



Project Implementation Report

(1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023)

Project Title:	<i>Global Cleantech Innovation Programme (GCIP) to support countries to accelerate the uptake and investment in cleantech innovations</i>
GEF ID:	<i>10461</i>
UNIDO ID:	<i>180258</i>
GEF Replenishment Cycle:	<i>GEF-7</i>
Country(ies):	<i>Global (Cambodia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Ukraine, Uruguay)</i>
Region:	<i>Global</i>
GEF Focal Area:	<i>Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)</i>
Integrated Approach Pilot (IAP) Programs¹:	<i>n/a</i>
Stand-alone / Child Project:	<i>10408-Global Cleantech Innovation Programme (GCIP)</i>
Implementing Department/Division:	<i>ENE / CTI</i>
Co-Implementing Agency:	<i>n/a</i>
Executing Agency(ies):	<i>The Cleantech Group (CTG) The Network of Global Innovation (NGIN), REEEP obo. The Private Finance Advisory Network (PFAN) and UNIDO</i>
Project Type:	<i>Medium-Sized Project (MSP)</i>
Project Duration:	<i>60 months</i>
Extension(s):	<i>n/a</i>
GEF Project Financing:	<i>1,784,862.00 USD</i>
Agency Fee:	<i>160,638.00 USD</i>
Co-financing Amount:	<i>18,675,000.00 USD</i>
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	<i>6/11/2021</i>
UNIDO Approval Date:	<i>7/8/2021</i>
Actual Implementation Start:	<i>9/6/2021</i>
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June 2023:	<i>862,455.16 USD</i>
Mid-term Review (MTR) Date:	<i>N/A</i>
Original Project Completion Date:	<i>9/6/2026</i>
Project Completion Date as reported in FY22:	<i>N/A</i>

¹ Only for GEF-6 projects, if applicable

Current SAP Completion Date:	9/6/2026
Expected Project Completion Date:	9/6/2026
Expected Terminal Evaluation (TE) Date:	6/5/2026
Expected Financial Closure Date:	12/5/2026
UNIDO Project Manager²:	Olga Rataj

I. Brief description of project and status overview

Project Objective
<p><i>The overarching objective of the project is to promote coordination, ecosystems connectivity and accelerate the uptake of, and investment in, innovative cleantech solutions under the Global Cleantech Innovation Programme.</i></p> <p><i>In summary the specific objectives of the GCIP Global child project are to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>build a global community of ecosystem players and form strategic partnerships with key influencers that can lead and guide policy and business decisions in the cleantech space;</i> • <i>enhance access to financing support for early deployment and commercialization of solutions with highly transformational impact potential for the global commons;</i> • <i>implement a demand driven global technology accelerator and provide associated mentoring, training and support;</i> • <i>increase efficiency, effectiveness and impact through the development of GCIP tools, methodologies and guidelines;</i> • <i>promote knowledge exchange and transfer to inform cleantech innovation policy regulations development across various countries;</i> • <i>enhance visibility and credibility of identified solutions to the international investor and financing community;</i> • <i>enhance coordination and cooperation among GCIP national execution partners for knowledge and experience sharing and facilitate the connectivity of ecosystems and greater scaling-up of innovations across different countries;</i> • <i>promote systematic networking among GCIP supported SMEs, mentors and judges at the global level; and</i> • <i>increase impact tracking and monitoring of GCIP supported SMEs, ecosystems, national institutions at the global level.</i> <p><i>There are three project components namely:</i></p> <p><i>Component 1. Transforming early-stage innovative cleantech solutions into commercial enterprises</i></p> <p><i>Component 2. Cleantech ecosystem strengthening and connectivity</i></p> <p><i>Component 3. Programme coordination and coherence</i></p> <p><i>Core Indicators</i></p> <p><i>Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated</i></p> <p><i>Expected metric tons of CO₂ e (direct) - 180000</i></p> <p><i>Expected metric tons of CO₂ e (indirect) - 900000</i></p> <p><i>Indicator 11 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment</i></p> <p><i>Total- 1200</i></p>

² Person responsible for report content

Female- 420

Male- 780

Baseline

The cleantech market opportunity in developing countries is expected to exceed \$6.4 trillion over the coming decade, with \$1.6 trillion of that investment accessible to SMEs. While around 50 per cent of the entire value stream of these technologies originates from major equipment, the rest is generated by balance of system components, smaller replacement parts, assembly, installation, operation and maintenance services as well as civil works. The latter are the areas where there is room to develop local content and where local SMEs can play a key role as ancillary industries in addition to going further and creating new technological and business model innovations which solve local problems and have global environmental benefits. In particular, the convergence of the need for climate action and addressing energy access and security challenges in developing and emerging economies presents huge opportunities for SMEs to develop innovative cleantech solutions that can be a basis for inclusive and sustainable industrialization.

