

**UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023**  
Reporting from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

## 1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. Project details

Identification Table	GEF ID.: 10427	Umoja WBS: SB-018356
	SMA IPMR ID: 93413	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000687
	Project Short Title: CBIT Bahamas	
Project Title	Building the Bahamas Capacity in Transparency for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	
Duration months	Planned	36 months
	Age	19 months
Project Type	Medium Size Project	
Parent Programme if child project	N/A	
Project Scope	National	
Region	Latin America and Caribbean	
Countries	The Bahamas	
GEF Focal Area(s)	Climate Change	
GEF financing amount	US\$1,354,200	
Co-financing amount	US\$338,333	
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	7 December 2021	
UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	29 October 2021	
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	24 November 2021	
Date of Inception Workshop, if available	19 May 2022	
Date of First Disbursement	9 December 2021	
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2023	US\$ 340,000	
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2023	US\$167,251	
Midterm undertaken?	N/A	
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken	N/A	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	N/A	
Completion Date	Planned – original PCA	15 December 2024
	Revised – Current PCA	N/A
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	15 December 2024	
Expected Financial Closure Date	15 December 2025	

**1.2. Project description**

The project objective is to build the Bahamas capacity in transparency for climate change mitigation and adaptation in accordance with the enhanced transparency framework for action and support established by Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. This will be achieved by establishing the necessary institutional arrangements, methodologies, guidelines, and procedures to improve for GHG inventory compilation and reporting, NDC tracking (both mitigation and adaptation) and the support needed and received to allow for a coordinated and more complete reporting effort to the UNFCCC.

The project has one single component “Strengthening the Bahamas enabling environment and capacity for implementing the Paris Agreement” with two outcomes:

1A. The Bahamas submits to the UNFCCC Secretariat high-quality climate reports aligned with the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement. These include: GHG Inventory, mitigation actions, MRV through NDC progress tracking, support needed and received tracking.

1B. The Bahamas Government advances towards making decisions based on climate analysis and implementing climate transparency activities. National stakeholders integrate high level climate analysis in decision-making for national planning.

The executing agency is the Department of Environmental Planning and Protection, Ministry of the Environment and Housing.

**1.3. Project Contacts**

Division(s) Implementing the project	Industry and Economy Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	N/A
Executing Agency(ies)	Environmental Management Authority (EMA)
Names of Other Project Partners	N/A
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Geordie Colville, Ruth Coutto
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Asher Lessels
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Fatma Twahir
UNEP Support/Assistants	Luiza Schmidt (programmatic) and Carla Santoro (finance)
EA Manager/Representative	Arthur Rolle
EA Project Manager	Keith Philippe
EA Finance Manager	Shenik Thompson
EA Communications Lead, if relevant	N/A

**2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS**

**2.1 UNEP PoW and UN**

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	Climate action
PoW Indicator(s)	The project contributes to the following indicator: Number of national, subnational and private sector actors reporting under the enhanced transparency arrangements of the Paris Agreement with UNEP support
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	N/A
UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages	The project contributes to the following strategic objective of the UN Multicounty SDCF- The English and Dutch Speaking Caribbean (2022- 2026):

	<p>Priority area 2: equality, well-being and leaving no one behind</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Outcome 3: national governments and regional institutions use relevant data and information to design and adopt laws and policies to eliminate discrimination, address structural inequalities and ensure the advancement of those at risk of being left furthest behind</li> </ul> <p>Priority area 3: resilience to climate change and shocks and sustainable natural resource management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Outcome 5: Caribbean people, communities, and institutions have enhanced adaptive capacity for inclusive, gender responsive disaster risk management and climate change adaptation and mitigation</li> <li>- Outcome 6: Caribbean countries manage natural resources and ecosystems strengthening their resilience and enhancing the resilience and prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them.</li> </ul>
Link to relevant SDG Goal(s)	<p>SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.</p> <p>SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.</p>
Link to relevant SDG Target(s)	<p>Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p> <p>Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.</p> <p>Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.</p> <p>Target 13.b: Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.</p> <p>Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere.</p> <p>Target 17.14 Enhancing policy coherence for sustainable development</p> <p>Target 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity building support to developing countries, including for LDCs and SIDS, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts</p>

**2.2. GEF Core Indicators:**

Indicators	Targets – Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total target	
Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender	20 beneficiaries (60% are Women)	100 beneficiaries (60% are Women)	100 beneficiaries (60% are Women)	Zero. The beneficiaries are those trained by the project. Training activities will start in the next period.

