6,270 people). While these are actual participants in awareness raising events, the people who received information through various events, festival visits, listeners to the radio programmes and facebook page visits will be much higher. The project will make an effort to account these in the total number from 2026. For example, in 2024 alone, the project estimated directly and indirectly having reached 18,839 community members and students with minimum 40% participation of women and girls.	
Budget	52,500

Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU, PIUs, LWU, and LYU	
Remarks/Notes	
At 46% women across all project activities, the project is on track to meet the 50% percentage target for women's participation and engagement in activities.	
GAP Activity	
Output 1.2 Integrated Climate-resilient Flood Management Strategies and urban EbA guidelines developed for Vientiane, Paksan, Savannakhet and Pakse, and effective Flood Risk Management Committees as coordination mechanisms Activity 1.2.1 Conduct economic valuation of urban ecosystem services.	
Indicator	
Planning should include separate planning sessions for women and men in communities after which plans can be merged through consultation and mutual agreement. At the government level planning is carried out in joint sessions. A structured social cross-section of each village will participate in the economic valuation, this will include surveys of equal numbers of women and men. The enumerators and researchers contracted under this output should be at least 30% women. 50% of those consulted/surveyed should be women. Socio-economic surveys should be gender-disaggregated and include questions that illustrate gender dynamics at the household level, such as flooding's impacts on women's and men's caring responsibilities, concerns specific to women and men, etc. These targets will be assessed by reviewing the economic valuation outputs, quantifying gender representation among enumerators and researchers, and reviewing the socio-economic surveys conducted under this activity.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Progress on this activity is delayed; however, this is among the priority actions for 2026. A preliminary online EBA Assessment and Valuation Technical Consultation Meeting was organized for PIU-VTE & BLX on 05 Dec 2025, and planned for PIU-SVN & CPS respectively in Q1 2026.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Hydrological modelling was completed Jointly with Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) a Policy brief on Urban EbA, describing key considerations, implementation and Monitoring and evaluation of the EbA, which will support decision making. The valuation team completed the data collection and analysis and submitted the first draft report in November 2022 entitled "Economic valuation of ecosystem services from urban wetlands in Lao PDR under climate change". The preliminary economic valuation findings were presented at the PSC meeting on 3rd November, 2023. The ecosystem service values that are generated from the target wetland and streams are being extrapolated to whole city level using the city level hydrological models, The city level extrapolation will provide information on how the nature-based solutions and integrated approach can contribute to ecosystem services, which will be the key inputs for developing ICFMS. A preliminary EBA assessment was conducted as well.	

The percentage of women in actual hydrological modelling, as well as in ecosystem valuation has been low. However, percentages in consultation has always been above 40%. In 2026, the project will ensure the training participants include women at least half.	
Budget	20,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU, PIUs, UNEP, UNEP-TEEB	
Remarks/Notes	
The project will seek to ensure equal	
GAP Activity	
Activity 1.2.3 Develop the ICFMS and mainstream climate change and urban EbA into relevant policies, guidelines and plans. Activity 1.2.4 Develop national urban EbA guidelines for Laos.	
Indicator	
Stakeholder consultations for the development of ICFMS will include women. For affected communities and civil society equal numbers of women and men will be consulted, while consultations with the private sector will aim to include at least 30% women. The ICFMS will include clear gender components and considerations, which will be reported to the Project Manager and Monitoring and Gender Officer. Flood Risk Management Committees at the city level will include at least 30% women. Guidelines will be gender sensitive and contain articles mandating the gender balanced inclusion of women and men. This will be assessed through reviews of the draft and final guidelines	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
- ICFMS and EbA research team of 5 people, 2 women (40%). - Local consultation with 162 people, 55 women (34%) - Established FRMC in each province: - Xaythany, VTE – 3 women /9 men (25%) - Paksan, BLX – 3 women / 16 men (16%) - Kaysone, SVN – 6 women /12 men (33%); District committees 4 women /14 men (22%) - Pakse, CPS - Provincial committees 2 women /12 men (14%); Secretariat 5 women /13 women (17%) - LUPs for flood risk reduction in target cities developed. 9 - 15 February, City visits, data collection and validation workshop with 46 people, 19 women (41%). 31 March - 03 April, -City level training and field survey with 45 people, 13 women. 2-6 June, completed-3rd mission on City level workshops on draft land use plans and strategy action prioritization with 49 people, 17 women (37%). 28 July - 05 August, city workshop and field inspection in four target provinces with 55 people, 17 women (31%).	

