GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 10903	**Umoja WBS:**SB-023984.01/.02/.03/.04/.07
SMA IPMR ID:163416	**Grant ID:**S1-32GFL-000870
Project Short Title: GEF-CW.10903.FARM Global	
Project Title: FARM: Global Coordination, Knowledge Management and Common Finance Tools	
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	24
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	10872
Project Scope:	Global
Region:	Global
Countries:	Ecuador,India,Kenya,Lao People's Democratic Republic,Philippines,Viet Nam,Uruguay
GEF Focal Area(s):	Chemicals and Waste
GEF financing amount:	$ 7,455,000.00
Co-financing amount:	$ 32,785,705.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2023-06-09
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2023-07-14
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2023-09-29
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2024-03-12
Date of First Disbursement:	2023-09-29
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2025:	$ 3,005,020.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	$ 702,389.00

Midterm undertaken?:	No
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2026-09-15
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2028-09-30
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2028-09-30
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2028-10-31
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2029-03-31

1.2 Project Description

The project "Financing Agrochemical Reduction and Management (FARM): Global Coordination, Knowledge Management and Common Finance Tools - FSP" is designed to generate, coordinate, communicate, and manage knowledge to amplify the results of FARM child projects as a single Programme regionally and globally. It aims to achieve this objective through three components: (1) Policy and Enforcement, (2) Finance and Investment, and (3) Value Chains and Public Demand.

With agricultural systems continuing to rely on highly hazardous pesticides (HHPs) and agricultural plastics due to broad perceptions of their efficacy, affordability, and lack of alternatives, the global project will compile, curate, and create information and solutions to shift these perceptions in favour of sustainable, nature-based, and bioalternatives. This will include developing online and in-person communities of practice, discussion forums, ensuring presence at global and regional events, and publishing experiences, lessons, and solutions from the programme and beyond.

Green Growth Knowledge Partnership (GGKP) is the Executing Agency of the Global Child Project. The countries participating in the project are: Ecuador, India, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Philippines, Vietnam, and Uruguay.

Component 1: This component aims to promote governments and inter-governmental bodies to share and use FARM and FARM-related knowledge to create the enabling conditions for the reduction and sound management of pesticides and agricultural plastics. The

project will result in a doubling of the impact of the individual child projects by securing commitments from a minimum of seven further regulatory bodies in non-FARM countries. These will include relevant government ministries such as ministries of planning, environment, or agriculture, and inter-governmental regulatory bodies at regional and global levels, to take concrete actions toward FARM objectives. The commitments will replicate the Component 1 outcomes from child projects, including the adoption of regulations, strategies, and registration systems that limit access to HHPs and increase the availability of alternatives; enhanced capacity to promote and enforce compliance; and the creation and delivery of extended producer responsibility (EPR) schemes for agricultural plastics. These national-level outcomes will be complemented by actions taken by regional or international bodies, such as the increased use of existing regulatory risk data from other regions, the use of global databases, or improvements in the notification and control of transboundary trade.

Component 2: This component focuses on engaging the public and private finance actors to share and use FARM and FARM-related knowledge to reorient financial resources to the reduction and sound management of chemical and plastic pollution in the agriculture sector. The project will engage a minimum of 30 private financial institutions, such as global or regional banks, and 10 public finance actors who are willing and able to act toward FARM objectives. Such public finance actors include central banks or ministries of finance in FARM countries and non-FARM countries (for instance, in non-FARM countries where at least seven regulatory bodies will secure commitments under Component 1). The actions that banks may take include setting targets for pollution impact monitoring and reduction for their portfolios, under the UNEP FI impact areas of resource efficiency and circularity, or under biodiversity and ecosystems, focusing on soil or water. Subsequent actions would be to establish implementation plans for reorienting financial flows to meet the targets.

Component 3: This component focuses on farmer networks, value chain actors, and the broader public to reorient demand in favour of products and agricultural processes that reduce the harmful use of pesticides and agricultural plastics pollution from the mismanaged end-of-life stage. While the FARM programme focuses on engaging regulatory and financial actors under Components 1 and 2, value chain actors and the broader public play an important role in facilitating FARM objectives by influencing supply, demand, and use of harmful pesticides and agricultural plastics, and providing knowledge for the design and support in the implementation of relevant policies and financial measures. The project will engage a minimum of ten value chain actors, which may include knowledge providers,

farmers' associations, food processing companies, chemical and plastic producers, food brands, retailers, consumer organizations, development organizations, NGOs, media outlets, and gender groups, which will be asked to provide regular support to FARM-related activities.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Industry and Economy Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Green Growth Knowledge Partnership (GGKP)
names of Other Project Partners	UNEP FI, CABI, APRACA, NRI
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Kevin Helps
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Eloise Touni
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Edward Aput
UNEP Support Assistants	
Manager/Representative	Fabienne Pierre
Project Manager	Helena Rey De Assis
Finance Manager	Janet Kabatha
Communications Lead, if relevant	Elena Chernysheva

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Chemicals and pollution action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Subprogramme 5: Chemicals and Pollution Action
PoW Indicator(s):	• Pollution: (i) Number of Governments that, with UNEP support, are developing or implementing policies, strategies, legislation or action plans that promote sound chemicals and waste management and/or the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and the existing framework on chemicals and waste • Finance: (ii) Number of business alliances, principles, practices, standards or frameworks established or adopted with UNEP support to enhance environmental sustainability
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	Not relevant as this is a global project.
Link to relevant SDG Goals	• Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns • Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	• 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment • 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse • 17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed • 17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation • 17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