### 2.3. Implementation Status and Risk

	FY 2023	FY 20__	FY 20__	FY 20__	FY 20__
PIR #	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	....
Rating towards <b>outcomes (DO)</b> (section 3.1)	S				
Rating towards <b>outputs (IP)</b> (section 3.2)	S				
<b>Risk rating</b> (section 4.2)	L				

Rating towards outcomes: The rating towards outcomes is **satisfactory**. Stakeholders were engaged in inception workshops and validation workshops on transparency framework, GHG inventory, NDC tracking, and finance strategy. Although the activities of the training system have not yet started, the project has drawn on broad stakeholder participation in the consultation and validation workshops and on the engagement of PSC members in the review of products. The conceptual work for the improvement in the quality of MRV system was developed and stakeholders have a better understanding of it.

Rating towards outputs: The rating towards outputs is **satisfactory**. Despite some delays in the procurement process, most consultants to be involved in the project have already been hired. Under output 1.1, 40% of deliverables were achieved and many others are planned for Q3 and Q4 2023. All technical activities and deliverables were successfully submitted under the consultancy responsible for the design of the National Transparency Framework and the National Climate Finance Strategy. Additionally, the project team started providing technical support to the Ministry of the Environment and Housing for adopting the national transparency framework and the national climate finance strategy and architecture. Under output 1.2, 50% of deliverables were achieved and the others are planned for Q3 and Q4 2023. The improvement plan and the update of the QA/QC plan and on the QA/QC manual for the national GHG inventory were submitted and approved by DEPP. Activities under Outputs 1.3 and 1.4 are planned to start in Q3 2023. All consultants are already onboard.

Overall risk rating: The consolidated risk rating is **Low**. The project is on track and all partners/consultants have already been engaged in the project, except for the national educational institution, which has already been identified. Small improvements can be made in project management to facilitate communication with partners and project monitoring, which were included in the risk mitigation plan (see section 4) and are already being implemented by the executing agency.

### 2.4. Co-financing

<b>Planned Co-finance Total:</b>	\$338,333.00
<b>Actual to date:</b>	\$169,167 or 50% of total committed as of 30 June, 2023.
<b>Progress</b>	Out of total in-kind support, 29.6% was provided by the Ministry of Works and remaining 70.4% by the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources (the EA) through the provision of office spaces, office equipment, human resources for technical and project management tasks, utilities, etc. Total estimated in kind co-financing from government is expected to increase over the project life-time.

**2.5. Stakeholder engagement**

<b>Date of project steering committee meeting</b>	An initial project steering meeting was held on Thursday, March 31st, 2022. Next meeting is scheduled for September 2023.
<b>Stakeholder engagement</b>	<p>The stakeholder engagement was further pursued during the national project inception workshop that took place on 19th of May 2022 where representatives of Government Ministries, Agencies and Departments, International and local non -governmental organizations, Academia and media people attended. The Representative of UNEP attended virtually. The major concerns raised by the stakeholders during this workshop were: implementation and funding modalities/strategies. It was agreed at the workshop that a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) be signed between the Ministries. At the Family Island Administrators (local government) level, an inception workshop was held on 5 July, 2022. A concern by the Local Administrators was that information did not reach them in a timely manner for adaptation and mitigation actions.</p> <p>Since the inception workshops, stakeholders have been actively engaged in numerous virtual workshops: 3 online inception workshops with international consultants and 3 in-person validation workshops. The register reflects gender disaggregation with at least 67% female representation, as well as gender sensitive reporting. Stakeholders engaged include: Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources (DEPP); Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources (Forestry unit); Ministry of Public Works; Ministry of Agriculture and Marine Resources; Bahamas Agricultural and Food Safety Authority (BAHFSA); Ministry of Transport and Local Government (Department of Road Traffic); Ministry of Transport and Local Government (Department of Meteorology); Ministry of Tourism (Sustainable Tourism Department); Bahamas Maritime Authority; Bahamas Chamber of Commerce and Employers Confederation; Bahamas Power and Light Company (BPL), Grand Bahama Power Company (GBP), St. George’s Cay Power Company (SGCP); The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA); Ministry of Social Services and Urban Development; Ministry of Health; Bahamas Agriculture and Marine Science Institute/ Bahamas Technical and Vocational Institute (BTVI) / University of The Bahamas/ Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Research Centre (UB-CCARR); Office of The Attorney General; Office of the Prime Minister; Ministry of Social Services and Urban Development. Department of Gender and Family Affairs; Department of Statistics (Ministry of Finance); Bahamas Protected Area Fund (BPAF); Central Bank of The Bahamas.</p>