- 09 Oct, A national workshop and final documents delivered in 4 target provinces with total participation of 32 people, 10 women (31%). See the details in Annex 8d.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Cumulative progress is same as 2025 progress above. Research team of ICFMS included 40% female members. Series of consultations involving close to 400 individuals in development of EBA guidelines and ICFMS across four target cities, of which 34% were women.

Budget	8,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU, PIUs, UNEP, external consultant	
Remarks/Notes	
Allivium, external consultancy team has supported development of both ICFMS and EbA guidelines.	

GAP Activity

Output 2.1 Area of wetland restored contributing to flood reduction and sustainable management of the Nong Peung wetland in Paksan
 Activity 2.1.1 Develop a wetland management plan for Nong Peung wetland in Paksan.
 Activity 2.2.2 Develop management plans for restored urban streams in Savannakhet and Pakse.

Indicator

Women and men participate equally in the development of the wetland management plan for Nong Peung wetland and stream management (minimum 50% of stakeholders engaged in the development of the plans are women).

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

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

In 2025, the Houay Khilameng and Houay Nhangkham management plans have been approved by both Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Environment (PoAE) and translated into English. With this progress, all management plans are now completed. Consultations included 40% women in average.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The master management plan for the Nong Peung wetland is completed in 2023, which has received approval from the Bolikhamxay provincial government. The Nong Peung Wetland Management Committee was officially established on December 20, 2022. In 2024, wetland committees were integrated into 13 target villages situated along the Pueng River. The Houay Khilameng and Houay Nhangkham management plans have been approved by both Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Environment (PoAE). Average participation of women in consultations is above 40%.

Budget	23,438
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Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU, PIUs, villagers, POAE, Local Administration, Public Works	
Remarks/Notes	
Planning work is completed.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.1.2 Rehabilitate the Nong Peung wetland.	
Indicator	
Minimum 30% of those hired for restoration or work are women, provided that women choose to engage in this work.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Environmental protection and invasive species removal was conducted from January 16-30, 2025, reaching 1,215 participants, of whom 475 were women (39%); the PIU BLX hired 50 community cleaners per day to clean and remove invasive alien plants along the 1.7 km (5.14 hectares) long Pueng river. This activity was aligned with Program 3 of the Huay Peung management plan (Annex 8c) as below:	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
The restoration is expected to intensify in 2026, with fund replenishment from GCF. The project helped remove invasive species along Houay Pueng wetland with cumulative areas of 8.94 hectares equal to 11% of Mid-term's expected results. According to ITE findings only 60-70 women were hired in restoration works, covering the period until 2024. As per the annual reports FY21-25 from PIUs, the total participants in restoration work is 3,731 workers, 1,585 women (42%).	
Budget	22,500
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU, PIUs, villagers, POAE, Local Administration, Public Works	
Remarks/Notes	

Rehabilitation activities have been slow, due to lack of funds.

GAP Activity

Output 2.2. Area of urban streams restored contributing to flood reduction and sustainable management of urban streams in Savannakhet and Pakse

Activity 2.2.1 Restore natural urban streams in Savannakhet and Pakse.

Indicator

Women and men participate equally in the sustainable management with training provided as necessary (minimum 50% of participants involved with trainings and with management are women Minimum 30% of those hired for restoration work are women, provided that women choose to engage in this work.

Rating of Indicator

GREEN (on track to be met)

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

30

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

In July 2025, the project undertook stream restoration in Houay Khilamang areas covering additional 3.584 hectares (following a stream clearing activity in 16-28 July 2025) with total participants of 206 people (101 women).

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The restoration work is expected to intensify in 2026. Cumulative areas total of 20.364 hectares have been cleared restored since the project start and rainy season flooding risk has been effectively mitigated for Huamueng Nuea and Huamueng Tai villages, Phase II. According to the annual reports FY21-25 from PIUs, the total participants in restoration work is 289 workers, 134 women (46%).

Budget

22,500

Currency

USD

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

31 December 2026

Responsibility

PMU, PIUs, villagers, POAE, Local Administration, Public Works

Remarks/Notes

Rehabilitation activities have been slow, due to lack of funds.

GAP Activity

Output 2.3 Area of permeable paving solutions installed in public areas contributing to flood reduction in Vientiane, Paksan, Savannakhet and Pakse

Activity 2.3.1 Design permeable paving solutions for public areas in Vientiane, Paksan, Savannakhet and Pakse.