	Targets - Expected Value	

Indicators	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date	Remarks
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments		2,000,000 beneficiaries	2,000,000 beneficiaries	22676	Beneficiaries• Over 3000 users visited FARM webpages in 2024-2025• 1100 users viewed FARM-related posts on GGKP social media • 750 (299F, 419M, others not specified) subscribed to FARM newsletter and received its first issue in June 2025• Over 15,000 subscribers of GGKP newsletter receive FARM updates Launch event: 72 participants in person (32 F, 40 M) + 100+ onlineOn the webinars: • Advancing circular, regenerative and bioeconomy approaches in agricultural value chains, organised for

	Targets - Expected Value				
Indicators	**Mid-term**	**End-of-project**	**Total Target**	**Materialized to date**	**Remarks**
					the GEF-FARM programme in partnership with UNEP One Planet Network, and UNEP International Ecosystem Management Partnership (IEMP), featuring 5 experts (2F 3M), reaching 87 individuals (37F 50M) with 52 participants • Unlocking sustainability in the sugarcane value chain: circular and regenerative pathways, organised for the GEF-FARM programme in partnership with UNEP One Planet Network, and UNEP International Ecosystem Management Partnership (IEMP),

	Targets - Expected Value				
Indicators	**Mid-term**	**End-of-project**	**Total Target**	**Materialized to date**	**Remarks**
					featuring 5 experts (1F 4M) reaching 141 individuals (71F 66M 4others) with 54 participants)• Tackling Agricultural Plastics for a Circular Future, organised for the GEF-FARM programme in partnership with UNEP One Planet Network, and UNEP International Ecosystem Management Partnership (IEMP), reaching 262 individuals (114F, 140M, 8others) with 123 participants)Others:• 2024: Showcased FARM at the Annual Biocontrol Industry Meeting (ABIM) in Basel, Switzerland,

	Targets - Expected Value				
Indicators	**Mid-term**	**End-of-project**	**Total Target**	**Materialized to date**	**Remarks**
					engaging over 2,000 stakeholders, including biocontrol industry leaders, NGOs, policymakers and research networks.• CABI consultation: Malaysia – 84 (44 Male/ 40 Female); The Hague - 28 (14 Male / 14 Female)

Implementation Status 2025: 1st PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2025	1st PIR	MS	S	L
FY 2024				
FY 2023				
FY 2022				
FY 2021				
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				

FY 2015				

Progress: Information on progress outcomes of project implementation activities

The Global Child Project has established a global platform, tools, and a programmatic monitoring framework to support knowledge-generation, sharing, and learning across FARM countries and beyond. Its inception followed the launch of the FARM Programme in March 2024 in Nairobi, Kenya. The inception of several child projects was also marked in 2024 under the global FARM Programme in Kenya, Lao PDR, India, Ecuador, Uruguay, and Vietnam, where the global child project was presented and the benefits and obligations of participation in the global Programme were reiterated for all national stakeholders. Throughout the reporting period, technical assistance partners were engaged to develop the monitoring and evaluation framework and conduct scoping studies in core areas – finance, pesticides, and agricultural plastics. Foundational communications tools were also launched, including the FARM brand, an interim website, and the FARM Group on the Green Forum, a virtual community space. The C&KM Coordination Group and Project Manager Group were also established. Component 1: Policy and Enforcement During the reporting period, the GCP provided advocacy and support for the development of stronger regulations and policies. Technical discussions during the FARM Global Child Project inception meeting identified key knowledge gaps and strategic priorities in agrochemical and agricultural plastics policy and enforcement, laying the groundwork for upcoming scoping studies. Technical assistance was also provided to stakeholders to support the shift towards safer, low- and non-chemical alternatives that promote a more sustainable and environmentally friendly approach to farming. Over 25 stakeholder meetings, workshops, and trainings were held, with over 2,500 people participating (at least 800 women). Key partnerships were forged across sectors (plastics, pesticides, finance, biocontrol industries, agribusiness, academia, etc.) with global/regional bodies like Asia-Pacific Rural and Agricultural Credit Association (APRACA), African Union (AU), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International (CABI), Natural Resources Institute (NRI), Pesticide Action Network UK (PAN UK), One Planet Network, IFPRI China, Global Framework on Chemicals (GFC) and UN Food System Coordination Hub – to advance green finance, harmonize pesticide regulations and support multilateral environmental agreements.FARM was showcased at the Annual Biocontrol Industry Meeting (ABIM) in Basel, Switzerland, engaging over 2,000 stakeholders, including leaders from the biocontrol industry, NGOs, policymakers, and research networks. FARM was also presented at the CABI regional meeting (Asia-Pacific and Europe) and OEWG for GFC in June 2025, and it strengthened ties with IBMA to promote safer alternatives within the agrochemical supply chain. Additionally, FARM fostered collaboration along the agrifood value chain by engaging leading private sector actors such as Nestlé and Syngenta. Component 2: Finance and Investment The GCP promoted innovative finance and investment by collaborating with UNEP FI to develop pollution-free finance tools. UNEP-FI developed a white paper "Navigating Pollution: A Blueprint for the Banking Sector," which features a section on agriculture-related impacts, risks, and opportunities. The paper supports engagement with Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) members and the formation of a Working Group on Pollution.A finance roundtable at the project inception meeting highlighted knowledge gaps and spurred the development of a scoping study on financing agrochemical reductions. APRACA was engaged to draft the study and provide technical assistance on key financing instruments and blended finance case studies. Component 3: Value Chains and Public Demand The FARM Knowledge Management System and the guidance on Digital Infrastructure were created and distributed to FARM partners, along with the FARM Green Forum Guidance, which was established during the reporting period. FARM's communication and knowledge management group initiated a series of country-specific calls to better socialize the country teams' activities, ensuring tailored support is provided in a contextual manner. GGKP and the project team also collaborated to develop the FARM knowledge hub, which will feature an AI tool for curating tailored knowledge products. The FARM taxonomy was defined, and the knowledge needs of the target audience were identified. The project’s knowledge management

and communications, and stakeholder engagement strategies have been developed. The FARM Programme Annual Reports for 2023 and 2024 have also been developed and published, highlighting key achievements in the reporting periods and expectations for the coming year. A global knowledge-sharing platform was launched on the 'Green Forum'. Additionally, the FARM Knowledge Series was launched to host knowledge-sharing activities that strengthen the capacity of key stakeholders to reduce the use of harmful chemicals and plastics, and to share knowledge generated by the FARM programme. An interim FARM programme website and FARM newsletter were also launched, along with an introductory film and the development of the FARM brand.Finally a programmatic M&E framework and indicators were developed, which provide methods for assessing GEF-funded FARM programme outcomes.

Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

The project has made significant progress since the launch of the Programme, and the inception workshops for child projects have been held. No schedule variance is reported or observed. Reports were delivered on time with high quality.The delay in project inception in the Philippines poses a potential challenge to the coordination efforts of the Global Child Project, but the executing agency is working to hold the inception meeting in the upcoming quarters.Additionally, the project frequently faces communication challenges with most child project countries, especially those that have not yet started executing project activities. Feedback on key technical documents shared with project managers has been limited. To address these challenges, the executing agency is engaging bilaterally with some project managers and IAs to increase feedback and interaction.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	$ 32,785,705
Actual to date:	9,804,114
Progress	**Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:** To date, the FARM Global Child Project (GCP) has documented a total co-finance amount of US$9,804,114 for the current PIR from existing co-financing partners. All in the form of in-kind co-financing, mobilized through contributions from CABI, NRI, GGKP, and UNEP FI. Evidence of co-finance mobilized is provided in the attached report to the PIR.

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2025-03-19

Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	The FARM Programme was officially launched in Nairobi, Kenya, on 12 March 2024, with over 70 in-person participants and 100+ virtual attendees from across sectors. The launch set the stage for dialogue on urgent challenges and practical solutions to reduce agrochemical pollution in agriculture. Following the FARM Programme launch, the Global Child Project (GCP) was launched in March 2024 in Nairobi, and the first Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting was organized, involving government focal points, the GEF Secretariat, and representatives of the implementing agency. 2024 also marked the successful inception of several child projects under the global FARM Programme in Kenya, Lao PDR, India, Ecuador, Uruguay, Vietnam, where the global child project was presented and the benefits and obligations of participation in a global Programme were reiterated for all national stakeholders. Moreover, in March 2025, the Global Child Project organized its second meeting of the Project Steering Committee (PSC), a two-day online event attended by representatives of government and implementing agencies, the GEF Secretariat, implementing partner CABI, child project managers, and representatives of the implementing agency. The agenda covered several key topics, including review of project activities and 2024 annual reports, M&E framework and risk log, branding, KM and Communications Strategy, Coordination with FARM+, review of 2025 workplan and budget. The PSC also approved the workplan, budget, and procurement plan for 2025. The FARM GCP during the reporting period also formed key partnerships with stakeholders, as listed below: • Over 25 stakeholder meetings, workshops, and training sessions were held with over 2500 participants, including at least 800 women. These events provided technical assistance to support stakeholders in shifting towards safer, low- and non-chemical alternatives that promote a more sustainable and environmentally friendly approach to farming

	• Collaborated with UNEP FI for the promotion of innovative finance and investment; development of pollution-free finance tools, and formation of working groups on pollution and circular economy • Partnerships were established across sectors (plastics, pesticides, finance, biocontrol industries, agribusiness, academia, etc.) with global/regional bodies like Asia-Pacific Rural and Agricultural Credit Association (APRACA), African Union (AU), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International (CABI), Natural Resources Institute (NRI), Pesticide Action Network UK (PAN UK), One Planet Network, IFPRI China, Global Framework on Chemicals (GFC) and UN Food System Coordination Hub – to advance green finance, harmonize pesticide regulations and support multilateral environmental agreements. • Showcased FARM at the Annual Biocontrol Industry Meeting (ABIM) in Basel, Switzerland, engaging over 2,000 stakeholders, including biocontrol industry leaders, NGOs, policymakers, and research networks • Showcased FARM at the CABI regional meeting (Asia-Pacific and Europe) and OEWG for GFC in June 2025 • Strengthened ties with IBMA to promote safer alternatives within the agrochemical supply chain. Engaged with leading private sector actors such as Nestlé and Syngenta to foster collaboration along the agrifood value chain • New coordination groups were launched to align and streamline activities, including the following: o Communications and Knowledge Management (C&KM) Coordination Group: Facilitated internal knowledge-sharing and communications across projects o Project Managers' Calls: Quarterly meetings for updates, troubleshooting, and aligning technical assistance o PRB Pollution Working Group: Launched in November to engage the private banking sector in addressing agricultural pollution o M&E and Finance Focal Point Groups: In development to support project reporting and financial resource mobilization

