



Project Implementation Report

(1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023)

Project Title:	Operationalization of the SE4ALL Action Agenda: Promoting inclusive, environmentally-sound and low-carbon development
GEF ID:	9495
UNIDO ID:	160041
GEF Replenishment Cycle:	GEF-6
Country(ies):	The Gambia
Region:	AFR - Africa
GEF Focal Area:	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)
Integrated Approach Pilot (IAP) Programs¹:	N/A
Stand-alone / Child Project:	Stand-alone
Implementing Department/Division:	ENE / CTI
Co-Implementing Agency:	UNIDO
Executing Agency(ies):	MOPE, PURA, FAO, ECREEE, TGSB, NEA, AFRICELL
Project Type:	Medium-Sized Project (MSP)
Project Duration:	36 months
Extension(s):	2
GEF Project Financing:	1,781,484
Agency Fee:	169,241
Co-financing Amount:	6,418,013
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	3/19/2018
UNIDO Approval Date:	4/24/2018
Actual Implementation Start:	5/30/2018

¹ Only for **GEF-6 projects**, if applicable

Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June 2023:	1,781,484.00
Mid-term Review (MTR) Date:	7/22/2022
Original Project Completion Date:	5/30/2022
Project Completion Date as reported in FY22:	4/30/2023
Current SAP Completion Date:	7/31/2023
Expected Project Completion Date:	7/31/2023
Expected Terminal Evaluation (TE) Date:	7/15/2023
Expected Financial Closure Date:	12/31/2023
UNIDO Project Manager ² :	Alois Mhlanga

I. Brief description of project and status overview

Project Objective
To operationalize the Sustainable Energy For All Action Agenda in The Gambia by catalysing investment in improved cook stoves and energy efficient appliances.

Baseline
<p>Two types of baseline have been identified in the GEF 6 project document:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Baseline scenario and policies: The policy and regulatory framework of the energy sector in The Gambia continues to be dynamic with periodic changes in both policy, administration and the promulgation of new legislation. Overall, the legislative and regulatory frameworks for renewable energy and energy efficiency are still in its infancy in the country and further development is required specially to encourage private-sector involvement and investment. In addition, the necessity for further capacity-building in technical and government institutions has been identified. One of the key documents in the energy sector is the first National Energy Policy 2005 -2012 which long-term aim is to maximize efficient development and utilization of scarce energy resources to support economic development in an environmentally friendly way. 2. Associated baseline projects: Within The Gambia Sustainable Energy for All IP, two projects have been identified as top priority by the Government from a list of eighteen (18) proposals, which the GEF/UNIDO project intends to support under its investment component: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The efficient lighting initiative proposed by MoPE which has as its main objective to save electricity from lighting and to get more households connected to the grid through massive distribution of CFLs.

² Person responsible for report content

- b) The project “Establishing biomass briquetting and fuel efficient domestic stoves enterprises for enhanced access to energy for all” (CN2) which aims at promoting the manufacture of cleaner briquettes to be used in improved stoves on a national scale.

Please refer to the explanatory note at the end of the document and select corresponding ratings for the current reporting period, i.e. FY23. Please also provide a short justification for the selected ratings for FY23.

In view of the GEF Secretariat's intent to start following the ability of projects to adopt the concept of adaptive management³, Agencies are expected to closely monitor changes that occur from year to year and demonstrate that they are not simply implementing plans but modifying them in response to developments and circumstances or understanding. In order to facilitate with this assessment, please introduce the ratings as reported in the previous reporting cycle, i.e. FY22, in the last column.

Overall Ratings ⁴	FY23	FY22
Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) Rating	<i>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</i>	<i>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</i>
<i>While delays have been experienced, the project activities were finalized with cooperation from all involved stakeholder and the government counterpart.</i>		
Implementation Progress (IP) Rating	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>	<i>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</i>
<i>Activities have been implemented and final deliverables have been produced except for contracts with SDF, Graidco and FOKABS who are in charge of the fund, the installation of the goniophotometer and the terminal evaluation respectively.</i>		
Overall Risk Rating	<i>Low Risk (L)</i>	<i>Low Risk (L)</i>
<i>While at the end of 2022 many activities were pending of delays, thus increasing the risk rating, the start of 2023, thanks to the project extensions, boosted implementation of the remaining activities, thus compensating the risk rating, which is overall at a low level, in line with the previous year.</i>		

II. Targeted results and progress to-date

Please describe the progress made in achieving the outputs against key performance indicator's targets in the project's **M&E Plan/Log-Frame at the time of CEO Endorsement/Approval**. Please expand the table as needed.