**2.6. Gender**

<b>Does the project have a gender action plan?</b>	Yes.
<b>Gender mainstreaming</b>	<p>The project considers the Gender Action Plan as the tool that guides the inclusion of gender considerations in the terms of reference for consultancy contracts to provide input of as many diverse gender voices as possible. The PMU ensure that the recommendations for gender mainstreaming in project activities are included; and, monitor and assess the indicators semestery to report the advances in the Half-yearly progress report and Progress Implementation Reports (PIRs). Project management and monitoring is gender-sensitive, including gender-disaggregated indicators showing who is involved and whose views are represented. Not only are women involved, but the project has compiled an expert roster of individuals and organizations that can provide expertise on gender issues when needed. In the period reported, gender considerations have been incorporated into all the project intervention</p>

	<p>processes, ensuring the participation of women and men in equal opportunities both in the participatory consultation processes and in the selection of direct beneficiaries.</p> <p>The Ministry of Social Services and Urban Development, Department of Gender and Family Affairs assist in mainstreaming gender issues during project implementation. The PMU is steadfast that the recommendations for gender mainstreaming in project activities. Gender mainstreaming is integrated in all stages of the project cycle, including design of interventions, executions, monitoring and evaluation. All training materials, technology and methodology are developed in a gender sensitive approach. Training and workshop participants and speakers are also subject to gender balance representation.</p>
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**2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management**

<b>Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)</b>	<p>Was the project classified as <b>moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</b> No.</p> <p>If yes, what specific <b>safeguard risks</b> were identified in the SRIF/ESERN? N/A</p>
<b>New social and/or environmental risks</b>	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period? No.</p>
<b>Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts</b>	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period? No.</p>
<b>Environmental and social safeguards management</b>	<p>The CBIT project has "Low" safeguard risk category as it mainly focuses on normative issues, i.e., institutional capacity building toward improved reporting on NDC, so the government meets the transparency requirements on the climate change commitments and reports the progress reliably. However, based on UNEP's Environmental and Social Sustainability Framework (ESSF) guiding principles, resilience and sustainability; human rights, gender equality and women empowerment, accountability and leave no one behind-- are still applicable for low-risk projects.</p>

**2.8. Knowledge management**

<b>Knowledge activities and products</b>	<p>The project has recently engaged a national IT consultant who will create a web portal that will be managed within the DEPP. Sectoral stakeholders will be trained to facilitate data sharing. The objectives of the web portal are to manage all information and data on climate change, including information on activities related to Bahamas NDCs. Documents derived from the project have been uploaded on the CBIT Global Coordination Platform such as project reports and sectoral MRV systems.</p> <p>The project will also engage a communication specialist in short order to develop a knowledge management instruction or manual that will be used to screen, document and publish key findings, lessons and success stories at all levels of the project. The communication specialist will assist in developing articles, flyers and key messages that will be shared on various media platforms (such as face-book, twitter and traditional media; newspapers) and more importantly with the various line ministries, civil societies among others to fortify the goals of the project.</p> <p>It is also envisioned that the proposed project would make use of the learning-by-doing approach. It would also capitalize on lessons learned from baseline and partner projects. Similarly, lessons learnt and new knowledge generated by</p>
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	<p>the proposed project would then be shared through workshops, briefing papers, guidelines and online portals.</p> <p>With the help of the project team, presentations on The Bahamas CBIT project component, results, achievements, activities and deliverables, challenges and efforts in addressing the challenges have been delivered at various fora. The presentations have been shared with key contacts and representatives at various line ministries for onward delivery to other staff of the respective Ministries.</p>
<p><b>Main learning during the period</b></p>	<p>From the implementation perspective, the lessons learnt were that stakeholder engagement in planning and implementation simplifies the project execution, particularly when there is frequent and transparent communication for effective project delivery. Surprisingly, women are actively engaged as men in GHGI and MRV. High level engagement is key for buy-in and sustainability of project outputs.</p> <p>From the management perspective, frequently engage with implementing partners for guidance and to keep on track was extremely essential along with parallel activity delivery for effective resource management.</p>

