

# GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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**UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2024**  
**Reporting from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024**

## 1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Project Details

<b>GEF ID:</b> 10268	<b>Umoja WBS:</b> SB-013191
<b>SMA IPMR ID:</b> 191236	<b>Grant ID:</b> S1-32GFL-000729
<b>Project Short Title:</b> ISRL	
<b>Project Title:</b> Inclusive Sustainable Rice Landscapes in Thailand	
<b>Duration months planned:</b>	48
<b>Duration months age:</b>	18
<b>Project Type:</b>	Full Sized Project (FSP)
<b>Parent Programme if child project:</b>	10201
<b>Project Scope:</b>	National
<b>Region:</b>	Asia Pacific
<b>Countries:</b>	Thailand
<b>GEF Focal Area(s):</b>	Biodiversity, Climate Change Mitigation, Land Degradation
<b>GEF financing amount:</b>	\$ 5,535,963.00
<b>Co-financing amount:</b>	\$ 67,300,000.00
<b>Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:</b>	2021-09-27
<b>UNEP Project Approval Date:</b>	2023-01-05
<b>Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):</b>	2023-01-19
<b>Date of Inception Workshop, if available:</b>	2024-05-03
<b>Date of First Disbursement:</b>	2023-04-20
<b>Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:</b>	\$ 500,000.00
<b>Total expenditure as of 30 June:</b>	\$ 264,518.00

<b>Midterm undertaken?:</b>	n/a
<b>Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:</b>	
<b>Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:</b>	2025-01-01
<b>Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:</b>	2026-11-30
<b>Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:</b>	
<b>Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:</b>	2027-05-01
<b>Expected Financial Closure Date:</b>	2027-11-30

## 1.2 Project Description

Thailand is a global leader in rice production and exports. However, increased rice production over the past decades without a sustainable landscape approach has resulted in significant GHG emissions and declines in biodiversity and ecosystem services. Destructive agricultural expansion, intensive monocultures, and expansion of cash crops such as sugar cane, rubber, cassava and maize particularly in the upper reaches of watersheds, have caused deforestation with negative impacts on wildlife habitat and connectivity between Protected Areas in landscapes. The Inclusive Sustainable Rice Landscapes in Thailand (ISRL) project, through a multi-focal area GEF grant of Biodiversity, Land Degradation, Climate Mitigation and FOLUR grant support, seeks to transform rice and agricultural production landscapes in Thailand by reconciling competing social, economic, and environmental interests. To achieve this, the project proposes a multi-disciplinary landscape management approach to create inclusive, sustainable rice farming practices through policy, capacity building, financing, and sustainable land management practices at landscape scale. Integrated land use planning at the national and local levels will precede the adoption of sustainable rice farming practices by smallholder farmers, while maintaining, restoring and improving landscapes, ecosystems and biodiversity.

## 1.3 Project Contacts

<b>Division(s) Implementing the project</b>	Ecosystems Division
<b>Name of co-implementing Agency</b>	
<b>Executing Agency (ies)</b>	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH / Thai Rice Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
<b>names of Other Project Partners</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Provincial Governments of Chiang Rai and Ubon Ratchathani, IRRI, SRP
<b>UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)</b>	Johan Robinson
<b>UNEP Task Manager(s)</b>	Kavita Sharma

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<b>UNEP Budget/Finance Officer</b>	Paul Vrontamitis
<b>UNEP Support Assistants</b>	Peerayot Sidonrusmee
<b>Manager/Representative</b>	German Mueller
<b>Project Manager</b>	Sarida Khananusit
<b>Finance Manager</b>	Sandra Jones
<b>Communications Lead, if relevant</b>	

## 2 Overview of Project Status

### 2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

<b>UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):</b>	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
<b>UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):</b>	
<b>PoW Indicator(s):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature: (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas</li> <li>Nature: (iv) Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration</li> </ul>
<b>UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages</b>	The UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework Thailand 2022-2026 aims at three outcomes: (1) Thailand's transformation into an inclusive economy based on a green, resilient, low-carbon, sustainable development is accelerated, (2) Human capital needed for social and inclusive development is improved through strengthening of institutions, partnerships and the empowerment of people, and (3) People living in Thailand, especially those at risk of being left furthest behind, are able to participate in and benefit from development, free from all forms of discrimination. The ISRL project aligns with Outcome 1, specifically the UN focus area on supporting inclusive and sustainable economic growth premised on Thailand's bio-circular-green model. Measures will promote natural resource management, low emission strategies, and climate resilient agriculture for sustainable food production and livelihoods.
<b>Link to relevant SDG Goals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</li> <li>Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</li> </ul>
<b>Link to relevant SDG Targets:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality</li> <li>15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts</li> </ul>

### 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

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
3- Area of land under restoration	10,000 ha	30,000 ha	30,000 ha	0 ha
4- Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)	85,000 ha	160,000 ha	160,000 ha	35,068 ha
6- Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated	1,314,802 tCO2e by end Year 2	3,287,007 tCO2e by end Year 5	3,287,007 tCO2e by end Year 5	Not yet reportable
9- Chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced	50 metric tons toxic chemicals reduced	100 metric tons toxic chemicals reduced	100 metric tons toxic chemicals reduced	Not yet reportable
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	20,000 beneficiaries	45,000 beneficiaries (50% female)	45,000 beneficiaries (50% female)	7,358 beneficiaries (58% female)

Implementation Status 2023: 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 2024	1st PIR	S	MS	M
FY 2023				
FY 2022				
FY 2021				
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

#### Summary of status

The project is currently in its inception phase and has completed preparatory tasks including appointment of a National Project Director at Rice Department, establishment of a Project Steering Committee (PSC) and Provincial Steering Sub-Committees (ProvSC), establishment of a Project Management Unit (PMU), staffing, reviewing and

updating the policy context; and is in progress of re-engaging multi-sectoral partners, stakeholders and beneficiaries at both national and local levels. Co-financing agreements have been concluded with Olam Agri and CropLife International to support activity implementation. An Inception Workshop was held in Bangkok on 3 May 2024. The event was attended by 77 representatives (42 female, 35 male) from 24 organizations.

An informal meeting of PSC was held in Bangkok in December 2023. The meeting was attended by 47 representatives (31 female, 16 male) from 15 organizations. The first ProvSC meetings were held in Ubon Ratchathani in April 2024 and Chiang Rai in May 2024. The meetings were attended by 25 representatives (12 female, 13 male) in Ubon Ratchathani and by 27 representatives (11 female, 16 male) in Chiang Rai

Two Operational Planning Workshops at provincial level were held in Ubon Ratchathani (28-29 May 2024) and Chiang Rai (4-5 July 2024). The events were attended by 46 representatives (26 female, 20 male) from 22 organizations in Ubon Ratchathani and by 42 representatives (28 female, 14 male) from 28 organizations in Chiang Rai.

Outcomes rating: The overall rating is S. Progress on outcome achievement is commensurate with the stage of the project implementation.

Outputs rating: The overall rating is MS. Progress on output achievement is steady, with delayed achievement largely linked with delayed start of the project implementation.

Risk rating: The overall rating is M. Of note, risk level of four (4) risks has been lowered through active mitigation measures during this reporting period.