Indicator	
Minimum 50% of stakeholders consulted and involved in the design process are women.	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
In 2025, Faculty of Environment and Nature/Faculty of Water Resources with support from AIT and UNEP finalized site selection and obtained stakeholder endorsements for permeable paving solutions.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Permeable paving site selection took place in 2023 upon pre-agreed selection criteria, which was followed in selection of the sites. The consultation included women, in particular in the site selection discussions, at approximately 40%. At the same time, in paving designing stage at the NuOL, the percentage is lower.	
Budget	27,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2025
Responsibility	
FEN, FWE, Public works, AIT, UNEP, local administration and local communities	
Remarks/Notes	
Paving solution design is completed.	
GAP Activity	
Activity 2.3.2 Install permeable paving in public areas in Vientiane, Paksan, Savannakhet and Pakse.	
Indicator	
Minimum 50% of stakeholders consulted and involved in the design process are women. Firms hired to install permeable paving should aim to employ women and men, provided that women choose to engage in this work	
Rating of Indicator	AMBER (needs attention to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	30
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Design is completed and installation has not started.	

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Installation has not started.	
Budget	20,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	31 December 2026
Responsibility	
PMU, PIUs, villagers, POAE, Local Administration, Public Works	
Remarks/Notes	
Installation has not started.	
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 project M&E and Gender expert was hired and provided support in GAP implementation and oversight.	
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 ☐
Budget is allocated as per plan.	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
As previously noted, the project experienced several delays in 2025, which have impacted project delivery including delays in the recruitment of the CTA, which slowed the technical oversight of the project, and the ministerial restructure of the responsible project agency. This impacted the delivery of any specific gender-activities during the reporting year. The CTA was successfully recruited towards the end of the reporting period, in Dec 2025, and deployed with the PMU in Vientiane. Overall, the project worked to ensure active participation of both women and men in capacity building workshops, meetings and awareness raising events, and worked with the National Lao Women's Union (NLWU), which is mandated to work on questions of gender in the country.	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☐ No ☒

<i>No revision needed.</i>	
Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>On track.</i>	
Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>Lao Women Union (LWU) still facing delay implementation their activity to increase number of women beneficiaries. It is expected to intensify in 2026.</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	Yes ☐ No ☒
<i>No best practice identified yet.</i>	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>Activity 1.1.1. Build the capacity of national and local representatives for using urban EbA to manage climate change-induced flooding. The project will continue ensuring gender balance in capacity development activities. Activity 1.1.2: enhance the knowledge hub, a site visit will be organized to identify potential solutions. This initiative involves close collaboration with the project partners, culminating in a public launch of the exhibition center to broaden user engagement. Activity 1.1.3: awareness raising campaign, in cooperate wth LWU, and PIUs for conducting awareness raising at local level, as mentioned in ToR to reach 37,300 beneficiaries. Activity 1.2.1: ensure robust economic valuation, the study will employ a methodology designed to achieve an equal respondents across demographics. Minimum 30% of the research team will comprise of women. Furthermore, 50% of those consulted or surveyed will be women. Activity 2.1.2: rehabilitate the Nong Peung wetland; with more hired equal gender cleaning workers. Activity 2.2.1: restore natural urban streams in Savannakhet and Pakse; with more hired equal gender cleaning workers. Activity 2.3.2: install permeable paving in public areas in Vientiane, Paksan, Savannakhet and Pakse; with 50% women workers to install the material.</i>	

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
No annexes provided.
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: Issue 1_Feb 2025_Eng.pdf File Name: Issue 2_March 2025_Eng.pdf File Name: Issue 5_June 2025_Eng.pdf File Name: Issue 4_May 2025_Eng final.pdf File Name: Issue 6_July 2025_Eng.pdf File Name: Issue 7_October 2025_Eng.pdf
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
No annexes provided.
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)

File Name: 6b_Agenda_GCF EBA Options Technical Mtg.docx

File Name: 6.c Lao urban wetland valuation Final Report-draft 05-07-2022.pdf

File Name: 6a_Economic Valuation Policy Brief_DRAFT.docx

File Name: 7.5 EbA_Policy Brief.pdf

File Name: 7.1.Proposed revisions in curriculum.pdf

File Name: 7.2.Research writeshop training completion report-2.pdf

File Name: 7.3. Best practices guidebook.pdf

File Name: 7.4 EbA curriculum guideline_revised_Oct.pdf

File Name: 8a_Final Site Selection_2025.docx

File Name: 8.b Khilameng Management Plan.pdf

File Name: 8.b Houay Ngang Management Plan.pdf

File Name: 8.b Houay Pueng Management.pdf

File Name: 9.d ICRFMS_Xaythany Revised FINAL.pdf

File Name: 9.a ICRFMS_Kaysone Revised FINAL.pdf

File Name: 9.b ICRFMS_Paksan Revised FINAL.pdf

File Name: 9.c ICRFMS_Pakse Revised FINAL.pdf

File Name: 10. Overall summary of Project Progress.docx