The role of the private sector in accelerating the innovation, development and wide-scale adoption of innovative cleantech solutions is central to the growth of the cleantech industry in developing and emerging economies. To be able to fully participate in this newly emerging economic space, developing countries need to design appropriate strategies and targeted support measures to foster home-grown cleantech innovations to capture a growing share of this expanding future market and the related employment and industrialization opportunities.

In 2011, UNIDO, in partnership with GEF, piloted the first Cleantech Innovation Competition for green entrepreneurs and SMEs in South Africa with innovative ideas and concepts in the areas of green buildings, energy efficiency, and renewable energy. Building on the resounding success of this pilot, UNIDO and the GEF developed the Global Cleantech Innovation Programme (GCIP), which uniquely fosters an ecosystem approach that supports cleantech innovations in existing and new SMEs. Since the pilot in South Africa, under GEF 5 and GEF 6 cycles, GCIP has been implemented in a total of nine countries, namely Armenia, India, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine and South Africa.

By 2019 over 1200 cleantech SMEs had been trained, mentored, and linked to funding opportunities. On average, about 25% of the innovators and companies are women-owned and operated, a significantly higher percentage than in most cleantech accelerators and incubators worldwide. In many cases, the supported GCIP companies are already up and running, attracting investment, making innovative cleantech products and services, and delivering huge global environmental benefits. A small sample of just fourteen (14 out of 1200) GCIP alumni indicated that they have raised USD 22 million in investment and created over 300 jobs while mitigating 600,000 tCO₂e between 2011 and 2017. The leveraging effect of the GCIP is demonstrated by the fact that these 14 companies have such high growth prospects that they were projecting that by 2020, they would have generated revenues of over US\$ 263 million, created over 1200 new jobs and generated over 4.8 million tonnes of GHG emissions savings. This was achieved from a total budget of US\$ 12 million invested across 9 countries. This gives GCIP leverage effect of at least 21 times. With many more GCIP alumni SMEs commercializing and mobilizing more investments, this implies that GCIP leverage effect will continue to increase. GCIP has also successfully delivered outcomes beyond the level of individual businesses by nurturing the innovation ecosystems in each country and building up capacity in national organizations.

The GCIP global child project has been designed based on achievements to date, key lessons learned from the implementation of the first GCIP projects and on the collective feedback from various stakeholders including national counterparts, partner institutions and SMEs successfully participating in GCIP, as well as strategic partners at global levels.

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>	Choose an item.
<i>As this is the first year of implementation, it is still too early to best evaluate the progress towards the objectives.</i>		
Implementation Progress (IP) Rating	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>	Choose an item.
<i>The implementation rate is Satisfactory despite some of the challenges highlighted with respect to the Implementation/Execution modality</i>		
Overall Risk Rating	<i>Moderate Risk (M)</i>	Choose an item.
<i>Given the presence of moderate risk levels on 5 out of 12 risks, including institutional and market-related risks, the risk level is moderate.</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 See Annex: 10461_Targeted results and progress to-date_2023

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.

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

	(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 Lack of capable and relevant institutional partners for project execution and sustainability	MODERATE	MODERATE	<p>The proposed global child project is designed in part as a mitigation measure against the institutional risk to ensure that the Global programme can continue be operated in a systematic and continuous manner.</p> <p>To ensure vertical and horizontal integration, UNIDO has built a strong network of partners at international and regional levels that can be leveraged for project and post-project implementation and execution.</p> <p>Three GPEAs (NGIN, CTG & PFAN) have been selected based on their experience and expertise and their ability to be a funding partner post-GEF with the future model likely to be a combination of a sponsorship and fees model.</p> <p>An organizational assessment through a commercial RFP evaluation was conducted during PPG phase to evaluate potential execution risks for each GPEA. The results showed the risk assessment to be “low” in all areas since robust commercial procurement process has been followed.</p>	The programmatic model is progressing well with the institutional partners integrating and delivering	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Operational risk On-going global restrictions due to global shock (eg. covid-19)	MODERATE	LOW	<p>The intention is that the Global forums and some of the training occurs face to face. However, if this is not possible due to travel and/or group meeting restrictions then the events will be organized on-line with the aim of providing an experience as close as possible to the physical events with side events and one to one meetings also possible.</p>	Where necessary activities have been held virtual, but with the recent relaxation of COVID 19 restrictions, travel and face-to-face meetings have resumed	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Sustainability risk Lack of ownership to run activities and inability to source funding to continue the programme's activities in the medium/long term	MODERATE	MODERATE	<p>Sustainability is mainstreamed through the global project with exit strategies developed early on which will identify the management and financing of the global coherence, management and coordination roles as well as the global competition.</p> <p>Three GPEAs (NGIN, CTG & PFAN) have been selected based on their experience and expertise and their ability to be a funding partner post-GEF with the future model likely to be a combination of a sponsorship and fees model.</p>	The development of Sustainability and exit strategies will be tackled in Year 2 with extensive consultation with the GPEAs and the Global Advisory Board	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