## 2.4 Co Finance

<b>Planned Co-finance:</b>	\$ 12,213,638
<b>Actual to date:</b>	5,484,448
<b>Progress</b>	<p><b>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The values reported comprise the following only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ GIZ: USD 8,524,414planned co-finance total; USD 1,527,536 cumulative actual co-finance through 30 June 2024</li> <li>○ Olam Agri: USD 3,689,224 planned co-finance; USD 3,956,912 cumulative actual co-finance through 31 December 2023</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The project is in process of requesting / collecting actual co-finance figures from other institutions at this time, and this information will be included in future reports.</li> </ul>



## 2.5. Stakeholder

<p><b>Date of project steering committee meeting</b></p>	
<p><b>Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No formal PSC meeting has been held as of yet.</li> <li>• The project’s Stakeholders Engagement Plan (Appendix 9 to ProDoc) identifies five primary stakeholders as the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, provincial governments of Chiang Rai and Ubon Ratchathani, local farmers’ groups, and private sector enterprises that can support value chain development. To date, all five primary stakeholder groups have been engaged through various channels, including bilateral meetings to onboard and acquaint partners with their roles, functions, and responsibilities according to the original project design; take stock of changes and/or new considerations that may have relevance to the project implementation; and detail joint activities.</li> <li>• The project has established a multi-tiered governance structure and stakeholder engagement forums as follows: An informal meeting of PSC was held in Bangkok (13 December 2023). A formal first PSC meeting is yet to be held. An Inception Workshop was held in Bangkok (3 May 2024). ProvSC Meetings were held in Ubon Ratchathani (18 April 2024) and Chiang Rai (28 May 2024). Operational Planning Workshops at provincial level were held in Ubon Ratchathani (28-29 May 2024) and Chiang Rai (4-5 July 2024).</li> <li>• These stakeholder engagement efforts have resulted in, e.g., Co-developed Strategic Vision and 4-Year Roadmap (2024-2027) to achieve inclusive sustainable rice landscapes; Co-developed Draft 18-Month Integrated Action Plan (July 2024-December 2025) to implement activities under the ISRL project in the pilot provinces; Participatory training needs assessment for further capacity development of implementers for project success.</li> </ul>

## 2.6. Gender

<b>Does the project have a gender action plan?</b>	Yes
<b>Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):</b>	The project's Gender Assessment and Gender Mainstreaming Plan (Appendix 16 to ProDoc) seeks to ensure that activities are designed to allow females to participate to support equality and equity of gender. The project targets that at least 50% females participate in and benefit from project related activities, across all Outputs and Outcomes. During this reporting period, the participation of female farmers in the project's capacity building activities was 58%.

## 2.7. ESSM

<b>Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)</b>	<b>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</b> No <b>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</b>
<b>New social and/or environmental risks</b>	<b>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</b> No <b>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</b>
<b>Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts</b>	<b>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</b> No <b>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</b>
<b>Environmental and social safeguards management</b>	The project's Safeguard Risk Identification (Appendix 15 to ProDoc) found that there are low risks connected to project implementation, with no separate safeguards management plan required. The project will apply a good practice approach (e.g., participatory and inclusive stakeholder engagement, gender-responsive approaches, access to complaints and grievance processes).

## 2.8. KM/Learning

<b>Knowledge activities and products</b>	The project will employ the following knowledge management approaches: compiling lessons learned; supporting value chain linkages; national and regional platforms to drive scale; providing targeted technical assistance to other countries; and engaging with key global policy drivers. Knowledge activities and products will be reported in future updates as they are implemented.
<b>Main learning during the period</b>	Main learnings from implementation will be shared in future updates.

## 2.9. Stories

<b>Stories to be shared</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>January 2024: The President of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dr Frank-Walter Steinmeier, and his delegation met Thai smallholder farmers at Suan Ta Rom Demonstration Farm in Trakan Phuet Phon District in Ubon Ratchathani. The 35-rai integrated farmland showcases methods carried out in accordance with the ISRL project. These key farming techniques will enable local communities to effectively reduce not only costs but also chemical use in rice farming, while actively improving soil quality and stabilising the ecosystem in the long run. (<a href="https://www.asean-agrifood.org/thai-german-cooperation-boosts-rice-farming-practices-towards-climate-smart-agriculture/">https://www.asean-agrifood.org/thai-german-cooperation-boosts-rice-farming-practices-towards-climate-smart-agriculture/</a>)</li> <li>May 2024: The latest synergy between government agencies, public, private and non-governmental partners to transform the national rice sector and agricultural production landscapes was demonstrated during the Inception Workshop of the ISRL project. (<a href="https://www.bangkokpost.com/thailand/general/2787254/rice-producers-agree-new-blueprint">https://www.bangkokpost.com/thailand/general/2787254/rice-producers-agree-new-blueprint</a>)</li> </ul>
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### 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
National policy strengthened, inter-ministerial collaboration improved, and environmental outcomes achieved under the framework of New Theory Farming Policy	O1 Number of policies and regulatory approaches adopted by the government, to implement a national roadmap for sustainable rice landscapes, enable restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems services	-	-	2	0	Work is in progress.	S
	1.1a Number of coordinated Government agencies and stakeholders that adopt integrated SRP & Landscape Approaches	0	50% of involved / relevant government agencies	All involved / relevant government agencies	0	Work is in progress. The target number of government agencies is 16 (source: MoAC, PSC Order).	S
	1.1b Number of capacity development plans designed and implemented	0	Draft plans designed and tested	2	0	Work is in progress. Needs assessments completed. One training held per province on ecosystem-based approaches in agriculture in response to preliminary need identified. Full capacity development plans in development.	S
	1.2 A national roadmap document for SLM has been developed and is	No road map	Draft proposal ready	Final roadmap document	0	Work not yet started.	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
	endorsed by the relevant authorities						
	1.3 Number of national multi-agency, multi-stakeholder policy documents agreed or established	No policy document on integrated landscape management	Draft available	1	0	Work not yet started.	S
	1.4 Number of agreements with private sector established that pertain to reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in process, materials and products	333 tons active ingredients of hazardous herbicides & pesticides	50 metric tons toxic chemicals reduced	100 metric tons toxic chemicals reduced	0	Work is in progress. Training of farmers on related practices is underway. Reduction not yet quantified / reportable.	S
Management of forested landscapes improved for enhancing environmental integrity and productivity of neighboring agricultural areas, including rice, by the governments of Chiang Rai and Ubon Ratchathani	2.1 Percentage increase in government budget allocated for investments through implementing landscape management plans	Baseline to be established in year 1	5% increase over baseline	15% increase over baseline	0	Baseline establishment pending.	S
	2.2.1 Area of land restored	0	10,000 ha	30,000 ha	0	Work is in progress. Activity planning underway with RFD and DNP.	MS
	2.2.2 Area under improved	0	12,500 ha	25,000 ha	17,829 ha	This includes the area managed by	HS