Please fill in the below table or make a reference to any supporting documents that may be submitted as annexes to this report.

Project Strategy	KPIs/Indicators	Baseline	Target level	Progress in FY23
Component 1 – National platform to foster nexus issues				
Outcome 1: Increased integration of energy issues into policies, programmes and projects into other sectors				

³ Adaptive management in the context of an intentional approach to decision-making and adjustments in response to new available information, evidence gathered from monitoring, evaluation or research, and experience acquired from implementation, to ensure that the goals of the activity are being reached efficiently

⁴ Please refer to the explanatory note at the end of the document and assure that the indicated ratings correspond to the narrative of the report

Output 1.1:	National Platform is operational with TORs, strategy, work plan and M&E plan 2. National Platform fulfills its tasks and objectives	No national platform on energy nexus issues exists	1. National platform's TOR including strategy, work plan and M&E plan are developed and validated 2. National platform meets according to the TORs 3. National platform fosters nexus issues: number of projects integrating nexus approach and adapted policies 4. Customs-tax reduction and exemption made to EE solutions imports (adapted GIEPA Act of MOTIE) 5. National platform provides advisory services to members & non-members 6. National platform communicates on its activities 7. National platform members are trained 8. National platform is gender mainstreamed	Completed in previous FY.
Output 1.2:	Number of proposals to adapt policies or introduce new policies are made 2. Number of policies adapted around energy and energy nexus issues 3. Customs-tax reduction and exemption made to EE solutions imports (adapted GIEPA Act of MOTIE)	Existing policies on energy and around energy but where energy efficiency is often neglected	At least 2 proposals to adapt policies or introduce new policies are made 2. At least 1 policy adapted around energy and energy nexus issue 3. Customs-tax reduction and exemption made to EE solutions imports (adapted GIEPA Act of MOTIE)	Two activities are still pending (4 th quarterly meeting and policy dialogue). MOPE to inform UNIDO on planned dates.
Component 2 – Promoting the use of energy efficient appliances				

Outcome 2: Increased use of efficient lights and other EE appliances				
Output 2.1:	<p>Number of EE bulbs installed (sold and granted)</p> <p>2. Number of used incandescent light bulbs collected for recycling</p> <p>3. Number of subsidy vouchers distributed for the purchase of LED bulbs</p> <p>4. Average number of SMS on EE lighting sent per year</p> <p>5. Number of awareness raising campaigns other than via SMS</p> <p>6. Number of people sensitized on the usage of EE lighting via face to-face demo and other media sensitization</p>	<p>Limited amount of EE bulbs installed across the country and no LED bulbs used in the 9-10,000 existing street lights in the country</p> <p>2. Lack of collection points for used incandescent or LED light bulbs in the country</p> <p>3. No voucher programme in place</p> <p>4. No SMS sent on EE lighting</p> <p>5. Awareness raising campaign on CFL lights by PURA, and on EE lighting by NAWEC</p> <p>6. 2,000 people sensitized through workshops in municipalities and free phone number (PURA)</p>	<p>62,000 EE light bulbs installed with the following breakdown:</p> <p>-2,000 incandescent light bulbs changed in targeted public buildings</p> <p>-At least 5,000 street lights are equipped with EE light bulbs</p> <p>-At least 55,000 EE bulbs are sold on a commercial basis across different sectors</p> <p>2. 10 collection points for used incandescent and LED bulbs established</p> <p>3. At least 10,000 vouchers are distributed</p> <p>4. About 2 SMS sent per year on EE lighting</p> <p>5. 1 awareness-raising campaign based on a promotion video/audio and interviews done with partners through other media channels will be rolled out (incl. radio, TV) and face-to-face demo sessions undertaken on EE lighting in a targeted geographical area</p> <p>6. At least 70% of the population is sensitized on EE lighting</p>	<p>AFRICELL project is in three phases. The first phase of the project has been completed in which 1395 LED light bulbs and 80 Tower LED Light Bulbs have been installed.</p> <p>FAO: In 2022, FAO installed 8 cold storages, and 32 solar streetlights in community gardens. UNIQUE SOLUTIONS has been awarded contract for the implementation of solar powered LED streetlight expansion project in rural and peri-urban communities in the Gambia. The remaining 205 streetlights were installed in 2023.</p>
Output 2.2:	<p>Number of EE heat pump chillers installed</p> <p>2. Number of EE refrigeration appliances installed</p> <p>3. Number of solar</p>	<p>EE heat-pump chillers not currently used</p> <p>2. Some EE refrigeration appliances are available</p> <p>3. 2% penetration of solar thermal systems (2012)</p> <p>4. No SMS to raise</p>	<p>10 EE heat pump chillers for small scale beverage and food processing industries installed</p> <p>2. At least 1,000 EE refrigeration appliances are sold (A/Cs, refrigerators, cold storage)</p> <p>3. At least 20 Solar</p>	<p>AFRICELL is sending awareness raising SMS to 1.5 million subscribers on a monthly basis. 36 messages are expected to be rolled out for duration of the project.</p> <p>FAO completed the installation of 8 cold storages, and 32 solar streetlights in community gardens.</p>