**2.9. Stories to be shared**

<p><b>Stories to be shared</b></p>	<p>No stories to be shared at this stage of the project.</p>
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### 3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

#### 3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes (Development Objectives)

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	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 2023	Progress rating <sup>1</sup>
<b>Objective:</b> Build the capacity of The Bahamas to meet the reporting requirements of the enhanced transparency framework of the Paris Agreement.	Direct project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people)	0	20 beneficiaries (60% women)	100 beneficiaries (60% women)	0	Stakeholders were engaged in inception workshops and validation workshops on transparency framework, GHG inventory, NDC tracking, and finance strategy, but the indicator is calculated by people trained by the project. Training activities will start in the next period.	S
<b>Outcome 1.1:</b> The Bahamas submits to the UNFCCC secretariat high-quality climate reports aligned with the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement	Improvement in the quality MRV system based on GEF score 1 to 10 as per Annex III of CBIT programming directions. While this is a subjective rating, the guidance for the ratings provides direction for benchmarking the quality of the MRV system	Score 1	Score 1	Score 5	Score 1	The conceptual work for the improvement in the quality of MRV system was developed and stakeholders have a better understanding of it. The score should be increased in the next periods, with the adoption of the new transparency framework, the development and launch of the platform and the capacity building activities.	S

<sup>1</sup> Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Marginally Satisfactory (MS), Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).



Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	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 2023	Progress rating <sup>1</sup>
<b>Outcome 1.2:</b> The Bahamas government advances towards making decisions based on climate analysis and implementing climate transparency activities	# of Ministries which endorse the guidelines developed under Output 1.4 for integrating gender-sensitive climate adaptation and mitigation information into national planning	0	0	3	0	Output 1.4 activities will start in the next period. Consultants are already engaged.	S

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

Outputs/Activities <sup>2</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>3</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification <sup>4</sup> , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating <sup>5</sup>
<b>COMPONENT 1:</b>					
Output 1.1: The Ministry of Environment and Housing has access to a proposal for institutional arrangements and a platform to coordinate and implement climate transparency activities.	Jan 2024	N/A	40%	The project completed five out of the eleven deliverables under Output 1.1. The National transparency framework (D1.1.3) and National climate finance strategy and architecture (D1.1.9) were developed through a participative process (2 in-person validation workshops – D1.1.2 and D1.1.8). The immediate gains are the institutional arrangements are in place to government and private sectors. All of the stakeholders have gained knowledge and access to project deliverables. In the next period, the centralized GHG inventory and NDC data and knowledge platform will be designed, procured and piloted (D1.1.5 and D1.1.7). The IT consultant is already onboard. Also, the project team will keep providing technical support to the Ministry of the Environment and Housing for adopting the national transparency framework and the national climate finance strategy and architecture (D1.1.4 and D1.1.10).	S

<sup>2</sup> Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe (and workplan) or in any updated project revision.

<sup>3</sup> The completion dates should be as per latest workplan (latest project revision).

<sup>4</sup> As much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g. access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services; gains in knowledge, etc.