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
	management for biodiversity, carbon and water services					smallholder farmers who have received project training on related topics.	
	2.2.3 Area of agroforests/ multiple crop systems under improved production (SLM)	0	12,500 ha upland cropping	25,000 ha upland cropping	958 ha	This includes are of multi-crop systems (currently rice-corn) under improved production in highland areas.	MS
	2.2.4 Area under improved conservation management in HCVF and other key habitats	0	10,000 ha	20,000 ha	0 ha		MS
	2.3 Number of programs developed regarding gender-inclusive agriculture diversification and development	0	0	2	0	Work is in progress. Activity planning underway with DoAE.	S
	O2 Farmers' welfare	Baselines to be established in year 1	-	25% increase over baseline (disaggregated by gender, 50% women)	0	Baseline establishment pending.	S
Environmental and social benefits on- and off-farm obtained by deployment of SRP Standard and diversification of agricultural production widely adopted by small farmers in selected	O3a Increased area under SRP Standard and integrated landscape management approaches	0	-	90,000 ha	16,281 ha	This includes the area managed by smallholder farmers trained on sustainable rice production standards.	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
provinces							
Environmental and social benefits on- and off-farm obtained by deployment of SRP Standard and diversification of agricultural widely adopted by small farmers in selected provinces	O3b Level of funding from financial mechanisms and investments made available to farmers	0	-	50% of targeted amount (USD 10 million)	0	Work not yet started.	S
	3.1.1 Area under SRP Standard is increased in the selected target areas	0	-	90,000 ha	16,281 ha	This includes the area managed by smallholder farmers trained on sustainable rice production standards.	HS
	3.2.1 Reduction tCO2e from rice production following SRP standard with the integrated landscape management approach	0	1,314,802 tCO2e by end of Year 2	3,287,007 tCO2e by end of year 5	0	Work is in progress. Activities to contribute to GHG reduction underway. Reduction not yet quantified / reportable.	S
	3.2a Number of plans agreed in UB & CR for transforming sub-optimal rice systems into sustainable & diversified systems	0	2	2	0	Work is in progress. Identification of sub-optimal rice areas is underway at national and provincial levels.	S
	3.2b Area of diversified cropping adopted within sub-optimal rice systems	0	5,000 ha	10,000 ha	0	Work is in progress. Identification of sub-optimal rice areas is underway at national and provincial levels.	S
	3.3. Engaging with financiers for possible impact and blended financing beyond the 20 million confirmed as	0	Advanced discussions with 2-3 financiers	At least one business plan and financing package (in USD) agreed for post project	0	Work is in progress. Preliminary discussions underway with a possible new financier.	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
	investment co-financing						
	3.4 Number of appropriate technologies that have been tested as economically viable and show positive impacts on landscape ecology according to performance indicators	Establish the methodology in Year 1	1 new technology/incentive mechanism	2 new technology/incentive mechanism	0	Work is in progress. Testing is underway in CR for land laser leveling and rice straw valorization, which are technologies of interest to local partners.	S
	3.5 Demand for sustainable rice systems and products increasing by 10% over life of project through corporate alliances and market-mechanisms	0	-	10% increase in market demand for sustainable rice and systems (ha) products (tons)			S
Environmental, technical and socio-economic benefits from implementation of SRP standards and integrated landscape approaches are understood by government agencies, private companies, and farmers willing to replicate this scheme at national and regional level	O4 Landscape approach is increasingly recognized and expanded at national and regional level	0	-	1 additional Thai province	0	Work not yet started. Scaling of proven models is planned to 2 neighboring provinces in 2026.	S
	4.1 Increased knowledge and awareness levels of targeted communities, government, corporate and civil society	Baseline scores to be determine in year 1	-	80% increase over baseline scores (target audiences including 50% women)	0	Baseline established for government target audience through awareness surveys during inception phase.	S
	4.2 Number of companies that source sustainably produced rice from the	0	1	2	1	Work is in progress. One company has sourced sustainably farmed rice from an ISRL project area in UR.	HS



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
	ISRL project						
	4.3 Landscape approach is adopted in additional countries, including through ASEAN Forum	0	1	2	0	Work not yet started. Scaling of proven models is planned to 2 neighboring countries in 2026.	S
	4.4.1 Farmer-based data collection systems (i.e.: farm books) are established to contribute to the SRP validation & quality assurance system.	0	1	2	1	Work is in progress. Farm books have been established and rolled out in CR and UR for collection of on-farm seasonal data.	HS
	4.4.2 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment (50% female)	0	20,000 beneficiaries	45,000 beneficiaries (50% female)	7,358	Work is in progress. 7,358 beneficiaries (58% female) have been reached to date.	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 National Policy and Institutional Development for Integrated	1.1 The positive economic and environmental benefits of an integrated SRP and landscape approach have been demonstrated to and are acknowledged by national governmental agencies					
	Activity 1.1.1: Bringing together national stakeholders for common understanding of the integrated SRP and landscape approach	2025-06-30		33%	Held meeting with public agencies in December 2023 for common understanding	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
Multi-Sectoral Management of Sustainable Rice Landscapes					of project objectives and relevance to each's mandate. Held Inception Workshop in BKK on 3 May 2024.	
	Activity 1.1.2: Identify common policy interests between ministries and departments for implementing the integrated SRP and landscape approach	2024-12-31		75%	Held bilateral meetings with project partners ongoing; updated relevant policies and baseline programs; and negotiated joint activities.	S
	Activity 1.1.3: Deepen, intensify and consolidate the working relationship with the SRP Secretariat and discuss integration of the landscape approach	2024-12-31		33%	Tendering of commercial and legal eligibility check of SRP e.V. as a potential funds recipient completed, with eligibility check to commence soon.	S
	Activity 1.1.4: Identify and address national policy gaps on the selected landscapes from the national policy level, and organize existing and new information in partnership with RD, ONEP, UB & CR Provinces and other organizations	2024-12-31		0%		MS
	Activity 1.1.5: Conduct a training needs assessment to support the government agencies' management capacity for supporting multi-sectoral and multi-agency policy-making processes for a landscape approach	2024-12-31		75%	Conducted participatory training needs assessment with government agencies in BKK, CR, and UR at inception phase meetings and workshops. Needs assessment should be updated at mid-way of implementation.	S
	Activity 1.1.6: Implement at least 2 capacity development programs to improve government agencies' management capacity for supporting multi-sectoral and multi-agency policy-making processes for a landscape approach	2024-12-31		50%	Responding to need identified, held training on "Ecosystem services and transformation of Agri-Food systems: Introduction to concepts, methods and policy instruments" in May 2024 in CR and UR.	S
	Activity 1.1.7: Conduct a series of high level policy dialogues to make the case for post-Covid-19 inclusive sustainable rice landscapes with	2024-12-31		0%		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
	positive win-win economic, environmental and human health outcomes					
	1.2 A national roadmap is developed and agreed for integrated target setting, investments, management, and monitoring for sustainable rice landscapes as well as to enable restoration of biodiversity and ecosystem services at provincial level in Chiang Rai and Ubon Ratchathani					
	Activity 1.2.1: Set up national and provincial sub-committees for project steering and to guide policy development with scenarios developed by TEEB Agri Food Thailand Program	2022-06-30		100%	National Project Steering Committee and Provincial Steering Committees established in December 2023 by order of MoAC; first ProvSC meetings held in CR and UR.	S
	Activity 1.2.2: Conduct capacity and knowledge building for national government agencies on ecosystem services, biodiversity conservation, landscape approach, etc. to inform the development of the national roadmap	2024-12-31		25%	Held training on “Ecosystem services and transformation of Agri-Food systems: Introduction to concepts, methods and policy instruments” in May 2024 in CR and UR.	MS
	Activity 1.2.3: Prepare a national roadmap which provides a framework for the two provincial landscape management plans through an inclusive, participatory process with clearly indicated roadmap targets & milestones towards increasing investments and budget lines for approaches to landscape level SLM	2024-12-31		0%		MS
	Activity 1.2.4: Develop consensus among national stakeholders on how to align rice sector interests and forest, land, biodiversity, water conservation & restoration	2024-12-31		5%	Conducted preliminary assessment of how sustainable rice farming supports the SDGs and agencies mandated for reporting – to demonstrate synergy and alignment of interests across sectors.	MS
	Activity 1.2.5: Implement a research-to-policy program on valuation and scenario analysis for optimizing the protection of biodiversity and	2025-06-30		5%	Participated in “TEEB: Promoting a Sustainable Agriculture and Food	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
	ecosystem services, and the landscape approach to agriculture, forestry and water resources sectors development in targeted landscapes, based on available data in collaboration with the UN Environment TEEB team				Sector" workshop in November 2023, which presented research based on the baseline projects of Olam Agri and GIZ in the Northeast. Discussed with TEEB and Khon Kaen University on utilization of research findings.	
	Activity 1.2.6: Conduct technical design meetings, stakeholder workshops and high-level engagement with decision-makers for endorsement on final national roadmap	2024-12-31		0%		MS
	1.3 National multi-agency agreement reached and applied on better alignment of the Mega Farm and Flood Retention Development Programs for meeting the interests of both the rice sector with the financing and protection of lowland and upland hydrological and forest BD services					
	Activity 1.3.1: Conduct stakeholder workshops on how to align and replicate the financing of the different programs in Thailand (Flood Retention, Mega Farm, Forest Conservation Policy) for improved watershed management and biodiversity protection in key habitats in the two provinces and landscapes	2024-12-31		0%		MS
	Activity 1.3.2: Conduct annual national consultations on programming and budget alignment for mutually beneficial activities in the field of sustainable rice production, as well as the protection of lowland and upland hydrological and forest BD services	2025-06-30		0%		S
	Activity 1.3.3: Prepare national multi-agency policy document on integrated landscape management, sustainable food production, conservation and restoration of natural habitats	2024-12-31		0%		MS
	1.4 Reduced agrochemical pollution through regulatory approaches and collaboration with the private sector (PPP) on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) (e.g. proper disposal of contaminated containers)				Advanced activities in co-financing agreement with CroPLife to support implementation of activities during 2023	