	(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
4	Political risk Lack of political support to mainstream innovative clean technologies	LOW	LOW	To keep the momentum and the political support, advocacy and awareness raising activities will be an integral part of the global project. Innovations with a high potential of generating global environmental benefits will be promoted and mainstreamed as solutions to the international development agenda. The Global Advisory Board will ensure strategic direction and guidance.	An ongoing communications campaign is being conducted around the significance of Cleantech Innovation. The launch of GCIP at COP27, indicated the political support for cleantech.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Financing risk Default in mobilizing co-financing from key partners	LOW	LOW	Co-financing commitments have been obtained from PFAN, CTG and NGIN and a proper follow up will be made with the co-financing partners to ensure timely availability of co-financing. During project implementation, the co-finance received (cash or in-kind) will be closely monitored and documented.	Co-financing is continuously being realised through the activity of the GPEAs	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Financing risk Incentive and financial support system are insufficient Financing available reduces due to global recession	MODERATE	MODERATE	Financing institutions, venture capitalists and angel investors will be a key target group for forming strategic partnerships and outreach activities of GCIP at global and regional levels. Investment facilitation support will be provided by linking high-impact GCIP enterprises with potential investors and by “derisking” them for financial institutions. GCIP is highly recognized by investors and through programmatic coherence seeks to build confidence in national and international investors to invest in GCIP cleantech innovations. PFAN will establish windows for GCIP alumni and the GCIP acceleration and post acceleration support will assist alumni to successfully gain support and investment facilitation with PFAN. In addition, strategic partnerships with recognized and respected public and private institutions will be strengthened to increase the visibility and confidence in the GCIP methodology, thereby increasing the confidence in GCIP enterprises and the understanding of market opportunities and barriers in the cleantech space. Cleantech is expected to continue to grow as markets and investors look to focus on environmental and sustainable funding opportunities.	Through ongoing engagement with the private sector especially this risk is being moderated at the global project level. Further involvement of PFAN and the GAB in Year 2 will also contribute to lessening the risk.	

	(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
7	Market risk Lack of interest from entrepreneurs and potential SMEs	LOW	LOW	There is robust demand from GCIP alumni for further post-accelerator support including enhancing linkages with investors and the private sector and international partnering and expansion. Coherent communications campaigns and outreach activities on global and national levels will provide evidence of the benefits of GCIP as well as advertising the competitions as widely as possible. UNIDO and NGIN will leverage on their own network as well as strategic alliances and their respective networks and partners to advertise the global GCIP accelerators in global, regional and national fora ensuring the coverage is as wide as possible. Experience from the first GCIP projects shows there is a healthy appetite for GCIP support.	The interest of entrepreneurs from all participating countries has been inline and above expectations in some cases. The project continues to publish interest pieces and success stories to highlight the value of GCIP.	
8	Market risk Failure of businesses	MODERATE	MODERATE	Using the GCIP methodology will provide innovators and entrepreneurs with the skills required to develop and commercialize their innovations. The Accelerator provides intensive training, mentoring as well as technology and business model validation to ensure adequate understanding of customer segment and the market to increase commercial success rates. High-impact innovations are selected, validated and provided with advanced business growth support to access funding as well as grow organisational capacity for scaling-up.	The development and implementation of a first level pre-accelerator contributes to a very early definition of a business case allowing higher quality entrants. A first cycle of a post-accelerator support mechanism (Go-to-Market Accelerator) already adds further value. Advanced accelerator guidelines and processes are under development to help growth stage enterprises.	
9	Market risk Lack of interest of industries for shifting to clean technologies	MODERATE	MODERATE	Global stakeholder consultation has taken place to assess commitment and prioritization in cleantech innovation programme resulting in confirmed interest in mainstreaming green technologies as important contributions for low carbon development pathway. As part of the global competitions, challenges will be developed working alongside industrial partners so that competitions respond to actual industrial needs thus providing adequate innovative clean technology solutions to an existing environmental problem and potential industrial production constraint. This approach seeks to create a win-win situation for the innovators and the industries as	At least two industrial entities have shown keen interest in collaborating with GCIP more closely with the support for development and adoption of cleantech.	