<sup>5</sup> To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

Outputs/Activities <sup>2</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>3</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification <sup>4</sup> , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating <sup>5</sup>
<p>Output 1.2: The government, academia, private sector and civil society have strengthened capacities to compile data for and manage the improved greenhouse gas inventory</p>	Jan 2024	N/A	50%	<p>The project completed three out of the five deliverables under Output 1.2. Stakeholders were informed of the Bahamas GHG Inventory program roles and responsibilities, and institutional arrangements for preparing GHG Inventory in April 2023 (D1.2.1). In June 2023, the validation workshop on the improvement plan and the update of the QA/QC plan and on the QA/QC manual for the national GHG inventory took place and updated reports were approved by DEPP (D1.2.2 and 1.2.3). In Q3 and Q4 2023, the QA/QC plan and manual for the national GHG inventory will be tested by GHG inventory stakeholders (D1.2.4), and the training sessions on GHG inventory (D1.2.5) will take place.</p>	S
<p>Output 1.3: Governmental stakeholders have strengthened capacities, tools and protocols to track the implementation of the nationally determined contribution.</p>	Jul 2024	N/A	0%	<p>The NDC Consultant responsible for deliverables 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.3.3, 1.3.4. is already contracted and will commence work on August 15, 2023.</p>	S
<p>Output 1.4: Government decision-makers have strengthened capacities to incorporate climate analysis into national planning, including through a sustainable capacity building mechanism and guidelines</p>	Jul 2024	N/A	0%	<p>The Mitigation and Adaptations consultants are already on board and are scheduled to begin their work by August 15, 2023. The educational institution has been identified and will be approached formally during the first week of August.</p>	S

#### 4. Risk Rating

##### 4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

Risk Factor	EA's Rating	TM's Rating
1. Management structure – Roles and responsibilities	L	M
2. Governance structure – Oversight	L	L
3. Implementation schedule	L	L
4. Budget	L	L
5. Financial Management	L	L
6. Reporting	L	M
7. Capacity to deliver	L	L

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

Risk	Risk affecting:	Risk rating					Variation respect to last rating
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1 (this PIR)	PIR 2	PIR 3	Δ	Justification
Lack of political buy-in on the importance of transparency and long-term planning tools.	All outcomes	M	L			↓	Decreasing. There are no problems with high-level political will. The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and the Ministry of Works fully adopted the project. The Minister of Environment and Natural Resources has delivered addresses at the CBIT workshops. In addition, the project is embedded within the DEPP of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources which has the mandate for reporting on climate change actions within the country. This has ensured that the project implementation is smooth. The project has been embedded in other climate change projects and there is synergy. The Project Coordinator and the Chair- Person of the Public Steering Committee are from the DEPP, and they are members of the Project Management Unit. Representatives of key ministries and decision-makers participated in the consultation workshops and validation workshops. The steering committee members come from the sectors concerned by the project, including AFOLU, Energy, Transport, industrial processes, waste, health, water resources, and Forest/Biodiversity The project will be managed by the DEPP to shield it from any changes in institutional

							arrangements. The arrangements will be aligned with the DEPP Act (2019) and other government policies and plans.
Poor institutional coordination	All outcomes	M	L			↓	Decreasing. National institutions and all relevant sectors were involved during the PPG phase, the inception workshop of the CBIT project, and the Steering Committee meeting explained the roles and responsibilities of institutions. A draft MOU to be signed with each sector will strengthen coordination. Virtual platforms to engage stakeholders have been adopted.
Lack of interest from some sectorial institutions. Some sectorial institutions do not show interest in participation in project interventions.	All outcomes	M	L			↓	Decreasing. The impact of hurricane Dorian (2019) has made the population aware of the impact of climate change. Any project with a climate change component will draw the interest of institutions. During the reporting period, stakeholders and partners have been consulted and involved in the development of frameworks/documents to implement the transparency elements of the Paris Agreement, such as national climate change strategies for each sector. Methodological guidelines for adaptation actions and support for monitoring, development of the transparent data management to monitor GHG emissions and removals associated with NDC related activities such as the metadata and MRV systems.
Loss of knowledge and skills due to high turnover rates	All outcomes	M	L			↓	Decreasing. There is low staff turnover in the government departments.
Opposition to the collection of information from a governmental/ private sector body	All outcomes	M	L			↓	Decreasing. A formal arrangement for inter-ministerial coordination and a formal cooperation agreement between DEPP and other government ministries and institutions, CSOs, private sector and academia for the coordination of data collection is in motion. The DEPP has recently drafted a data sharing memorandum with support from other key partners for GHG data collection, sharing, analysis, and reporting. It is envisaged that the agreement will be signed by the end of August 2023.
A training institution to partner with for output 1.4 is not found	All outcomes and output 1.4	M	M			=	Unchanged.
Beneficiaries of capacity building activities are not correctly identified	All outcomes	M	L			↓	Decreasing. Technical capacity of stakeholders on transparency activities has been strengthened using the following capacity building tools: online courses, workshops using hands-on learning by doing approach, and the training of trainers. Examples of topics covered during the trainings include: GHGI development, data quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC) procedures, GHG inventory estimation, GHG data collection, forecasting and GHG data management among others. CThe project has trained 305 participants (184 men and 121 women).
The number of women involved in project activities is limited	All outcomes	L	L			=	Unchanged.
Government stakeholders might not understand and oversimplify gender issues and their relation to climate change, and oppose to endorse	All outcomes	L	L			=	Unchanged.