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	FARM is committed to addressing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources, enhancing women's participation in decision-making, and generating socioeconomic benefits for women farmers and others within the agricultural value chain. To achieve these goals, the programme acknowledges the importance of building the capacity of child projects and implementing partners in integrating gender equity-driven interventions in their activities and operations. FARM will ensure that all personnel have the ability to meaningfully incorporate gender into their work areas and the resources, capacities, and partnerships needed to support them in achieving the gender-mainstreaming results. Partnering with experts who can guide and advise on gender-responsive interventions in agriculture, including building on the knowledge of indigenous and minority groups, will be key to this achievement. To support efforts to uphold universal values underlying the UN 2030 Agenda, in particular "leave no one behind", i.e., Principle No. 2 and the central and transformative promise of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), together with the Principles No. 1 on "Human Rights-Based Approach" (HRBA) and No. 3 on "Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment", FARM will take and implement a rights-based approach to its work in gender, analyzing, identifying how agrochemicals and agricultural plastics impact communities and address inequalities and discriminatory practices that impede the uptake of sustainable agriculture practices, and chemical and waste management practices. FARM is also interested in engaging with stakeholders and UN agencies such as UN Women, ILO, UNIDO, among others, who aim to establish commitments and mandates for integrating gender considerations into

	agricultural standards and processes. This approach ensures that progress towards gender equality in the programme extends beyond merely counting men and women as stakeholders or beneficiaries. Gender-sensitive approach is incorporated in the FARM communications guidance and brand, including key messaging and visual materials. Progress on gender-responsive measures includes: • Gender dynamics in pesticide use and access to finance relevant to reducing reliance on agrochemicals and agricultural plastics continue to be discussed/covered in various FARM knowledge management activities. Three webinars were ideated and conducted in Q1 and Q2 2025, one of which discussed the various concepts of circularity and gender dynamics in agriculture. A few specific activities in the upcoming FARM Knowledge Series, planned for Q4 2025 and Q2 2026, will also explore the nuances in more depth, particularly with regard to access to finance. • Gender expertise has been integrated in the agreement with NRI, a part-time gender consultant will be hired to complement this work, and the TORs have been finalized in collaboration with the ISLANDS project • A gender expert position has been advertised in collaboration with the ISLAND project

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	**Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?** No **If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?**
New social and/or environmental risks	**Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?** No

	If yes, describe the new risks or changes?
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	**Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?** No **If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?**
Environmental and social safeguards management	The project is classified as low-risk based on the Safeguard Risk Identification Form (SRIF) prepared during project inception. Throughout the project lifecycle, the guiding principles of the UNEP Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (ESSF) will be applied.The project will closely monitor and respond to any potential safeguard standard, encourage due diligence, meaningful stakeholder engagement, and information disclosure.The project aims to provide environmental and social advantages to participating countries by incorporating key strategies developed during its initial stages and currently being implemented. These strategies include the knowledge management strategy, stakeholder engagement strategy, and gender action plans.The establishment of a knowledge management mechanism for the Global Child Project ensures that global access to knowledge and best practices is available and used to inform and drive the scaling up of low or no-chemical agriculture. The social and economic impacts of the project are only indirect. Moreover,the global reinforcement of successes and knowledge generated by child projects through a knowledge platform could contribute to improved social and economic stability of involved stakeholders. The project has also developed the stakeholder engagement strategy and is currently following up on its implementation. Several stakeholders have been identified and outlined in the stakeholder engagement strategy to forge partnerships.During project implementation, concerned stakeholders are informed about the project, and any grievances towards the project are discussed through the knowledge management platform established, including the green forum.Additionally, the gender analysis and action plans developed for the project willensure that gender aspects are incorporated into the project design and execution, aiming to enhance gender equity.The Global Child Project is not working directly with vulnerable or marginalized groups. It is working at the global level with financial institutions, rather than with communities and individual farmers who are indirectly affected by it. In general, the project supports participating countries in the elimination and reduction of the use of chemicals listed under the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions.Shifting away from the extensive use of highly hazardous pesticides (HHPs) may lead to immediate declines in production; however, it will create a stronger agroecological system that is more resilient to climate change challenges and promote safer agricultural methods. Additionally, this transition will help prevent both unintentional and deliberate poisoning-related incidents involving HHPs through the initiatives outlined in Project Component 1. Moreover, the project reduces emissions of greenhouse gases by minimizing the open burning of plastics and decreasing the demand for new agricultural plastic films.As the global project aims to reduce pesticide and agricultural plastic residue in the environment through global activities, and does not intervene at any site levels, the project does not entail conversion or degradation of habitats, nor does it result in losses or

	threats to biodiversity and/or ecosystems and theirecosystem services. Transitioning to low-chemical farming practices and reducing the use of POPs and HHPs will also maintain the quality of groundwater and surface water in rivers, ponds, lakes, and other wetlands, as well as decrease theirpresence in wastewater.The program advocates for the increased use of bio-pesticides, which may contain alien species. In this regard, no new alien species (i.e. species not currently established in the country or region of the project) will be intentionally introduced in any of the countries this global project may interact with, before it is subjected to a risk assessment to determine the potential for invasive behavior and carried out in accordance with the national regulatory frameworks and registration processes.Furthermore, the project will enhance resilience against potential climate change impacts beyond the project intervention period by reducing dependence on synthetic POPs and HHPs and promoting holistic methods of pest control, such as Integrated Pest Management, to establish a more resilient agroecology that is better equipped to withstandclimate change risks.To ensure that labor and working conditions are met, the project executing agency, being an intergovernmental organization hosted by UNEP, will adopt its guiding principles in the selection process. Moreover, the project will improve working conditions for women engaged in agriculture by reducing their exposure to pesticide residues.

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	The Global Child Project has developed and finalized its Knowledge Management Strategy and shared it with key stakeholders and participating countries. The knowledge management function across all FARM child projects ensures that global access to knowledge and best practices is available and used to inform and drive the scaling up of low or no-chemical agriculture. The strategy outlines all elements of the knowledge management for the FARM project, including, but not limited to, its strategy, action plans, content direction, and operationalization. The strategy is intended for all agencies involved in implementing and executing FARM child projects at the national and regional levels. It will also be updated regularly and will be managed by the FARM Global Child Project.