	(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
				they will be able to identify a solution without extensive resource allocation for R&D and the innovators will be able to validate their technology and find customers. This will include innovative business modelling for delivery of clean technology solutions to industry partners such as appropriate ESCO models, etc.		
10	Social and Gender Risk	LOW	LOW	<p>To ensure gender inclusiveness of all programme activities, UNIDO methodology for gender assessment and gender responsive communication showing the benefits of gender equality for both women and men and ensure stakeholder involvement at all levels will be promoted throughout the programme at the global level, incorporating local aspects of cultural and gender sensitivity. To mainstream women entrepreneurship, adequate and gender responsive communication strategy as well as further sensitization workshop will be employed. A full gender analysis has been carried out and its recommendations have been incorporated into the project design.</p> <p>There are also possible negative social impacts relating to the technologies supported such as poor labour, health and safety conditions in the SME's operations or related to their contractors. There is also a real risk that there is low women and youth participation in all project activities. Social safeguarding will address this through the former being included in the E&S criteria and stringent screening and the latter will be mitigated with gender and youth mainstreaming actions.</p>	<p>Gender action plans have been developed and actioned. This includes communication strategy that mainstreams women entrepreneurship. The project team as well as the GPEAs have all in all at least 50% representation of women. Through training sessions, NPEAs are sensitised to the Gender and Youth imperatives of the programme.</p>	
11	Environmental Risks	LOW	LOW	<p>Overall, the environment and social risk is considered to be low. However, it is recognized that some potential clean technologies may have significant environmental risks such as the use of blockchain, which could have major GHG emissions associated with it unless powered entirely by renewable energy (cooling), which is difficult to ensure. Similarly, technologies related to storage, in particular, can have harmful environmental impacts if not</p>	<p>An impact assessment tool is in development (to be finalised in Year 2) that indicates the life cycle environmental and climate impacts. These are critical in advancing the supported technologies this the programme.</p>	

	(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
				mitigated or managed effectively. Clear environmental safeguarding measures are proposed that include any cleantech innovation applying for support will need to meet strict E&S criteria and be subject to stringent screening by an expert to ensure that any related impacts are mitigated appropriately and if this is not possible the technology will not be supported.		
12	Climate change risks	LOW	LOW	<p>The extent to which climate change affects the outputs and outcomes of the project will depend on the cleantech innovations supported as part of the project. Possible impacts of climate change could relate to cleantech innovation dependent on biomass or water supplies whose raw material is affected. There are also climate change impacts that could affect any SME such as through logistic disturbances, disruptions to production, effects to working conditions or to the market, increased utility prices and costs for insurance, finance or imports.</p> <p>To safeguard against climate change risks the screening of technologies for selection for GCIP support will include an assessment of the climate risks, over the next 30 years, and where a risk is identified it will be necessary for the SME/entrepreneur to propose suitable adaptation or management measures. Once selected the alignment of proposed technologies will continue to be reviewed against local climate risks, as part of the support provided within the accelerator.</p>	An impact assessment tool is in development (to be finalised in Year 2) that indicates the life cycle environmental and climate impacts. These are critical in advancing the supported technologies this the programme.	

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.

n/a

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

The COVID-19 outbreak has had minimal effect on the implementation of the project during the reporting period. Initially, several meetings and trainings were conducted virtually through online platforms to be safe from the pandemic.

Moving forward, the project is expected to include both virtual and physical meetings, trainings, workshops, and events as it allows for more flexibility for implementation, in the context of living in the 'New Normal'.