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
					– 2027. CropLife is conducting research on EPR, and the results will help to design an effective pilot to inform the EPR regulations for Thailand.	
	Activity 1.4.1: Discussion at national level with ministerial partners on reducing and eventually banning the three toxic chemicals targeted during the November 2019 ban: Glyphosate, Chlorpyrifos & Paraquat, as well as less toxic substitutes and potential organic substitutes, and how to make these more accessible for farmers locally	2025-06-30		0%		S
	Activity 1.4.2: Discussion at national level with ministerial partners on potential zoning of chemical pesticide application to protect watersheds, groundwater, aquatic systems and downstream agricultural and rice systems, as well as pollinator/insect biodiversity protection at the interface of agriculture and forest lands	2025-06-30		0%		S
	Activity 1.4.3: Promotion of good agricultural practices, which come along with reduced pesticide application (SRP Standard for rice, GAP, organic farming in other crops), and monitoring/validation of input reduction through record-keeping in farm books and the SRP assurance scheme	2025-06-30		15%	With aligned project partners, trained 5,517 farmers during this reporting period (and 7,358 farmers, 58% female, to date) in CR and UR to apply good agricultural practices which come along with reduced pesticide application.	S
	Activity 1.4.4: Switch to non-chemical pest management solutions with support of the provincial DOAE pest management centres and develop supply chain options for biocontrol products in collaboration with local/commercial producers	2025-06-30		15%	This activity includes the promotion of biological control as a component of IPM and resistance management. The project, together with CR provincial and district DoAE, developed and piloted at DoAE pest management center in Wiang Pa Pao the introduction of Female Empowerment concepts and upgrading of female farmer groups to be “biocontrol learning	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
					hubs” and to produce biocontrols for Wiang Pa Pao farmers.	
	Activity 1.4.5: Initiate & support a participatory process with relevant partners in the private sector e.g. Crop Life, Thai Crop Protection Association, Provincial dealers of plant protection products, etc. on solutions and potential agreements to reduce pollution from packaging and from use of agrochemicals	2025-06-30		10%	With CropLife, piloted a container management initiative with a municipality in Wiang Pa Pao district, to promote community-level pesticide packaging collection. The collection rate in the pilot community has shown significant increase and will be closely monitored for more conclusive findings toward developing a model.	MS
2 Integrated Landscape Management for productive agriculture and environmental sustainability in Chiang Rai and Ubon Ratchathani	2.1 Two spatial landscape management plans produced and agreed at provincial level that integrate sustainable agriculture with improved landscape conservation and restoration of ecosystem services and biodiversity					
	Activity 2.1.1: Establish two multi-stakeholder working groups (1 in CR, 1 in UB) for guiding development and reviewing integrated landscape planning at provincial level	2024-12-31		50%	MoAC orders on the appointment of Provincial Steering Committees confirmed by Governors; Working Group established in UR (establishment in CR is in progress).	MS
	Activity 2.1.2: Review environmental and social impacts, root causes and opportunities of the existing land use/landscape plans, forestry and water sector plans and land status, conservation areas, agriculture & rice production areas and productivity, need and opportunity for crop diversification, options for landscape integration in UB and CR	2024-12-31		0%		MS
	Activity 2.1.3: Assess whether practices within local communities in UB and CR align with national guidelines/policy (eg: forest patrol, community forests, agroforestry, New Theory Farming, etc.) on best	2024-12-31		0%		MS