	Starting Q2 2025, the FARM Global Child Project began publishing and curating knowledge from FARM child projects, creating opportunities for partners, allies, and other key stakeholders to connect, exchange practical knowledge, and collaborate towards a healthier and more sustainable agrifood sector. These activities are hosted under the FARM Knowledge Series. To date, the team has engaged over 200+ practitioners in a webinar covering the topic of agricultural plastics, worked closely with FARM India to finalise a case study and series of short videos, and with other child projects to capture the knowledge of the project teams and amplify their work to a wider audience. The draft communication strategy for GCP was presented to the child projects and project partners and discussed at the second PSC meeting. The document is presently being finalized through discussions to further align with the knowledge management strategy and stakeholder engagement plans, and include advocacy plans. The integrated communications plan for 2025 was developed and shared with child projects and is being regularly updated to track communication activities and their performance. The GCP is also pioneering the establishment of a knowledge-sharing and management platform through the creation of a "Green Forum", where participants from project countries exchange information and access the latest updates on the project, and experts and practitioners have the opportunity to also share their work and be part of the programme's Community of Practices. FARM Global Child Project established an evolving strategy to increase engagement and user adoption of the Green Forum by external experts and practitioners, with the goal of growing the Community of Practices.
Main learning during the period	Most child projects held their inception meetings in the second half of 2024, with project activities commencing toward the end of 2024 and continuing into 2025. This has led to many country teams having limited outputs to share at the time of this reporting, or are not yet able to disseminate any knowledge

	products broadly. In several cases, materials remain internal, are under national government review, or are not yet finalized for public release. Additionally, there is also a lack of standardization among the child projects on what constitutes 'knowledge' and how to present it effectively.

Reflows

Reflows (for NGIs only)	

2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	The FARM global project published and disseminated the press-release on the Programme's inception meeting in March 2024: https://www.greenpolicyplatform.org/news/new-initiative-aims-curb-toxic-impacts-agriculture The story was shared through the GGKP, UNEP and GEF channels, and was published by a number of thematic and regional resources. The film covering the inception meeting was created and published on YouTube, GGKP social media, and FARM interim website: https://youtu.be/UnbVDCHH4T8?si=DSQJQiGkZsjfbIK3 In 2025, FARM started posting stories on the GGKP LinkedIn; in 2025 the FARM-related posts were viewed by over 800 LinkedIn users with engagament rate of 15%. In June 2025, FARM published its annual report and shared it through newsletters, social media, presentation at the OEWG of GFC and website publications: https://www.greenpolicyplatform.org/news/farm-annual-report-2024-transformative-approach-agrifood-value-chains

3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Governments and inter-governmental regulatory bodies share and use FARM and FARM-related knowledge to create the enabling conditions for the reduction and sound management of pesticides and agricultural plastics	No. of regulatory bodies taking concrete actions to change relevant policies and enforcement mechanisms through FARM interventions	There are national (non-FARM countries) and regional regulatory bodies taking actions on chemicals, which FARM will learn from and replicate in other non-FARM countries and in different regions. There is however lack of concrete actions on agricultural plastics	4 regulatory bodies* engaged through FARM interventions take concrete actions towards FARM objectives. (30% by end-2025)	7 regulatory bodies* engaged through FARM interventions take concrete actions towards FARM objectives. (30% by end-2025).*National regulatory bodies in non-FARM countries and different regions will be identified in the first year of implementation. These will include relevant government ministries such as ministries of	1	Published the guidelines: Navigating Pollution: A Blueprint for the Banking Sector, laying the foundation for sector-wide efforts to address pollution through finance. A webinar was also conducted under the UNEP FI's CSRD/ESRS Regulatory Implementation Support Programme.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
				planning, environment, or agriculture, and inter-governmental regulatory bodies at regional and global levels.			
Public and private finance actors share and use FARM and FARM-related knowledge to reorient financial resources to the reduction and sound management of chemical and plastic pollution in the agriculture sector	No. of public and private finance actors take action to reorient financial resources to the reduction and sound management of chemical and plastic pollution in the agriculture sector	Few finance actors have awareness and/or strategy to reorient financial resources towards sustainable practices and most lack knowledge, capacity and tools	15 private financial institutions. 4 public finance actors	30 private financial institutions (by mid-2027), and 10 public finance actors (by mid-2027)	0	A White Paper titled "Navigating Pollution: A Blueprint for Banks" has been published, providing guidance on identifying impacts, risks, and opportunities specific to the Agricultural Sector. The paper supports engagement with Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) members and the formation of a Working Group on Pollution. As of June 30, 14 financial institutions are participating in the UNEP FI PRB Working Group on Pollution.	S
Value chain actors and the broader public access and share FARM and FARM-related knowledge to reorient demand for products and agricultural processes that reduce pesticides	No. of value chain actors and knowledge providers engaged in sharing knowledge. No. of individuals accessing the FARM website, knowledge	There are a wide range of value chain actors engaged in agrochemical management	3 value chains actors; and 1,500 individuals (Disaggregated by gender)	10 value chains actors, and 5,000 individuals (Disaggregated by gender)	3000 individuals	Individuals accessing FARM website, knowledge products, Green Forum, communication materials (newsletter, etc) Over 3000 users visited FARM webpages in 2024-2025 1100 users	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
and agricultural plastics pollution	products, links and communications materials disseminated and online	information exchange and sharing, though sharing knowledge publicly comes more from the IGO, NGO, and academic sectors, however financing and agricultural plastics have less knowledge and engagement from value chain actors. While the demand for organic and less environmentally and socially harmful agricultural products is on the rise in wealthy				viewed FARM-related posts on GGKP social media 750 (299F, 419M, others not specified) subscribed to FARM newsletter and received its first issue in June 2025 Over 15,000 subscribers of GGKP newsletter receive FARM updates Launch event: 72 participants in person (32 F, 40 M) On the webinars: Advancing circular, regenerative and bioeconomy approaches in agricultural value chains, organised for the GEF-FARM programme in partnership with UNEP One Planet Network, and UNEP International Ecosystem Management Partnership (IEMP), featuring 5 experts (2F 3M), reaching 87 individuals (37F 50M) with 52 participants Unlocki ng sustainability in the sugarcane value chain: circular and regenerative pathways, organised for the GEF-FARM programme in partnership with UNEP One Planet Network, and UNEP International Ecosystem Management Partnership (IEMP), featuring 5 experts (1F 4M) reaching 141 individuals (71F 66M 4others) with 54 participants) Tackling Agricultural Plastics for a Circular	