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

n/a

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

n/a

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
Increasing GHG emissions due to selection of clean technology (eg. blockchain, land use change...)	Strict E&S criteria and screening of potential cleantech supported to minimize negative impacts of cleantech	<p>At global level, no Challenge/Accelerator has been run yet.</p> <p>At country level application for support from the accelerator meets strict including environmental and social impacts. The possible environmental and social impacts, and any mitigation measures proposed, of each technology will be assessed by an expert.</p> <p>Expertise through specialist mentors is used to help the entrepreneurs to maximize the environmental benefits associated with the cleantech innovation.</p> <p>An impact assessment tool is in development (to be finalised in Year 2) that indicates the life cycle environmental and climate impacts. These are critical in advancing the supported technologies this the programme.</p>

E&S risk	Mitigation measures undertaken during the reporting period	Monitoring methods and procedures used in the reporting period
Unintended harmful environmental impacts from hazardous materials used in cleantech innovations (eg. mining, manufacture and decommissioning of batteries/PV)	Strict E&S criteria and screening of potential cleantech supported to minimize negative impacts of cleantech	<p>At global level, no Challenge/Accelerator has been run yet.</p> <p>At country level application for support from the accelerator meets strict including environmental and social impacts. The possible environmental and social impacts, and any mitigation measures proposed, of each technology will be assessed by an expert.</p> <p>Expertise through specialist mentors are used to help the entrepreneurs to maximize the environmental benefits associated with the cleantech innovation.</p> <p>An impact assessment tool is in development (to be finalised in Year 2) that indicates the life cycle environmental and climate impacts. These are critical in advancing the supported technologies this the programme.</p>
Unintended pollution / waste disposal from the cleantech innovations	Strict E&S criteria and screening of potential cleantech supported to minimize negative impacts of cleantech	<p>At global level, no Challenge/Accelerator has been run yet.</p> <p>At country level application for support from the accelerator meets strict including environmental and social impacts. The possible environmental and social impacts, and any mitigation measures proposed, of each technology will be assessed by an expert.</p> <p>Expertise through specialist mentors is used to help the entrepreneurs to maximize the environmental benefits associated with the cleantech innovation.</p> <p>An impact assessment tool is in development (to be finalised in Year 2) that indicates the life cycle environmental and climate impacts. These are critical in advancing the supported technologies this the programme.</p>
SMEs/entrepreneurs lack the capacity/awareness to properly identify and mitigate the E&S risks related to their technology	Inclusion of impact of E&S risks in the training modules	Mentors and SMEs are already being trained on the impact assessment tool that indicates the life cycle environmental and climate impacts

E&S risk	Mitigation measures undertaken during the reporting period	Monitoring methods and procedures used in the reporting period
Cleantech innovations do not deliver the pledged impacts	The innovative technologies will be assessed by technical judges/mentors during the competition. The innovations will be verified by key partner institutions as part of the post competition support.	PMUs, Mentors and SMEs are already being trained on the impact assessment tool that indicates the life cycle environmental and climate impacts.
SMEs/entrepreneurs do not comply with national regulation requirements (e.g. products do not meet quality/safety standards)	During the Accelerator phase, the PEA will verify that innovations comply with national regulation requirements and post – support monitoring will check compliance after funding.	PMUs and Mentors with expertise on national regulation requirements support SMEs/entrepreneurs in quality/safety standards. Stringent monitoring of innovations will be carried out post-GCIP support
SMEs/entrepreneurs do not comply with national regulation requirements relating to working conditions and health and safety regulations	During the Accelerator phase, the PEA will verify that SMEs' workplaces comply with national regulation requirements and post –support monitoring will check compliance after funding.	Mentors with expertise on national regulation requirements support SMEs/entrepreneurs in OSH and working conditions. Alumni follow-up will include understanding of the OSH conditions.
Cleantech innovation has a negative social or environmental impact on SME workers or beneficiaries (e.g. hazardous materials)	Strict E&S criteria and screening of potential cleantech supported to minimize negative impacts of cleantech on workers and beneficiaries	SMEs are already being trained on the impact assessment tool that indicates the life cycle environmental and climate impacts

E&S risk	Mitigation measures undertaken during the reporting period	Monitoring methods and procedures used in the reporting period
Low participation rates of females in project participation	Social safeguarding to ensure gender is mainstreamed throughout the project design	Gender mainstreaming is included through and gender responsive communication and ensures stakeholder involvement at all levels, with special regard to involving women and men, as well as civil society and non-governmental organizations promoting gender equality. Targets are already set and specific women-only prizes as well.
Low participation rates of youth in programme	Social safeguarding to ensure that youth inclusion is a target for the entrepreneur support	Youth are mainstreamed in the project through responsive communication and ensure stakeholder involvement at all levels, with special regard to involving youth, as well as civil society and non-governmental organizations promoting youth.
Increase in carbon emissions due to travel , meetings, training and events related to the project	Advice and training provided to promote the use of public transport, use webinars where possible, select environmentally conscious venues	Advice and training is provided to all stakeholders involved in the project on how to minimise their carbon footprints