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	practices for biodiversity & non-forest encroachment to align with legal provisions of the government (e.g. in U16, C10)					
	Activity 2.1.4: Conduct a forest and land restoration assessment, feasibility design and reach agreement in HCVF landscapes using ROAM or other integrated methods, to identify priority locations, type of interventions, and costings, as well as identify financing through partnership programs to implement the priorities within the provinces (e.g. U16, C10)	2024-12-31		10%	Activity planning underway with RFD and DNP	MS
	Activity 2.1.5: Development of the Thailand Sustainable Rice Landscapes Performance System, assess the impact performance of FOLUR landscape interventions on key parameters, such as water, biodiversity, soils, etc., such as from forest protection and restoration activities, as well specifically off-farm benefits from SRP-Standard (on farm applications) on neighbouring ecosystems at landscape level, which includes concept development, consultations with national and international agencies, peer review, adoption by the Thai RD as well as pilot testing, including on/off-farm impact measurements under output 4.4 for M&E	2025-06-30		5%	To be developed by IRRI. Held discussions with IRRI to outline concepts and processes for advancing and ground-testing conceptual works.	S
	Activity 2.1.6: Drafting of the spatial landscape management plans; integration of sustainable agriculture, and investment & finance opportunities for restoration, improvement and conservation of forests and environmental services at landscape level through an inclusive & participatory process in UB & CR	2024-12-31	0%	25%	Held Operational Planning Workshops in CR (May 2024) and UR (July 2024) to kickstart participatory planning processes, resulting in first drafts of landscape management action plans.	MS
	Activity 2.1.7: Organise high-level workshops and meetings to support agreement on spatial landscape plans among stakeholders	2024-12-31		5%	Working Group meetings are planned in CR and UR, to confirm draft landscape management action plans for endorsement by Provincial Steering Committees.	MS
	Activity 2.1.8: Social economic feasibility assessment of the draft special land management plans including of needs and opportunities	2024-12-31		0%		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
	related to hotspots of poverty and gender roles					
	2.2 Government partners (MoAC, RFD, provincial administrations of UR&CR) implement landscape management plans through investments that reduce negative environmental impacts and restore ecosystem/water services of HCVF for agricultural areas such as Mega Farms					
	Activity 2.2.1: Introduce land management concepts (including SRP Standard with performance indicators focusing on biodiversity, etc.), plans & goals for landscapes including watersheds adjacent to rice fields or feeding into irrigated rice schemes to implementing stakeholders; agree on roles and responsibilities for project	2024-12-31		25%	Held training on "Ecosystem services and transformation of Agri-Food systems: Introduction to concepts, methods and policy instruments" in May 2024 in CR and UR.	MS
	Activity 2.2.2: Support the existing "Learning Centres" with demonstration sites & training material for capacity development in HCVF restoration, protection, water management & biodiversity conservation in target landscapes bordering rice systems (e.g. U5, U9, U10, C10)	2024-12-31		10%	Activity planning underway with DoAE and RFD	MS
	Activity 2.2.3: Set up a training program for target communities in CR & UB on land restoration/sustainable land use and management (in the management zones) including soil and nutrient management, crop selection and rotation, and market linkages (e.g. U5, U9, U10, C10)	2024-12-31	0%	10%	Activity planning underway with DoAE. Held discussions with a potential new co-financer, PepsiCo, on a package of activities which includes focus on crop selection and rotation.	S
	Activity 2.2.4: Assist in setting up a M&E system in support of "SMART patrol" including provision of BD cameras and GPS/GIS system in UB/CR (U16, C10)	2025-06-30		10%	Activity planning underway with DNP and RFD	S
	Activity 2.2.5: Provide expert support for man-assisted natural forest restoration, assess potential invasiveness of suggest species, and support nurseries (seedling stations) for commercial tree species and native tree, plant, and shrub species to improve biodiversity and landscape connectivity (HCVFs, reforestation) (U11, C11)	2025-06-30		10%	Activity planning underway with RFD and DNP	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
	Activity 2.2.6: Support the (lowland) Mega Farms for training communities on improved agricultural diversification practices (excluding protected areas) for transforming unproductive lowland and upland rice production systems into diversified sustainable agricultural systems (20,000 ha and about 20,000 farmers of the total 45000 final project targeted number of farmers)	2025-06-30		10%	Activity planning underway with DoAE. Held discussions with a potential new co-financer, PepsiCo, on a package of activities which includes focus on diversification.	S
	2.3 Gender-inclusive agriculture diversification and development program designed and agreed (including coffee, fruit-crops, agroforestry) in upland HCVF in Ubon Ratchathani & Chiang Rai					
	Activity 2.3.1: Conduct a gender-sensitive study on the existing policy on crop diversification to identify gaps in local implementation of crop diversification and HCVF management to inform the design of the agriculture diversification and development program (e.g. C10, C6)	2024-12-31		5%	ToR in development for work by international consultancy	MS
	Activity 2.3.2: Conduct study on market linkage opportunities of crop diversification and HCVF management in communities through a value chain analysis (gender disaggregated) (e.g. U16)	2024-12-31		10%	Activity planning underway with DoAE	MS
	Activity 2.3.3: Strengthen off farm activities through the existing OTOP structure in communities with female occupation promotional groups (teach on product processing, packaging, branding, on-line sales etc) (e.g. U9, C10)	2025-06-30	0%	10%	Activity planning underway with DoAE	MS
	Activity 2.3.4: Draft plans for diversification and development programs for the target provinces informed by the gender analyses through inclusive, participatory gender-sensitive community-based processes guided by the GEF project gender expert. This would include community facilitation and engagement of especially upland communities	2024-12-31		0%		MS
	Activity 2.3.5: Implement agreed diversification and development programs in the pre-selected areas such as C1, C6, C7, C8, C9 in Chiang Rai and U9, U10, U16 in Ubon Ratchathani	2024-12-31		0%		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
	Activity 2.3.6: Conduct workshops to share lessons learned on the process of creating a local agriculture diversification and development program and decide on implementation and on possible co-management arrangements for multi-actor and multi-sectoral decision-making processes	2024-12-31		0%		MS
	Activity 2.3.7: Provincial sub-committees agree on diversification and development program in their respective provinces	2024-12-31		0%		MS
	Activity 2.3.8: Map and confirm exiting HCVF in the project landscapes and identify 'hotspots' needing special attention (BD value, location, area, condition, threats, stakeholder roles). Present data indicate areas of high biodiversity as indicated in Fig. 11 D (high species abundance) and Fig. 12 C (national parks and protected areas)	2024-12-31		10%	In discussion with RFD	MS
3 Upscaling sustainable rice production and value chains through provincial rice sector investments	3.1 The area under Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP) Standard practices is expanded through capacity building, extension and farmer field schools servicing 45,000 farmers				Advanced activities in co-financing agreement with Olam Agri to support implementation of activities during 2023 – 2027.	
	Activity 3.1.1: Conduct additional baseline and feasibility study to assess current situation (social, economic & environmental aspects) for local rice farming systems against SRP Standard and performance indicators (e.g. U11, U13, C2, C9)	2024-12-31		25%	With Olam Agri, developed farmer survey to collect information on current sustainable landscape practices in UR; survey implemented July – October 2023 with 600 farmers, with preliminary results available and being utilized. Full baseline study to be conducted by IRRI.	MS
	Activity 3.1.2: Develop SRP training and gender-responsive farmer field school programs to local conditions and needs, under special consideration of local policy provisions (e.g., pesticide reduction/ban, water use efficiency, organic rice areas, watershed conservation) and ensure farmer buy-in and participation (e.g. U6, U7, C2)	2024-12-31		25%	Developed pilot training program that expands content on sustainable rice practices to include landscape management topics e.g., agroforestry, New Farming Theory, IPM, site-specific	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
					nutrient management. Full training program to be developed by IRRI.	
	Activity 3.1.3: Implement SRP training programs (including ToT, demo plots following BRIA & BRIA II model and farmer field school approaches) for scaling up SRP Standard, e.g. in collaboration with Mega farm or CRC farmer groups in target areas in the selected landscapes (e.g. U7, C2)	2024-12-31		10%	Identified 11 subdistricts in UR and 8 in CR in which to implement training programs on sustainable landscape approaches. Began delivery of pilot training program.	MS
	Activity 3.1.4: Facilitate farmers to implement SRP practices on 90,000 ha (through support provided through the Revolving Fund and BAAC's Green Loan Program accompanied by private sector assistance for purchasing SRP Standard rice products (price premium) and other incentives)	2025-06-30		15%	With Olam Agri in UR, trained 4,324 farmers during this reporting period (and 5,464 farmers, 63% female, to date) to apply TAS / SRP practices. This included provision of incentive payments to farmers who received project training and subsequently sold rice paddy to Olam Agri. With aligned partners in CR, trained 62 farmers during this reporting period (and 340 farmers, 34%, to date) to apply TAS / SRP practices.	S
	Activity 3.1.5: IRRI will monitor the reduced emissions from project implementation using established Thai Rice NAMA MRV System and this will link to M&E system in output 4.4	2025-06-30		15%	Developed and rolled out farm books in Chiang Rai and Ubon Ratchathani as a tool for recordkeeping and collection of seasonal on-farm activity data to support project monitoring and impact measurement (including GHG emissions).	S
	3.2 Feasibility design and investments agreed for diversification of agricultural production in 10,000 ha of low-land sub-optimal rice systems					
	Activity 3.2.1: Conduct a participatory study considering socio-economic conditions within existing sub-optimal agriculture systems	2024-12-31		0%	To be conducted by IRRI	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
	to identify alternative production options (agroforestry, multi-cropping, diversification, etc.) & off-farm income (i.e.: agro-tourism) in UB & CR that feed into the feasibility design and investment agreements					
	Activity 3.2.2: Develop & agree on plans in UB & CR for transforming sub-optimal rice systems into sustainable and diversified systems in cooperation with the local government, private sector and communities	2024-12-31		5%	Held bilateral meetings with LDD in November 2023, and secured classification of sub-optimal rice areas in CR and UR and current recommendations for alternative uses of these lands.	MS
	Activity 3.2.3: Support ongoing activities for crop diversification and improved land management (inputs, seedlings, organic fertilizer, small green house construction/equipment, etc. (C1, C6, U11, U15)	2025-06-30		0%		S
	3.3 Financial instruments and investments mobilized and agreed with private sector, government partners and rice producers for scaling up sustainable rice value chains and landscapes (Revolving Fund, BAAC Green Loan Program, Green Bonds)					
	Activity 3.3.1: Plan and execute strategy to raise initial and phased-in revolving fund (RF) equity	2024-12-31		15%	Held meetings with BAAC to revisit the project concept. Due to closure of the Thai Rice NAMA fund which capitalized a revolving fund (RF) structure for investments into Laser Land Leveling, the project will not set up a new RF. Experience from the NAMA has shown that this structure is not effective. Instead, the project will cooperate with BAAC and the GCF Thai Rice project to set up a non-revolving fund structure that is also intended to cover landscape investments in the two pilot provinces	MS