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		countries and communities, that demand has not translated into the domestic markets of the FARM countries nor countries with similar profiles, despite the abundant data on the danger of highly hazardous agrochemicals				Future, organised for the GEF-FARM programme in partnership with UNEP One Planet Network, and UNEP International Ecosystem Management Partnership (IEMP), reaching 262 individuals (114F, 140M, 8others) with 123 participants). Others: 2 024: Showcased FARM at the Annual Biocontrol Industry Meeting (ABIM) in Basel, Switzerland, engaging over 2,000 stakeholders, including biocontrol industry leaders, NGOs, policymakers and research networks.	
GEF child projects and partners implement activities using a coordinated programmatic approach, including shared visibility, gender and reporting practices	Percentage of compliance with harmonized approaches to FARM visibility, gender and reporting practices across child projects	0 percentage of compliance	90% compliance by end of 2025	100% compliance	70%	Brand guidelines, and key messages, as well as project monitoring evaluation indicators have been developed for child projects, these have been consulted and will be pilot tested in the second semester of 2025. Programme managers have been informed on the importance of gender responsiviness approaches in programme managers calls and PSC meetings.	S

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Government and Policy Enforcement	Output 1.1 FARM knowledge is generated and synthesized to create actionable recommendations for policy and enforcement audiences	2025-12-31	N/A	40%	Following a consultation with the PSC meeting, FARM Knowledge Management Strategy and workplan was validated by all child projects, and endorsed officially in the Q2 C&KM Coordination Group meeting, and Programme Managers regular call. FARM launched the Knowledge Series in early 2025, an initiative that will house all knowledge sharing activities under the programme. To date, there were three activities conducted under the series, with more in the pipeline.	S
1 Government and Policy Enforcement	Output 1.2 FARM knowledge is validated and shared to build policy and enforcement capacities for the sound management of pesticides and agricultural plastics	2028-12-31	N/A	30%	- Technical assistance priorities are constantly requested from child projects and discussed during monthy project manager's call. All technical assistance priorities were presented and endorsed at the 2025 PSC meeting.- FARM program presented at CABI's 2025 regional consultations both in 1) Asia-Pacific and 2) EU, 3) International Symposium on Advancing Green Agriculture 2025 (AGA2025) in Melbourne, 4) BRS COP in Geneva, and OEWG of the Global Framework on Chemicals in Uruguay.- UNEP has collaborated with CABI to design a concept note on financial discussions with regional EU CABI members in the Hague, and in Kenya	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
2 Finance and Investment	Output 2.1 Private finance actors have increased knowledge, capacity, and tools to align their portfolios with global, regional, and national goals to prevent and reduce chemical and plastic pollution	2028-12-31	N/A	80%	- Guidance report completed with working group; - Six sequential UNEP FI PRB Pollution Working Group meetings conducted each with 14 participant financial institutions;- CSRD ESRS E2 Pollution webinar conducted under the UNEP FI's CSRD/ESRS Regulatory Implementation Support Programme; - UNEP FI's 'Accountability for Nature' webinar held; IOMC in-person - Global Framework on Chemicals workshop held in February in Paris, France. - Draft guidance note presented and discussed with UNEP FI PRB Pollution Working Group Members	MS
2 Finance and Investment	Output 2.2 Public finance actors have increased knowledge and capacity to align their policies and de risking strategies with global, regional, and national goals to prevent and reduce chemical and plastic pollution	2027-12-31	N/A	10%	- Best practices template and recommended structure FARM Knowledge Management Strategy and Workplan. - Regular online and interactive activities on FARM Group in the Green Forum are maintained in Q1 2025. The team will launch the Community of Practice to complement the effort	MS
3 Value Chains and Public Demand	Output 3.1 FARM and FARM-related knowledge is curated and disseminated for global public access under the FARM brand.	2028-12-31	N/A	30%	- C&KM coordination group meeting held on quarterly basis. Additionally, the C&KM of the FARM global child project also initiated a series of bilateral/country-specific call in Q1 2025 to be socialised better on the country teams' activities, ensuring	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					tailored support are provided contextually- Developed guidelines and mechanism for child projects on the available channels to contribute their knowledge. The guidelines have been shared with all child projects in 2024 Q4, and re-shared again in Q1 and Q2 2025 as part of the Knowledge Management Strategy and Work Plan document- FARM 2024 Annual Report is published.FARM Knowledge Series is launched, and will continue to feature child projects in its activities for the rest of the year and beyond.	
3 Value Chains and Public Demand	Output 3.2 New stakeholders engaged to build momentum and boost demand for pollution-free agricultural products	2028-06-30	N/A	20%	- The draft engagement plan has been initiated and informed by the value chain stakeholder engagement strategy.- Regular online and interactive activities on FARM Group in the Green Forum are maintained in Q1, 2025.	MS
4 Monitoring and Evaluation	Output 4.1 Programmatic reporting including annual reports, midterm and terminal reviews are produced with child projects to monitor and evaluate the Programme and practice adaptive management when necessary.	2028-12-31	N/A	20%	- FARM 2024 Annual Report published- FARM Programmatic M&E framework established and discussed with child project countries and GEF	MS
4 Monitoring and Evaluation	Output 4.2 Global child project reports are timely submitted and adaptive management is applied when necessary	2028-12-31	N/A	20%	- Six quarterly reports submitted- Two PSC meetings conducted	MS