E&S risk	Mitigation measures undertaken during the reporting period	Monitoring methods and procedures used in the reporting period
<p>Climate change risks that may affect the SMEs supported under the project (for example impacts due to a reduction in bioenergy or water sources, or logistic disturbances, disruptions to production, effects to working conditions or to the market, increased utility prices and costs for insurance, finance or imports.</p>	<p>Strict E&S criteria and screening of potential cleantech supported to include assessment of climate risks over the next 30 years.</p>	<p>Specialist mentors and the training on business model sustainability are used to help the entrepreneurs to develop adaptation or management strategies. The alignment of proposed technologies will be regularly reviewed against local climate risks, as part of the support provided within the accelerator.</p>

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).

Based on the Stakeholder Engagement Plan the following stakeholders were engaged actively in Year 1 of the project:

SMEs and entrepreneurs – GCIP participants and potential GCIP participants

There have been many unique visitors to the global project's website. Also, the LinkedIn channel has at least 1500 subscribers from various sectors but especially SMEs on the programme and alumni.

National government / Policy makers

Government and policy makers directly affected by the programme have been contacted at various times to contribute to the formulation of the Policy- and Ecosystem-related frameworks.

The global project has developed the Terms of Reference for the in-country PSCs

Government and policy makers indirectly affected by the programme have been contacted at various times to contribute to the formulation of the Policy- and Ecosystem-related frameworks.

Internal stakeholders who are involved in project implementation (project management)

UNIDO management and staff have regularly been updated on the progress of the project. Also, through the creation of various articles that are published on UNIDO's website – including a briefing to the Director General of UNIDO.

Private sector (Corporates, SMEs, social enterprises, judges, mentors)

There have been several engagements with the private sector including private companies, mentors and judges. A partnership with Siemens has been established to support GCIP entrepreneurs during GCIP's Global Innovation Forum in Q3 2023 to enable technology-based start-ups to scale up efficiently. Training sessions on designing scalable ventures will be arranged, connections with industry experts will be facilitated and a site visit will be conducted at Siemens City in Vienna to showcase manufacturing and other relevant technologies that can be of inspiration for GCIP's entrepreneurs in scaling up their production.

A joint programme was implemented with Masdar during COP 27 in Egypt to introduce youth to cleantech entrepreneurship. Masdar's Youth 4 Sustainability Platform in partnership with UNIDO provided an innovation Challenge Bootcamp for young changemakers to learn, collaborate, innovate with governments, corporations and academia, to find digitally enabled solutions for a low-carbon, reliable and affordable electricity in rural areas.

Investors active in cleantech entrepreneurship have been engaged to enable connections with GCIP entrepreneurs and NPEA's. Meetings and partnership possibilities have been explored with IFC, IndieBio, Female Founders, Angloamerican and Averroes. The GCIP alum Free the Seed was encouraged to connect with IFC's Climate fund manager. Averroes, a Climate a specialist regional Climate fund (\$35 million) that will invest in early-stage startups in Egypt and MENA was connected with GCIP Morocco to explore pipeline possibilities.

Incubators/Accelerators/support organisations

There have been interactions especially in the Vienna start up ecosystem to explore synergies and support for GCIP in the long run

International /Multi and bi-lateral agencies

IFC and GIZ for example in collaborating on complementary programmes

National PEAs

There is an ongoing exchange with the NPEAs to ensure the capacity is built to absorb the various guidelines developed by the project

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.).

Please summarize relevant feedback received on the project.

H.E. Henry Ikechukwu Ikoh, Minister of State for Science, Technology and Innovation of Nigeria, at COP27 Launch Event of GCIP:

"There is an urgent need for innovation that will get the world closer to becoming more energy efficient and sustainable, and small and medium-sized enterprises developing cleantech innovations are the key actors for mitigating climate change. It is up to the programmes like GCIP to make sure they have the necessary tools, skills and networks to develop, grow and scale impactful technologies."

H.E. Leila Benali, Minister of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development of the Kingdom of Morocco, at COP27 Launch Event of GCIP:

"Today I am happy to relaunch the second GCIP phase together with UNIDO and the GEF, funding additional SMEs and making sure that our young entrepreneurs, but also older entrepreneurs, get access to finance and training, ensuring that they provide solutions to tackle climate change. The first GCIP phase already enabled the funding of more than 120 cleantech start-ups in Morocco."