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					of UR and CR.	
	Activity 3.3.2: Create and execute RF legal structure with operational policies and procedures with the BAAC	2024-12-31		0%	No new RF legal structure will be created. Instead, reflowed funds from the original Thai Rice NAMA RF will be utilized by BAAC to finance investments into low-emission technologies.	MS
	Activity 3.3.3: Design and rollout three ISRL finance mechanisms. The Revolving Fund, Green Loans and Green Bonds for LLL, AWD, SSNM, & SSM expansion	2025-06-30		15%	Engaged an expert consultant to provide technical inputs, feasibility assessment, and advisory on BAAC financial products and opportunities under BAAC's Bio-Circular Green (BCG) portfolio which align with project targets and milestones. The expert has provided input and support during ongoing negotiations with BAAC on the design of a financial incentive scheme for climate smart technologies (in cooperation with GCF Thai Rice project). In cooperation with the AgriCRF project and the German Savings Bank Foundation, a climate risk analysis of BAAC lending portfolio is commencing to set up methods and frameworks to reduce potential climate risks for the bank ("risk radar"). A tender for Green Finance expert to support with "BAAC's Green Loan/Credit Portfolio Improvement to Enhance Financial Access to Climate Smart Technology" is currently underway, with the consultant	S

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					expected to start work in 08/2024. The results will inform the design of the green credit line (green loan) currently being scoped with BAAC.	
	Activity 3.3.4: Assess and develop market linkages with the private sector (rice traders, millers, etc.) for farmers in selected target areas	2024-12-31		50%	Successfully set up and implemented Public Private Partnership with Olam Agri to develop market linkages with farmers in target areas, as well as linking with millers (e.g., provision of incentive payments to farmers who received project training and subsequently sold rice paddy to Olam Agri).	MS
	Activity 3.3.5: Conduct feasibility-design and negotiate a possible Green Bonds mechanism with BAAC and corporate entities, to invest in LLL, AWD, SSNM, & SSM expansion, as well as in landscape protection, restoration and related environmental benefits beyond the farms, and collaborate with BAAC to increase access to the green loan program for service providers	2024-12-31		15%	Held several meetings with BAAC and made progress on mapping if/how key sustainable farming practices are eligible to participate in current or planned BAAC financial mechanisms. Additionally, initial scoping meetings were held with BAAC and ADB on the feasibility of support to a renewed green bonds mechanism. BAAC executive leadership was further supported to link with ADB leadership and a BAAC delegation jointly attended the ADB Annual Meeting in Georgia 2024 together with GIZ (in cooperation with AgriCRF project). Discussions are ongoing about the set up of a green financial facility for investments into rice together with	MS

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					ADB and BAAC.	
	Activity 3.3.6: Enter into multi-stakeholder dialogue with potential issuers of the green bonds (MoF, EGAT, BAAC, Olam, etc.) to generate private finance for landscape impact investments under Component 2	2024-12-31		0%		MS
	Activity 3.3.7: Assuming that the Green Bond concept will be adopted and realized, support design, development, preparation, issuance and verification of green bonds with possible monetarization of SRP Standard certificates	2024-09-30		0%		MS
	3.4 The economic and technical feasibility of incentive/financial mechanisms for linking the SRP Standard with an integrated landscape approach is analysed and proven					
	Activity 3.4.1: Follow up the above analysis (3.3. feasibility design) with knowledge sharing of green bonds (initially as an innovation) with SRP partners and beyond in the ASEAN region, regarding FOLUR program fit and feasibility for funding biodiversity rehabilitation, ecosystem preservation, reforestation and sustainable agriculture	2025-06-30		0%		S
	Activity 3.4.2: Develop value chain solutions and innovative business models that incorporate rice straw and other by-products of rice production into the circular economy (e.g. baled straw waste for bio-energy, biochar, feedstock etc) as well as farming system cost-reduction options	2025-06-30		25%	Convened a stakeholder dialogue on “Tackling Agricultural Burning through a Landscape Approach and through Valorising Rice Straw” in Chiang Rai in July 2023 in cooperation with BAAC and DoAE, toward consulting on the feasibility of potential management methods for rice straw and agricultural waste, and contributed to inception of “Chiang Rai Zero Burn” model and launch event in December 2023, together with local DoAE. Organized a pilot demonstration event in December 2023	S