	<p>thermal systems improving EE installed in public buildings and the tourism sector</p> <p>4. Average number of SMS on other EE appliances sent per year</p> <p>5. Number of awareness raising campaigns other than via SMS</p> <p>6. Number of people sensitized on the usage of other EE appliances via face-to-face demo and other media channels</p>	<p>awareness on other EE appliances</p> <p>5. Limited awareness on EE appliances</p> <p>6. Limited number of people sensitizes on other EE appliances except mainly by distributors at acquisition</p>	<p>Thermal Systems are operational in the public services and tourism sector</p> <p>4. 3 SMS/year are sent on appliances to 1.5M Africell subscribers</p> <p>A free phone number for questions is available at PURA, TV, radio, printed media and community meetings are organized</p> <p>6. At least 70% of the population is sensitized on EE appliances</p>	
Output 2.3:	<p>Number of practitioners trained (disaggregated data by gender and age)</p> <p>2. Share of women among trainees</p> <p>3. Share of trainees under 35</p> <p>4. Share of trainees from outside of the Greater Banjul Area</p>	<p>No proper training available apart from some brands/distributors on targeted EE appliances</p>	<p>At least 20 practitioners trained on technical skills (incl. installation and maintenance) and marketing & distribution of EE appliances using the train the trainers approach</p> <p>2. At least 40% of the trainees are women</p> <p>3. At least 40% of the trainees are under 35</p> <p>4. At least 1/3 are from the provinces outside of the Greater Banjul Area</p>	<p>Three local consultants were hired to conduct the development of trainings programmes for technical and marketing skills for energy efficiency and clean cooking solutions:</p> <p>Lang Sabally: consultant for the development of training programmes for EE appliances c completed the assignment in 2022.</p>
Output 2.4:	<p>Tax exemption provided to certain EE targeted technologies</p>	<p>No catered financial mechanisms for EE solutions exists</p>	<p>Tax exemption for selected EE appliances is put in place</p> <p>2. At least 1 financing</p>	<p>The Social Development Fund (SDF) disbursed 240,000 in grants to institutions from the private sector to support the dissemination of Clean Cooking</p>

	<p>2. Number of incentives put in place to facilitate access to EE appliances by local financial institutions</p> <p>3. EE appliances revolving fund or other financial mechanism established</p> <p>4. Awareness raised on financing schemes to relevant stakeholders</p> <p>5. Number of loan officers trained</p>		<p>scheme put in place to support the demand</p> <p>3. A revolving fund with preferred interest rate or another adapted financial scheme established</p> <p>4. Awareness campaign conducted incl. available financing schemes via SMS and other media as well as direct discussions with importers/distributors</p> <p>5. 15 loan officers trained on risks and opportunities of EE appliances</p>	<p>solutions and EE lighting and appliances in the Gambia. In FY23 all funds were disbursed to SDF, who signed contracts with beneficiaries and gave them 20% of the grants.</p> <p>June 2023: Third call for proposal was launched. The last beneficiary was identified, contract was signed and 20% of grant is being disbursed.</p> <p>May 2022 Ousman Njie, the consultant for the development of training programmes for Financial Institutions has met with stakeholders in the sector to identify knowledge and capacity gaps. The contract was cancelled in 2023 due to non-performance. UNIDO tried to identify another consultant to carry out the assignment, but eventually was not appointed due to time restraints.</p>
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Component 3 – Promoting the production and use of efficient cook stoves and alternative cooking fuels

Outcome 3:

Increased production and use of efficient cook stoves and alternative cooking fuels