gender sensitive guidelines to be integrated into policies and plans.							
Bahamas is not willing to share information and cooperate with other CBIT countries		M	L			↓	Decreasing. The Bahamas is engaged in regional projects (e.g. MRV Hub' project) for the implementation and coordination of transparency activities. During PPG phase, the DEPP (Executing agency) showed interest in participating to the CBIT Global Platform and share experiences and lessons learned with other CBIT countries and through the MRV Hub activities with partner countries. The Bahamas made a presentation on CBIT to Caricom Members and SIDS at COP 27.
Management structure – Roles and responsibilities		N/A	M			↑	According to the original workplan, a Transparency Officer should integrate the PMU along with the Project Coordinator, the Chief Technical Advisor and the Junior Officer, however, this person was not hired. Despite CTA's great technical expertise and JO's administrative support, the project lacks clear project management processes, such as monitoring and periodic updating of the work plan and procurement plan. Also, the official process for reviewing and approving consultant deliverables is unclear.
Reporting		N/A	M			↑	Reports lack critical analysis of progress and implementation issues, since deliverables and activities are analyzed in isolation, detached from periodic monitoring and evaluation of project results (indicators).

**Table B.** Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR <sub>t-1</sub> , MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
A training institution to partner with for output 1.4 is not found	N/A	Bahamas Technical and Vocational Institute (BTVI) has been identified as the training institution, but agreement has not yet been signed.	Scope of work and budget will be agreed between the project and BTVI and contract/agreement signed.	By October 2023	CTA
Management structure – Roles and responsibilities	N/A	N/A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Updated definition of PMU members roles and responsibilities, especially related to project management, in a two-pager with diagram.</li> <li>2. Small training or a south-south learning exchange in project management good practices with UNEP's support</li> <li>3. Development of updated workplan and procurement plan per quarter and shared with UNEP LAC</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. August 2023</li> <li>2. September 2023</li> <li>3. Starting in Sept for Q4</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CTA with support of JO</li> <li>2. CTA, JO and UNEP LAC mitigation team</li> <li>3. CTA, with support of JO</li> </ol>
Reporting	N/A	N/A	1. Quarterly presentations for UNEP with analysis of progress	1. Starting in October with	1. CTA with support of JO

			and implementation issues. To be shared with Project Steering Committee.	results from previous quarter	
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**High Risk (H):** There is a probability of greater than 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.  
**Significant Risk (S):** There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.  
**Moderate Risk (M):** There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.  
**Low Risk (L):** There is a probability of up to 25% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

### Project Minor Amendments

#### 5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Results framework                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor project objective change             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Components and cost                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Safeguards                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional and implementation arrangements | <input type="checkbox"/> Risk analysis                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial management                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Increase of GEF project financing up to 5% |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation schedule                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Co-financing                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Executing Entity                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Location of project activity               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Executing Entity Category                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Other                                      |

[\[Annex document linked to reported minor amendment\]](#)

Minor amendments	N/A
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#### 5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original legal instrument					
Amendment 1	Revision	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Extension 1	Extension	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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### 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 Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field <u>if</u> the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Nassau	25.05823	-77.34306	3571824	-	-

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

[\[Annex any linked geospatial file\]](#)

N/A.
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