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					<p>together with HRDI for composting rice straw with upland communities. Production facility in Chiang Rai in cooperation with private partner for pulp production from rice straw is currently being set-up. A feasibility study for rice straw management options, as well as a research project for rice straw composting in cooperation with academic experts in Thailand are underway. GIZ hosted a regional dialogue in cooperation with the ASEAN secretariat and AMS in Bangkok on 2nd/3rd May 2024 to introduce results of the feasibility study on rice straw management options (partially based on interventions in Chiang Rai). The feasibility study is expected to be published soon, in cooperation with ASEAN Secretariat. Composting experiments are ongoing in a separate study to assess the usability of rice straw and especially rice straw sludge remaining after paper and pulp production for compost production.</p>	
	Activity 3.4.3: Develop documentation on the technical and financial models of new value chain solutions and innovative business models under an integrated landscape management approach to SRP to demonstrate feasibility	2024-12-31		10%	Feasibility study on rice straw valorization is drafted and expected to be published soon.	MS



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	3.5 Value chain actors promote market-based solutions that drive demand for sustainable rice systems and products					
	Activity 3.5.1: The project facilitates value chain actors to include SRP with the integrated landscape management approach into their business models	2025-06-30		0%		S
	Activity 3.5.2: Explore potential marketability avenues, including voluntary certification, for rice which is produced following the SRP Standard with an integrated landscape approach, i.e.: 'Rice protecting forests', 'Rice which protects water systems', organic rice, etc.	2025-06-30		0%		S
	Activity 3.5.3: The project facilitates value chain actors to promote the financial mechanisms to additional value chain actors through corporate mentorship alliances	2025-06-30		0%		S
4 Knowledge management and outreach for national and regional replication and impact monitoring systems	4.1 A national outreach campaign implemented to strengthen governmental and farmer adoption of sustainable rice value chains and integrated landscape management for multiple services					
	Activity 4.1.1: Awareness and capacity baseline survey with analysis to identify optimal outreach channels, media and messages	2025-06-30		50%	Consumer survey firm (YouGov) conducted a tailored market study of consumers in Thailand (in March 2022) on priority sustainability attributes for rice, preferred key messages, and most relied on messaging channels. Findings to be applied for Activity 4.1.	S
	Activity 4.1.2: Develop a national outreach strategy in Thai language (activities, messages, timelines, channels; media partners) and secure partners for implementation including e.g. local TV stations where feasible	2024-03-31		0%		MS
	Activity 4.1.3: Publish project outcome stories with descriptive case studies (at least 1 annually)	2025-06-30		0%		S
	Activity 4.1.4: Organize & hold youth camps for sustainable rice	2025-06-30		10%	Activity planning underway with RD.	S

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	production or organic farming hosted by learning centres					
	Activity 4.1.5: Establish a website on integrating landscapes and sustainable rice production to disseminate information on the project as well as social media channels (FB, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc.) to share project developments as well as gender data and information	2025-06-30		25%	GIZ project information page: <a href="https://www.thai-german-cooperation.info/en_US/inclusive-sustainable-rice-landscapes-in-thailand-isrl/">https://www.thai-german-cooperation.info/en_US/inclusive-sustainable-rice-landscapes-in-thailand-isrl/</a>	S
	Activity 4.1.6: Provide incremental support to key project partners such as government and private actors to conduct awareness campaigns for promoting Thai SRP rice through trade fairs and TV campaigns	2025-06-30		0%		S
	Activity 4.1.7: Develop gender-specific success stories for the global FOLUR platform (impact program)	2025-06-30		0%		MS
	4.2 Corporate and government mobilized for adopting and replicating SRP Standard and sustainable sourcing of “Quality Thai Rice” under the New Theory Farming Policy					
	Activity 4.2.1: Develop partnerships with national and international supply chain actors, commodity platforms and brand-building for sustainable rice sourcing building on the existing relations of the SRP Secretariat	2025-06-30		0%		S
	Activity 4.2.2: Institutionalize partnership links between the ISRL Project, SRP global partnership and the global FOLUR Platform	2025-06-30		25%	The NPD participated in the FOLUR Annual Meeting in Brazil in April 2023.	S
	Activity 4.2.3: Contribute to the SRP Global Sustainable Rice Conference and Exhibition, held bi-annually in Bangkok to showcase the SRP Standard with a landscape approach, share success stories, and foster connections between farmers, private actors, SRP and FOLUR IP	2025-06-30		0%		S
	Activity 4.2.4: Logistics support for B2B upscaling of SRP Standard/landscape approach in the target provinces	2025-06-30		0%		S
	Activity 4.2.5: Organize field trip exchanges between CR & UB and other provinces for upscaling	2025-06-30		0%		MS