Output 3.1:	<p>Tons of agro-waste used to produce briquettes and biochar</p> <p>2. Number of new point of sales</p> <p>3. Average number of SMS on alternative cooking fuels sent per year</p> <p>4. Number of awareness raising campaigns other than via SMS</p> <p>Number of people sensitized on the usage of</p>	<p>Limited promotion of agro-waste to energy (only 1 player with relevant equipment for briquettes & biochar)</p> <p>2. Limited awareness on alternative cooking fuels</p>	<p>17,000 tons of agro waste based briquettes & biochar produced annually by different producers</p> <p>2. 12 point of sales at existing retailers in addition to production sites are set</p> <p>3. 2 SMS/year are sent on alternative cooking fuels to 1.5 M Africell subscribers</p> <p>4. TV, radio, printed media and community meetings are organized</p> <p>5. At least 70% of the population is sensitized on alternative cooking fuels</p>	<p>Installation of Industrial-scale briquette manufacturing plant and provision of trainings on the operation and maintenance in Janbur Fula Kunda, Kombo Central (Western), The Gambia</p> <p>Procurement process was handled by UNIDO HQs and in December 2021 the briquette equipment arrived in The Gambia and delivered to Women Initiative Gambia.</p> <p>June 2023 installation was completed, commissioning is under finalization.</p>
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	alternative cooking fuels via face-to-face demo and other media sensitization			
Output 3.2:	<p>Number of stoves manufactured and distributed (sold, partially and fully funded)</p> <p>2. Number of centralized production lines for EE stoves established</p> <p>3. Average number of SMS on alternative cooking fuels sent per year</p> <p>4. Number of awareness raising campaigns other than via SMS</p> <p>5. Number of people sensitized on the usage of ICS via face-to-face demo and other media sensitization</p>	<p>29% improved cook stoves using biomass (2012)</p> <p>2. No centralized production line existing in the country</p> <p>3. No SMS campaigns on ICS</p> <p>4. Limited awareness on relevant ICS and their multiple benefits</p> <p>5. Limited number of people effectively sensitized on ICS</p>	<p>At least 5,000 efficient cook stoves using alternative cooking fuels and less firewood (transition phase) are produced and distributed across the country</p> <p>2. At least 1 centralized production line for cook stoves is developed and operational</p> <p>3. 5 SMS/year are sent on ICS to 1.5 M Africell subscribers</p> <p>TV, radio, printed media and community meetings are organized</p> <p>5. At least 70% of the population is sensitized on ICS</p>	<p>ABC GAYE, has completed the assignmen.</p> <p>January 2021- UNIDO in partnership with MOPE has conducted a successful nationwide awareness raising campaign and distribution of efficient and clean cooking devices and fuels.</p> <p>FAO: has built 3 improved Cook Stoves and handed them over to three schools. Two FTT Smoke houses constructed in Brufut & Tanji and would be handed over to the communities before the end of the project. A Consultant recruited to develop an environment education booklet for schoolchildren completed. Final draft of the environment education booklet for schoolchildren is under finalization. All contract budget was released to FAO on the basis of the UN-to-UN agreement.</p>
Output 3.3	<p>Number of practitioners trained (disaggregated data by gender and age)</p> <p>2. Number of trainers from other Sub Saharan countries</p> <p>3. Share of</p>	<p>No integrated training covering improved cook stoves and alternative cooking fuels is available</p> <p>2. Same as above</p> <p>3. Same as above</p> <p>4. Same as above</p> <p>5. Same as above</p>	<p>20 practitioners trained on alternative cooking fuels as well as manufacture and distribution of efficient cook stoves in compliance with certification standards</p> <p>2. At least 2 trainers are from Sub Saharan countries</p> <p>3. At least 40% of the</p>	<p>December 2021: Charlotte Ray was recruited for the development of training programmes for improved cook stoves. The contract was cancelled due to non performance. Ndey Bakurin was hired to complete the assignment and successfully conducted training programmes for improved cook stoves in 2023.</p>