Sandiswa Qayi, CEO of AET Africa - GCIP alumna from South Africa, at COP27 Launch Event of GCIP:
“Our journey with GCIP started in 2016, and the programme assisted us to fully define our business model and product prototype, which then allowed us to commercialize our product in 2018.”

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

10461_GIZ Meeting Agenda.png

10461_IAAI-hosted GCIP side event at COP27_Measuring the impact of cleantech solutions.pdf

10461_Interactive Workshop UNIDO-Siemens.pdf

10461_Side event at COP27 with NBI - Creating impact for climate action.pdf

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 Gender Mainstreaming Expert was included in the GCIP Global coordination team from January 2022 to establish and tailor the Gender Action Plan for the GCIP Global as well as coordinate gender mainstreaming activities across countries (ensuring gender balance in all Global Project activities (>35% of speakers, panellists, participants) and provide training to PEAs on gender mainstreaming, involving external and internal stakeholders when necessary.*
- *All GCIP Global coordination team members undertook the “I know Gender 1-2-3” course.*
- *GCIP Pre-Accelerator, Accelerator Guidebooks were reviewed against gender mainstreaming guidelines of UNIDO and GCIP targets*
- *Two trainings conducted for PEAs on gender mainstreaming for the project activities (2022, 2023).*
- *Gender Action Plan for the GCIP Global updated.*
- *Developed communications, advocacy and knowledge management strategy of GCIP Global includes guidelines on mainstreaming gender*
- *Marketing and outreach activities included gender dimensions: communications and outreach materials developed highlighting the role of women in the development of cleantech sector and the success stories of women entrepreneurs supported through GCIP accelerators. Dedicated campaigns developed for the specific international days and events focused on women in business and women in STEM (International Women’s Day, International Day of Women and Girls in Science etc.)*
- *Sex-disaggregated data collected for in-country GCIP Accelerator participants for 2022*

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 Communications and Outreach Expert and the Multimedia and Communications Expert were hired from January 2022 to coordinate activities related to (1) knowledge management, (2) communications, (3) advocacy, (4) web platform development.

The following knowledge management mechanisms and tools have been established by the GCIP Global Project to ensure (1) Programmatic coherence across countries, (2) Communications and advocacy activities across

GCIP countries, (3) Establishing of an online platform for coordinating GCIP operations and disseminating knowledge products:

- Programmatic coherence across countries:
 - **Internal communication and knowledge exchange tool** within the MS Teams ecosystem with all PMUs invited (**internal communications platform**)
 - Tool for sharing practical information related to the GCIP visual guidelines and external communications activities (e.g., social media) - Trello
 - Trello board with key **branding elements**: <https://trello.com/b/DKYyzI9N>
 - Trello board for **social media calendar sharing**: <https://trello.com/b/gzxJgDIH>
 - Knowledge products for Outcomes 1.1. and Outcome 2.1 created and disseminated with PEAs from the GCIP Global:
 - GCIP Guidebook on Acceleration (Outcome 1.1)
 - GCIP Guidebook on Pre-Acceleration (Outcome 1.1)
 - Cleantech Innovation Cluster Development Framework (Outcome 2.1)
 - Cleantech Innovation Policy Strategy Framework Baseline (Outcome 2.1)
 - Cleantech Innovation Policy Strategy Framework (Outcome 2.1)
 - Global Framework Ecosystem Actor Engagement (Outcome 2.1)
- Communications and advocacy activities across GCIP countries:
 - Two editions (2022, 2023) of the **GCIP Knowledge Management, Communications and Advocacy Strategy** developed and disseminated with PMUs (the 2023 version uploaded in a PDF format)
 - **Branding book** for GCIP developed and disseminated with PMUs (2022, 2023 editions)
 - **Communications, advocacy and knowledge management training workshops** conducted for PEAs and PMUs for 2022 and 2023 (Presentation files uploaded in PDF format)
 - **Two press releases** published on the UNIDO website about the GCIP activities:
 - “GCIP Relaunch: Empowering Cleantech Innovators for a Greener Future”, 01.07.2022: <https://www.unido.org/stories/gcip-relaunch-empowering-cleantech-innovators-greener-future>
 - “GCIP: advancing cleantech innovation and entrepreneurship”, 15.11.2022 (COP27 side event coverage): <https://www.unido.org/news/gcip-advancing-cleantech-innovation-and-entrepreneurship>
 - **Three impact stories**, focused on GCIP beneficiaries, published on the UNIDO website (and promoted via social media) highlighting the impact that the GEF and UNIDO create through GCIP:
 - Saving sharks, protecting people, preserving oceans: the story of SharkSafe Barrier, 01.06.2023: <https://www.unido.org/stories/saving-sharks-protecting-people-preserving-oceans-story-sharksafe-barrier>
 - Women entrepreneurs catalysing change in wastewater treatment sector in Morocco, 21.03.2023: <https://www.unido.org/stories/women-entrepreneurs-catalyzing-change-wastewater-treatment-sector-morocco>
 - “We must be bold”: Women’s Empowerment and Cleantech Innovation in South Africa, the story of Louise Williamson, 31.08.2022: <https://www.unido.org/stories/we-must-be-bold-womens-empowerment-and-cleantech-innovation-south-africa-story-louise-williamson>
 - **Monthly social media activities** implemented on the following platforms (with at least 2-3 publications on average per week):
 - LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/gcip-global-cleantech-innovation-programme/>
 - Current number of followers: 1632
 - Twitter: <https://twitter.com/GCIPsmes>
 - Current number of followers: 659
 - Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/gcip_global/
 - Current number of followers: 132
 - **Videos produced** highlighting the following:
 - GCIP High-Level Launch Event at COP27 – Wrap-up video: <https://youtu.be/o5TtvpYIXg8>
 - Interview with the previous programme beneficiary from Malaysia, Ramaness Parasuraman, highlighting the follow-up success of programme alums, to encourage