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	Activity 4.2.6: Strengthen the Thailand National Chapter of SRP by facilitating the process of broadening its national partnership, the increased adoption of sustainable rice and landscape approaches; as well as the fine tuning the National Interpretation Guidelines for the SRP Standard	2025-06-30		10%	Activity planning underway with RD on a study on adoption and impact of the Thai Agricultural Standard Sustainable Rice.	S
	4.3 Concept of integrating the SRP Standard into sustainable rice value chains is extended to two other Asian countries (under the SRP partnership and South – South mechanisms)					
	Activity 4.3.1: Introduce SRP into the ASEAN forum with other FOLUR projects (China, Indonesia, Vietnam) by the SRP Secretariat and assess interest in adoption within different countries through conferences	2024-06-30		0%		MS
	Activity 4.3.2: Organize field trip with Asian country representatives in collaboration with the existing SRP network to study similar best practices for sustainable rice production in relation to the landscape approach	2025-06-30		0%		S
	Activity 4.3.3: Global rice sourcing companies agree to support SRP & landscape management establishment in other South countries where they are sourcing rice	2025-06-30		0%		S
	4.4 A gender sensitive M&E system is implemented to track project performance and the level of adoption of SRP/Integrated Landscape Management approach					
	Activity 4.4.1: Establish data collection systems that are based on, a) on-farm records to feed into the SRP validation & quality assurance system, as well as on b), landscape performance and resilience monitoring systems (e.g. the Biodiversity International "Toolkit for the Indicators of Resilience in Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes") that monitor the off-farm (e.g. key indicators for chemical contamination, changes in landscape and agro-biodiversity) environmental impacts of SRP practices and make data available	2024-12-31		15%	Developed and rolled out farm books in CR and UR as a tool for recordkeeping and collection of seasonal on-farm activity data to support project monitoring and impact measurement (including GHG emissions).	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
	through the project website					
	Activity 4.4.2: Collection of gender disaggregated data during trainings, capacity building activities, awareness work, and project implementation through the involved stakeholders and the project structure; reported through the SA Progress reports, annual PIR reports, as well as the end-of-project M&E Report	2025-06-30		25%	Collection of gender-disaggregated data for training and events is ongoing.	S
	Activity 4.4.3: Establish a simple project database and agreement PMU/PIU for collating and tracking the attainment of outcome indicators in the Results Framework and summarise in SA Progress reports and annual PIR reports (including baseline and annual monitoring of a. GEF Core Indicators; b. FOLUR Global Platform Indicators; c. Gender disaggregated indicator; d. Custom-project indicators	2025-06-30		50%	Updated schedules and templates to support timely reporting, including development of simple Excel-based tracking tools to quantify indicator attainment.	S
	Activity 4.4.4: Preparing gender-responsive trainings on FOLUR best practices for sustainable landscape management, the SRP Standard, etc. with videos and other training materials that are gender sensitive	2024-12-31		0%		MS
	Activity 4.4.5: Incorporate the system and results generated through output 2.1 Thailand sustainable rice landscapes performance system, into the Project M&E Plan	2024-12-31		0%		MS
	Activity 4.4.6: Develop project Gender Mainstreaming Manual to ensure mainstreaming of gender equality in the project	2024-12-31		5%	ToR in development for work by international consultant	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	Moderate	Moderate
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
Risk 1: Final implementation sites do not quantify to the targeted hectares (ha) due to lacking stakeholder support	GEF Core Indicators 3. 4 & 6	L	L	N/A					=	No change; continue to monitor.
Risk 2: Landscape management plans are	GEF Core Indicator 3	L	L	N/A					=	No change; continue to monitor.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
not enforced within the provinces. and business as usual land uses within forests continue										
Risk 3: Farmers are not convinced of economic benefits /market interest in crop diversification and therefore do not implement diversification nor benefit HCVF	GEF Core Indicator 4	L	L	N/A					=	No change; continue to monitor.
Risk 4: Farmers are unable or unwilling to implement the SRP Standard and/or GHG mitigation practices	GEF Core Indicators 4 & 6	S	M	N/A					=	The risk rating from the CEO ED (M) has been lowered in PIR 1 due to considerable uptake of the SRP Standard and/or GHG mitigation practices shown in Ubon Ratchathani.
Risk 5: Dependency on agrochemicals is not able to be addressed in multi-stakeholder processes between the government. private sector & farmers	GEF Core Indicator 9	S	M	N/A					↓	The risk rating from the CEO ED (M) has been lowered in PIR 1 due to project partners from private sector having entered into contractual mechanisms with GIZ for implementation.
Risk 6: The project is unable to engage with 50% female stakeholders (as farmers & within project governance structures) during implementation	GEF Core Indicator 11	L	L	N/A					=	No change; continue to monitor.
Risk 7: The Revolving Fund Structure of Thai Rice NAMA cannot be quickly transferred to the ISRL project	GEF Core Indicators 4 & 6	S	S	N/A					=	No change; continue to actively pursue approaches to reduce risk.
Risk 8: Initial start-up capital for the RF is not obtained	GEF Core Indicators 4 & 6	S	S	N/A					=	No change; continue to actively pursue approaches to reduce risk.
Risk 9: Lack of engagement from government agencies aside from the Thai	GEF Core Indicators 3. 4. 11	L	L	N/A					=	No change; continue to monitor.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Rice Department										
Risk 10: The project is unable to obtain necessary funds. specifically related to private investment due to various reasons including lacking financial commitment from partners	All GEF Core Indicators	M	L	N/A					↓	The risk rating from the CEO ED (M) has been lowered in PIR 1 due to project partners from private sector having entered into contractual mechanisms with GIZ for implementation.
Risk 11: Outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic	All GEF Core Indicators	M	L	N/A					↓	The risk rating from the CEO ED (M) has been lowered in PIR 1 due to Thailand having entered the endemic phase since October 2022.
Risk 12: Under global climate change forecasts. climate change is resulting in increased temperatures. flooding. droughts etc. that impact rice production systems. ecosystems and biodiversity and other natural resources and hence undermines food security and sustainable development	GEF Core Indicator 6	M	M	N/A					=	No change; continue to monitor.
Risk Factor 3: Implementation schedule	All GEF Core Indicators	N/A	M							Added during PIR 1 due to M rating in Table A. Ongoing monitoring required.
		M	M							

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

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)</b>	<b>Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period</b>	<b>What</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>By Whom</b>
Risk 4: Farmers are unable or unwilling to implement the SRP Standard and/or GHG mitigation practices	Assembled assessments (from baseline projects) on GHG mitigation and co-benefits from improved production practices to formulate key messages that may increase farmer willingness.	Rolled out training on the SRP Standard and/or GHG mitigation practices at scale in Ubon Ratchathani. with positive uptake.	Quantify GHG mitigation and co-benefits of first batch of project farmers in Ubon Ratchathani. as further proof of concept.	30.06.2025	GIZ (with IRRI)
Risk 5: Dependency on agrochemicals is not able to be addressed in multi-stakeholder processes between the government. private sector & farmers	-	Secured co-financing agreement with CropLife to support implementation of activities during 2023 – 2027.	Monitor and (re)assess	30.06.2025	GIZ (with CropLife)
Risk 7: The Revolving Fund (RF) Structure of Thai Rice NAMA cannot be quickly transferred to the ISRL project.	Engaged with Thai Rice NAMA (TRN) to understand status; TRN was extended to July 2024 to make more progress on the RF	Experience from TRN has shown that the RF structure is not effective. Reflowed funds from the TRN RF will be utilized by BAAC to finance investments into low-emission technologies.	(Re)assess project approach on this topic	30.09.2024	GIZ (with BAAC)
Risk 8: Initial start-up capital for the RF is not obtained	Engaged with Thai Rice NAMA (TRN) to understand status; TRN was extended to July 2024 to make more progress on the RF	Experience from TRN has shown that the RF structure is not effective. Reflowed funds from the TRN RF will be utilized by BAAC to finance investments into low-emission technologies.	(Re)assess project approach on this topic	30.09.2024	GIZ (with BAAC)



Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Risk 10: The project is unable to obtain necessary funds. specifically related to private investment due to various reasons including lacking financial commitment from partners	-	Secured co-financing agreement with OlamAgri to support implementation of activities during 2023 – 2027.	Engage with other private partner(s) to secure an additional co-financing agreement(s) for related works	30.06.2025	GIZ (with corporate partners)
Risk 11: Outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic	-	-	Monitor and (re)assess	30.06.2025	All partners
Risk 12: Under global climate change forecasts. climate change is resulting in increased temperatures. flooding. droughts etc. that impact rice production systems. ecosystems and biodiversity and other natural resources and hence undermines food security and sustainable development	Monitored climate change and climate pattern forecasts. noting potential impacts of El Nino	Monitored climate change and climate pattern forecasts. noting potential impacts of El Nino	Monitor and (re)assess	30.06.2025	All partners
Risk Factor 3: Implementation schedule	-	Added during PIR 1 due to M rating in Table A. Ongoing monitoring required.	Monitor and (re)assess	30.06.2025	All partners

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

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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

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
Chiang Rai	19.90858056	99.83250000	1153669	Chiang Rai is a province in the North of Thailand	
Ubon Ratchathani	15.23843889	104.84866111	1605245	Ubon Ratchathani is a province in the Northeast of Thailand	

**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	
Annex E Project Maps and Coordinates.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-25 01:12:31	<a href="#">Download</a>
Nation Article_Steinmeier Visit.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-25 01:12:17	<a href="#">Download</a>
GIZ Article_Steinmeier Visit.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-25 01:11:53	<a href="#">Download</a>