	women among trainees 4. Share of trainees under 35 5. Share of trainees from outside of the Greater Banjul Area		trainees are women 4. At least 40% of the trainees are under 35 5. Proportional representation from the different provinces	
Outcome 4	Increased national capacity to uptake energy efficient appliances and clean cooking solutions in compliance with quality standards	Institutional and commercial capacities of market enablers from public & private sector for the supply and demand side	Limited capacity to develop and enforce compliance with standards for energy efficient appliances and cook stoves	Completed in previous FY.
Output 4.1	National Quality Assurance Committee on EE Solutions established to develop performance labelling schemes for EE appliances and standards for clean cooking solutions	1. Dedicated committee on quality assurance for targeted EE solutions operational 2. Number of adapted performance labelling scheme for EE appliances incl. testing protocols 3. Number of standards developed for clean cooking incl. testing protocols	1. No dedicated committee for EE solutions exists. There is only one committee for electro technical standards 2. No performance labelling scheme for EE appliances 3. No standards for cook stoves and cooking fuels	Completed in previous FY.
Output 4.2.	Performance labelling scheme for EE appliances and standards for clean cooking operationalized	1. Testing laboratory developed and operational 2. Number of TGSB trainees on testing and quality assurance 3. Numbers of installers of EE	1. No testing laboratory in the country 2. No training provided so far as no existing quality assurance measures are in place	Laboratory was established by TGSB and goniophotometer is being installed and commissioned by ECREE at the end of August.

III. Project Risk Management

1. Please indicate the overall project-level risks and the related risk management measures: (i) as identified in the CEO Endorsement document, and (ii) progress to-date. Please expand the table as needed.

Describe in tabular form the risks observed and priority mitigation activities undertaken during the reporting period in line with the project document. Note that risks, risk level and mitigations measures should be consistent with the ones identified in the CEO Endorsement/Approval document. Please also consider the project's ability to adopt the adaptive management approach in remediating any of the risks that had been sub-optimally rated (H, S) in the previous reporting cycle.

	(i) Risks at CEO stage	(i) Risk level FY 22	(i) Risk level FY 23	(i) Mitigation measures	(ii) Progress to-date	New defined risk ⁵
1	Institutional risk Policies/strategies cannot be articulated at institutional level	low	low	The project tapped into opportunities provided by the unique nexus that exists between energy and all the other sectors of the economy. The national platform on energy nexus issues overcame this risk and included all relevant stakeholders (members) and their needs. This ensured that policies and strategies are carefully thought through with relevant members jointly implementing on the ground. The Platform also provided advisory services to its members and non-members upon request. The stakeholder consultations have ensured buy-in from institutional actors some of which have even provided co-financing letters.	Demonstration projects are completed. National platform comprises of members from the concerned sectors.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Demonstration projects implementation risks	Medium	low	Constant monitoring activities and close cooperation with mope and partners.	Demonstration projects are completed.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Climate change risks Resources to be used in the efficient cooking project including sawdust, agriculture and garden residues, may be affected by changes in climate patterns	Low	low	During the project preparation phase, the availability of modern cooking fuels in addition to groundnut shell based briquettes have been identified: 20t of cashew nut shells for biochar production to be provided by the Cashew Federation as well as sustainable firewood obtained from sustainably-managed plantations such as cashew	Women Initiative Gambia: Installation of Industrial-scale briquette manufacturing plant and provision of trainings on the operation and maintenance in Janbur Fula Kunda, Kombo Central (Western), The Gambia Africell installed EE appliances, hence reducing CO2 emissions.	<input type="checkbox"/>

⁵ New risk added in reporting period. Check only if applicable.

				farms and community forests. The project has diversified the target modern fuels foreseeing that some type of feedstock could be affected by climate change and/or other competing usage. Nevertheless based on discussions with stakeholders, the required feedstock for fuel production is well under the availability in the country		
4	Environmental and social risks Negative impact of project activities on local communities e.g. revenues of fuelwood sellers decrease	low	low	The project will comply with UNIDO and GEF environmental and social safeguards. The interventions under this project will comply with the requisite UNIDO ESMP. All impacts will be assessed and corrective measures will be taken whenever necessary.	Women Initiative Gambia is fully operational ensuring that revenues of fuelwood sellers decrease due to availability of biomass briquette SDF gave grants to local institutions to support the dissemination of Clean Cooking solutions and EE lighting and appliances in the Gambia.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Technology and technical risks Improved cook stoves, efficient lights and refrigerators are not mature enough for the market	low	low	This project features incremental technology change, meaning alternative technologies and appliances with lower emissions that involve modest changes and adjustments to what is already used by consumers. The project will focus on technologies that have already been successfully demonstrated and accepted in different countries; especially the ones in the ECOWAS region. In addition technical assistance and capacity building was offered to demo project developers. Regular monitoring of the demo project implementation status was carried out and appropriate corrective measures were promptly taken. Finally, results and lessons learnt were be widely disseminated.	The project implemented low energy consumption lamps (LEDs) across the country for government institutions to help them save energy. LEDs and ACs were installed. Awareness raising campaign conducted for market opportunities offered by EE appliances and clean cooking.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Economic risk The price of oil and consequently the cost of electricity in The Gambia decreases reducing the incentives to purchase EE appliances	Medium	low	According to forecasts of the International Energy Agency, oil prices would be rising in the coming years reaching USD 79 a barrel of Brent Crude Oil by 2020, a significant rise from the USD 52 cost per barrel in 2017. Besides, it was expected that the cost of electricity would increase in The Gambia as the utility	Under the COVID-19 situation, the economic risk was higher in previous reporting periods than in FY23.	