The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

Please refer to the Risk Help Sheet for more details on rating

Risk Factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Low	Low
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low	Low
3 Implementation schedule	Low	Low
4 Budget	Low	Low
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Low	Low
7 Capacity to deliver	Low	Low

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in Table B below

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Due to the impacts of climate change, especially on food security, political priorities may shift	All	M	M					M	=	
Extreme weather events lead to changes in	All	M	M					M	=	

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
pest problems and drought, resulting in increased pressure to use pesticides and plastics to control the environment										
Political priorities are not aligned with the objectives of FARM due to the current economic and geopolitical context and concerns over food security. Co-financing by countries and institutions may be affected	All	M	M					M	=	This risk has been updated in its language to reflect the current geopolitical context and impact it could have on the co-finance of the project.
The Global Child Project is not able to engage with additional (non-child project) countries and persuade them to adopt FARM approaches	All	M	M					M	=	
Staff turnover, leadership transitions in key partner organizations, and delays in the child project's inception, as well as changes to the management	All	L	M					M	↑	Changes in the risk description has been made to integrate delays in the child project inception, as well as changes management team may affect project schedule and implementation.
Reputational risk: The project will work with a range of organizations in different networks, some of which may have an agenda that is not aligned to the objectives of FARM	All	M	M					M	=	
The investment programme and access to finance are inadequate. Whilst there is an overall shortfall in investment in agriculture, there are still significant financial flows to the sector, currently directed towards the intensification of agriculture	2.1, 2.2	M	M					M	=	

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Political leaders, influencers and actors in the global supply chain remain skeptical regarding alternative farming systems	3.1, 3.2	M	M					M	=	
The private sector may lobby against the reduction of pesticides	2.1, 2.2	M	M					M	=	
Private finance institutions may not perceive pesticide and plastics use as material, and not engage fully with FARM	2.1, 2.2	M	M					M	=	
Inadequate data collection/reporting on the production and use of pesticides and agricultural plastics	3.1, 3.2	M	M					M	=	
Practical barriers and knowledge gaps mean that non-chemical alternatives continue to be perceived as less effective than hazardous chemicals	1.1, 1.2	L	L					L	=	
Skills shortages of practitioners trained in use of alternatives to pesticides	All	N/A	M					M	=	This new risk has been added during the PSC
Perception of negative economic impact on small-scale producers due to regulations that support the phase out of cheaper POPs pesticides, HHPs and agricultural plastics use inhibits uptake of alternative practices	2.1, 2.2	M	M					M	=	
Indigenous people, women, and other vulnerable groups are excluded from decision making that may affect them	All	M	M					M	=	
Political unrest in project participating countries	All	N/A	M					M	↑	This new risk has been added during the PSC to reflect the political situation in some countries.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
		M	M					M	=	

4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Due to the impacts of climate change, especially on food security, political priorities may shift	N/A	The project shared knowledge on how low-chemical agriculture can increase resilience to climate change and challenge the perception that increased intensification of agriculture is the logical response to climate change risk	Scoping studies on pesticides and trend analysis will include the linkages with food security	By June 2026	Executing Agency
Extreme weather events lead to changes in pest problems and drought, resulting in increased pressure to use pesticides and plastics to control the environment	N/A	The Global Child Project generated knowledge on climate change adaptation using low-chemical and plastic approaches and disseminated it through international forums. It will lobby for the safe use and disposal of agricultural plastics.	Scoping studies on pesticides and trend analysis will include the linkages with climate change	By June 2026	Executing Agency
Political priorities are not	N/A	The project engaged with a	A brief document will be	By December 2025	Executing Agency

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
aligned with the objectives of FARM due to the current economic and geopolitical context and concerns over food security. Co-financing by countries and institutions may be affected		wide range of international stakeholders to create an international political environment that encourages governments to address the hazards of using HHPs and the unsound management of agricultural plastics	developed for governmental institutions and financial institutions, and donors on how reducing the uses of pesticides and agricultural plastics can contribute to the health and food security agendas		
The Global Child Project is not able to engage with additional (non-child project) countries and persuade them to adopt FARM approaches	N/A	The project is building a strong advocacy and strategic partnerships, has developed a stakeholder engagement strategy	Forging partnerships with FAO (an EA in FARM) and other established networks on HHPs and chemicals to identify countries that have expressed interest in or taken steps to strengthen regulation related to pesticides and plastics	By June 2026	Executing Agency
Staff turnover, leadership transitions in key partner organizations, and delays in the child project's inception, as well as changes to the management team, may impact the project schedule and implementation	N/A	The project is building relationships with multiple individuals working in key partner organizations to establish institutional engagement rather than engagement with individuals. Establish the culture of handovers for new replacements. Early	Developing a proactive monitoring and communication by establishing: - Strong collaboration with child projects through a dedicated project working group- Technical assistance package and capacity-building support to	By June 2026	Executing Agency