				NAWEC was facing significant technical and financial challenges to keep energy prices heavily subsidized. As subsidies were planned to be reduced, prices will increase accordingly. However, the benefits of EE products reside in the fact that they would always save money for the end-users		
Financial risk Business models developed are not appropriate to the market needs	Low	Medium	During the PPG phase, the market needs of relevant stakeholders were addressed through public and one-on-one consultations/meetings. The private sector was particularly keen to play its role in the creation of a sustainable EE solutions market if the necessary financial mechanisms are in place. As such, catered financial mechanisms would be put in place by a local financial institution to support the dissemination and adoption of EE solutions across The Gambia considering the local market needs. Moreover, the commercial adoption of EE solutions would be further supported by awareness activities of public partners as well as a telecom operator (SMS campaign).	Training for FIs was cancelled. ICS training was conducted with more 50% women participants.		
Gender Risk Social resistance against the involvement of women in activities that promote GEEW and/or a lack of interest in the project activities from stakeholders, especially with regard to the active promotion of gender equality	Low	low	To mitigate this risk, the project conducted a gender responsive communication campaign showing the benefits of gender equality for both women and men. Besides, CSOs and NGOs promoting GEEW as well as gender experts will be consulted during the whole project duration to promote gender equality, create a culture of mutual acceptance and understanding between genders as well as to maximize the potential contribution of the project in improving gender equality in the energy field. MoPE has been a firm proponent of gender mainstreaming; especially through the Direction of Energy which was an	The project is supporting WIG to implement briquette manufacturing plant in the Gambia. The project is supporting FAO in the development of community gardens by installing solar streetlights and solar freezers.		

				active voice throughout the process of elaborating and approving the ECOWAS Gender Mainstreaming Policy.		
	Social and Gender Risk Low participation of qualified female candidates due to lack of interest, inadequate project activity or missing qualification in execution of some activities	Low	low	To attract qualified female candidates to the project activities, an adequate and gender responsive communication strategy will be carried out by reaching out to women's groups and associations, while improving accessibility of trainings and workshops to women. For instance, the project could provide safe transport, offering childcare, offering trainings at suitable times for women when children are in school and day-care, etc. If necessary and in the scope of the project, additional bridging courses for women will be considered, developed and implemented to empower their capacities. The involvement of the Women's Bureau and local NGOs that have been successful in promoting women's participation in various activities will ensure gender and social risks are taken into consideration	<p>The project in partnership with Women's the Women Initiative Gambia (WIG) supported the installation of briquette manufacturing plant.</p> <p>The objective promoted gender mainstreaming and supported low income groups by providing them access to a sustainable and economically feasible source of energy.</p>	

2. If the project received a sub-optimal risk rating (H, S) in the previous reporting period, please state the actions taken since then to mitigate the relevant risks and improve the related risk rating. Please also elaborate on reasons that may have impeded any of the sub-optimal risk ratings from improving in the current reporting cycle; please indicate actions planned for the next reporting cycle to remediate this.

NA

3. Please indicate any implication of the **COVID-19** pandemic on the progress of the project.

Many activities that require physical interaction has been put on hold due to COVID-19 pandemic:

1. Nationwide campaign raising awareness was slated to be held March 2020 but was conducted in January 2021.
2. Training Programme that requires traveling and face to face interaction in 2020 were held and are now slated to be conducted last quarter 2021 by ECREEE.
3. Installation and commissioning of goniophotometer was delayed.

4. Please clarify if the project is facing delays and is expected to request an **extension**.

The project was extended from April 2023 to July 2023.

5. Please provide the **main findings and recommendations of completed MTR**, and elaborate on any actions taken towards the recommendations included in the report.

One of the main findings of the MTR was that further efforts were needed towards monitoring activities. To this end, biweekly or weekly meetings were set up between UNIDO HQ and PMO to ensure greater coordination and alignment on the outstanding activities. As part of this exercise, a monitoring tool was created to provide a guideline during the team meetings, to keep track of project progress against the deliverables, challenges and to establish clear responsibility for the next steps.

IV. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

1. As part of the requirements for **projects from GEF-6 onwards**, and based on the screening as per the UNIDO Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies and Procedures (ESSPP), which category is the project?

☐ Category A project

☒ Category B project

☐ Category C project

(By selecting Category C, I confirm that the E&S risks of the project have not escalated to Category A or B).

	E&S risk	Mitigation measures undertaken during the reporting period	Monitoring methods and procedures used in the reporting period
(i) Risks identified in ESMP at time of CEO Endorsement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replaced incandescent bulbs are not disposed in a sustainable way. 2. Private users of ICS and alternative fuels use them incorrectly 3. Laboratory personnel suffers injuries while carrying out testing of equipment 4. Employees are not acquainted with the operation and maintenance of new equipment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A sustainable waste strategy was put in place by contractors where possible. 2. An awareness raising campaign was conducted to increase consumers knowledge. 3. Safety training was conducted where applicable. 4. Training on operations and maintenance were carried out where possible 	A monitoring tool was created keep track of progress against mitigation measures. Periodical meetings were held to discuss challenges in implementation and resolution means. Mitigation measures were systematically included in the reporting to be submitted by contractors and reviewed upon submission.

(ii) New risks identified during project implementation (if not applicable, please insert 'NA' in each box)			
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Please expand the table as needed.

V. Stakeholder Engagement

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please provide information on **progress, challenges and outcomes** regarding engagement of stakeholders in the project (based on the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent document submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval).

SDF has received the whole portion of budget for the operation of the fund and disbursed 20% of the funds to selected beneficiaries. SDF also published a third call for proposals to select the final beneficiary and signed the relative contract. This was necessary as one of the beneficiaries withdrew from the programme and the other applications received were not up to standards. Under the efficient cook stove training, the expert carried out a gap analysis involving several stakeholders. The exercise included the development and distribution of a questionnaire and a follow up interview. Meetings with stakeholders were carried out to shoot interviews for the promotional video, and for the sites visit in the framework of the TE mission

2. Please provide any feedback submitted by national counterparts, GEF OFP, co-financiers, and other partners/stakeholders of the project (e.g. private sector, CSOs, NGOs, etc.).

NA

3. Please provide any **relevant stakeholder consultation** documents.

NA

VI. Gender Mainstreaming

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please report on the **progress achieved on implementing gender-responsive measures** and **using gender-sensitive indicators**, as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval (in the project results framework, gender action plan or equivalent),.

The project elaborates on how gender equality and women's empowerment issues are mainstreamed into the project implementation and monitoring, taking into account the differences, needs, roles and priorities of women and men. A training on efficient cook stoves was organized in FY23, with the great majority of participants being women.

VII. Knowledge Management

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please elaborate on any **knowledge management activities / products**, as documented at CEO Endorsement / Approval.

The promotional video for the project is currently being finalized and will be disseminated through UNIDO's channels. Trainings in efficient cooking stoves were successfully completed and training material was disseminated.

2. Please list any **relevant knowledge management mechanisms / tools** that the project has generated.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=te9xVNndXnk>

VIII. Implementation progress

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please provide information on **progress, challenges and outcomes achieved/observed** with regards to project implementation.

- The Social Development Fund (SDF) disbursed 240,000 in grants to institutions from the private sector to support the dissemination of Clean Cooking solutions and EE lighting and appliances in the Gambia
- Trainings for clean cooking completed
- EE trainings completed, however training of FIs were cancelled due to insufficient time.
- FAO is finalizing the final draft of the environment education booklet for schoolchildren.
- In 2022, for phase 2, Africell installed 159 LED light and for phase 3 Africell installed 650 LED lights.
- Installation of Industrial-scale briquette manufacturing plant close to completion, only missing the commissioning.
- UNIQUE installed the remaining 205 streetlights in 2023.

2. Please briefly elaborate on any **minor amendments**⁶ to the approved project that may have been introduced during the implementation period or indicate as not applicable (NA).