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		identification of the risk and development of a realistic project schedule	national teams- A M&E framework that is operational, including indicators of performance of delivery		
Reputational risk. The project will work with a range of organizations in different networks, some of which may have an agenda that is not aligned to the objectives of FARM	N/A	The project developed a clear FARM programme position on sensitive issues and communicated this in a clear and transparent way	FARM is developing key messages to different stakeholder groups	By June 2026	Executing Agency
The investment programme and access to finance are inadequate. Whilst there is an overall shortfall in investment in agriculture, there are still significant financial flows to the sector, currently directed towards the intensification of agriculture	N/A	The programme is working to redirect existing finance flows away from intensive agriculture towards low-chemical and sustainable agriculture	FARM is engaging with ABIM on a sustainable financing session during the ABIM annual meeting	By December 2025	Executing Agency
Political leaders, influencers and actors in the global supply chain remain skeptical regarding alternative farming systems	N/A	During its implementation, the programme continuously engages value chain actors, government officials, and financial actors to ensure an understanding	The stakeholder's engagement strategy will be revised according to the results of the scoping studies	By December 2025	Executing Agency

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		of the risks associated with status quo approaches and the viability of solutions, thereby garnering support.			
The private sector may lobby against the reduction of pesticides	N/A	The project is developing knowledge products and proactively communicates with the international stakeholders and the public to continue to raise awareness of the risks of HHPs and unsound management of plastics	Additionally, the programme will engage with the private sector in dialogue throughout implementation	By December 2025	Executing Agency
Private finance institutions may not perceive pesticide and plastics use as material, and not engage fully with FARM	N/A	Developed Working Group on Pollution with UNEP FI PRB members. Identified and engaged with PRB member banks who are active in the child project countries	Developing at least 2 knowledge products that highlight materiality concerns and providing pragmatic guidance for banks	By December 2025	Executing Agency
Inadequate data collection/reporting on the production and use of pesticides and agricultural plastics	N/A	As part of its coordination and reporting role, the project supports country programmes in improving data collection and reporting. The project is working with the relevant ministries in seven	The global child project will organize trainings on the monitoring and evaluation reporting	December 2025	Executing Agency

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		countries of operation			
Practical barriers and knowledge gaps mean that non-chemical alternatives continue to be perceived as less effective than hazardous chemicals	N/A	The project is working with other international organizations to generate evidence of the effectiveness of alternatives to pesticides in different agricultural situations	Scoping studies will identify key gaps and barriers to use alternative low inputs solutions	December 2025	Executing Agency
Skills shortages of practitioners trained in use of alternatives to pesticides	N/A	The project is working with institutions to highlight the need for adequate training in alternatives to pesticides, and potential benefits to health, job creation, and access to new markets	Survey and capacity building needs will be developed	December 2025	Executing Agency
Perception of negative economic impact on small-scale producers due to regulations that support the phase out of cheaper POPs pesticides, HHPs and agricultural plastics use inhibits uptake of alternative practices	N/A	The project is providing global evidence to other FARM projects on the cost-effectiveness of alternatives to HHPs and agricultural plastics	Scoping studies and trend analysis will provide the evidence on cost effectiveness of alternatives	December 2025	Executing Agency in collaboration with implementing partners
Indigenous people, women, and other vulnerable groups are excluded from decision making that may	N/A	The development of safeguards instruments, including environmental and social risks assessment,	The project will engage a gender and safeguards specialist to support the project activities and	October 2025	Executing Agency

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
affect them		stakeholder engagement plan, gender action plan, and IP plan, identified the risks and measures to protect their rights and access to resources, and measures are being applied	develop a series of guidance materials to assist child projects in mainstreaming gender		
Political unrest in project participating countries	N/A	Revisiting project assumptions in the Global PSC meetings, and GEF FARM project managers' calls, and adjusting the risk management plan to support implementation and avoid delays	Update during PSC and PM calls about any political unrest, and identify any required mitigation action	February 2025	Executing Agency in collaboration with Implementing agencies

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks. Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks. Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks. Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM)

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	No
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	No
Financial Management:	No
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	No
Executing Entity Category:	No
Minor project objective change:	No
Safeguards:	No
Risk analysis:	No
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	No
Location of project activity:	No
Other:	No

Minor amendments

5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument		2023-07-14	2023-09-29	2029-03-31	Internal Agreement with GGKP

GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap or GeoNames use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Ecuador	-1.3398	-79.3667	3658394		
India	22.3511	78.6677	1269750		
Kenya	1.4420	38.4314	192950		
Lao Democratic People's Republic	20.0171	103.3783	1655842		
Philippines	12.7503	122.7312	1694008		
Uruguay	-32.5228	-55.7658	3439705		
Vietnam	14.0583	108.2772	1562822		

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. *

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

Additional Supporting Documents:

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
CPSP_GEF-UNEP _ EA _ Co-financing _ Mobilization_2025.pdf	CW TM	2025-08-10 13:53:40	**Download**
CABI_GEF-UNEP_ Co-financing Mobilization 24.07.25.pdf	CW TM	2025-08-10 13:53:07	**Download**
NRI_GEF-UNEP_ Template _ Co-financing _ Mobilization_NRI_FNL2 signed.pdf	CW TM	2025-08-10 13:52:40	**Download**
UNEP FI_GEF-UNEP_EA _ Co-financing _ Mobilization-LvA.pdf	CW TM	2025-08-10 13:52:20	**Download**
GGKP Co-financing contributions to FARM.pdf	CW TM	2025-08-10 13:49:40	**Download**
10903_FARM_Annex 13_Co-Finance Report_JK-HR.pdf	CW TM	2025-08-09 16:25:26	**Download**
RE_ GEF programme M&E.zip	Executing Agency	2025-07-22 09:00:17	**Download**
FARM stakeholder engagement strategy.pdf	Executing Agency	2025-07-22 08:27:48	**Download**
Global FARM Knowledge Management Strategy and guidelines V1.pdf	Executing Agency	2025-07-22 08:27:48	**Download**
10903 - Appendix 6a - SRIF.am (1).docx	CW TM	2025-06-30 08:04:36	**Download**
10903 - Appendix 5 - Gender Action Plan.pdf	CW TM	2025-06-30 08:04:36	**Download**