Please tick each category for which a change has occurred and provide a description of the change in the related textbox. You may attach supporting documentation, as appropriate.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Results Framework	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Components and Cost	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Institutional and Implementation Arrangements	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial Management	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Schedule	A second extension to the project was approved.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executing Entity	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executing Entity Category	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor Project Objective Change	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Safeguards	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Risk Analysis	

⁶ As described in Annex 9 of the *GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines*, **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%.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Increase of GEF Project Financing Up to 5%	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Co-Financing	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Location of Project Activities	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	

3. Please provide progress related to the **financial implementation** of the project.

- ECREE: final payment pending upon completion of commissioning which hinges upon the installation of the goniophotometer by Graidco.
- Graidco: payment pending upon completion of the commissioning of the goniophotometer.
- Bazoco: final payment pending upon completion of commissioning and training, to be carried out by 31 July 2023.
- MOPE: payment pending upon completion of policy dialogue and last quarterly meeting.
- FOKABS: payment pending upon completion of terminal evaluation by 31 July 2023
- SDF: payment of management fees pending upon completion of the assignment.
- GAM Solar: final payment pending upon completion of trainings.

IX. Work Plan and Budget

1. Please provide **an updated project work plan and budget** for the remaining duration of the project, as per last approved project extension. Please expand/modify the table as needed.

Project is closing on 31 July 2023.

X. Synergies

1. **Synergies** achieved:

Africell and Unique Solutions implemented energy efficiency measures and replacing old equipment i.e. inefficient lamps and ACs replacing them with more efficient appliances. Unique installed energy efficient LED solar street lights across The Gambia. Unique has also installed the first green mini grid in The Gambia.

MOPE is an implementing Partner in GEF6 together with ECREEE and TGSB. These Institutions worked together to implement the EE labeling scheme in The Gambia as well as establishing a testing Laboratory for EE appliances. SDF and FAO are counterparts in the GEF 6 project, helping SMEs and Youth enterprises to set up and use clean cook stoves using clean fuels

3. **Stories to be shared** (Optional)

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XI. 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 and Activity Description
<i>Banjul</i>	N 13° 27' 9"	W 16° 34' 40"		Installation of EE lamps, ACs and efficient cookstoves
Brusubi	N 13° 24' 20"	W 16° 44' 15"		Installation of EE lamps, ACs and efficient cookstoves
Kanifing	N 13° 27' 0"	W 16° 40' 0"		Installation of EE lamps, ACs and efficient cookstoves
Sukuta	N 13° 24' 37"	W 16° 42' 29"		Installation of EE lamps, ACs and efficient cookstoves
Kuto	NA	NA		Installation of EE lamps, ACs and efficient cookstoves
Tujering	N 13° 19' 8"	W 16° 47' 7"		Installation of EE lamps, ACs and efficient cookstoves
Mansakonko	NA	NA		Installation of EE lamps, ACs and efficient cookstoves
Mamud Fana	NA	NA		Installation of EE lamps, ACs and efficient cookstoves
Japinne	NA	NA		Installation of EE lamps, ACs and efficient cookstoves
Joben	NA	NA		Installation of EE lamps, ACs and efficient cookstoves

Bansang	N 13° 26' 0"	W 14° 39' 0"		Installation of EE lamps, ACs and efficient cookstoves
Dampha Kunda	NA	NA		Installation of EE lamps, ACs and efficient cookstoves

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

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. **Timing & duration:** Each report covers a twelve-month period, i.e. 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023.
2. **Responsibility:** The responsibility for preparing the report lies with the project manager in consultation with the Division Chief and Director.
3. **Evaluation:** For the report to be used effectively as a tool for annual self-evaluation, project counterparts need to be fully involved. The (main) counterpart can provide any additional information considered essential, including a simple rating of project progress.
4. **Results-based management:** The annual project/programme progress reports are required by the RBM programme component focal points to obtain information on outcomes observed.

Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) ratings	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Project is expected to achieve or exceed <u>all</u> its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as "good practice".
Satisfactory (S)	Project is expected to <u>achieve most</u> of its <u>major</u> global environmental objectives, and yields satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings.
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Project is expected to <u>achieve most</u> of its major <u>relevant</u> objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modes overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environmental benefits.
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Project is expected to achieve <u>some</u> of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to <u>achieve only some</u> of its major global environmental objectives.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project is expected <u>not</u> to achieve <u>most</u> of its major global environmental objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits.
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, <u>any</u> of its major global environmental objectives with no worthwhile benefits.

Implementation Progress (IP)	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of <u>all</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be presented as "good practice".
Satisfactory (S)	Implementation of <u>most</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only few that are subject to remedial action.
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of <u>some</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of <u>some</u> components is <u>not</u> in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of <u>most</u> components in <u>not</u> in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of <u>none</u> of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Risk ratings	
Risk ratings will assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:	
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.
Substantial Risk (S)	There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, 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 moderate risk.
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 low risks.