more applicants for national accelerators across countries:

<https://youtu.be/f9baNDICha0>

- **2022 GCIP Brochure** (general): https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/files/2022-04/GCIP%20Brochure%202022.pdf?_token=923990422
- Information updated on the UNIDO Open Data platform reflecting latest advocacy materials: <https://open.unido.org/projects/M0/projects/180258>
- Following printed materials produced (PDF versions (when applicable) uploaded):
 - GCIP in Brief Leaflet 2023
 - GCIP Roll-ups (3x in total)
 - GCIP LED Panel
 - GCIP-branded polo shirts for advocacy during events participation, to engage stakeholders (10x)
- The following events were held to establish the visibility of the Programme among key stakeholders (donor, Member States of UNIDO, GCIP countries) during COP27 in Sharm El-Sheikh:

8 November 2022, 16:00 - 17:00 (Cairo Time)

GCIP Knowledge Sessions @ COP27: **Sector Dialogue: Designing Impactful Cleantech Innovation Challenges**

10 November 2022, 9:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. (Cairo Time)

Launch of the Global Cleantech Innovation Programme (GCIP)

Advancing cleantech innovation and entrepreneurship for climate action

11 November 2022, 13:00 - 14:00 (Cairo Time)

GCIP Knowledge Sessions @ COP27: **Measuring the impact of cleantech solutions**

- Establishing of an online platform for coordinating GCIP operations and disseminating knowledge products:
 - **GCIP website** established: <https://gcip.tech/>
 - Eight country areas established (for the currently active ones)
 - Dedicated pages for interested stakeholders (for involvement), entrepreneurs
 - Gated space established for the management of the application process for national accelerators and associated activities (selection process, communication with semi-finalists)
 - **The number of external visitors: from 01.07.2022 - 30.06.2023**
 - **Unique visitors (visits from the same device/person): 34,584**
 - **Number of visits: 52,507**
 - **GCIP webpage** on the www.unido.org website updated: <https://www.unido.org/GCIP>

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

10461_GCIP Alumni Impact Story_SharkSafe Barrier
10461_GCIP Alumni Success Story_Green WATECH
10461_GCIP in Brief Leaflet_2023
10461_GCIP Short Presentation_General outreach
10461_GCIP Communications Strategy 2023
10461_GCIP Branding Book 2023
10461_2023 PEA Training_GCIP Communications and Branding
10461_2022 PEA Training_GCIP Media Outreach and Best Practices
10461_2022 PEA Training_GCIP Communications and Outreach (General)
10461_2023 PEA Operational Guidelines Workshops
10461_Cleantech Innovation Cluster Development Framework
10461_Cleantech Innovation Policy Strategy Framework Baseline
10461_Cleantech Innovation Policy Strategy Framework
10461_Global Framework Ecosystem Actor Engagement

10461_GCIP Accelerator Guidebook V1 (2023)
10461_GCIP Pre-Accelerator Guidebook V1 (2023)
10461_GCIP M&E Framework Tracking Tools
10461_GCIP M&E Framework

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.

Progress, challenges and outcomes achieved/observed with regards to project implementation

Global Execution Entities

The Network for Global Innovation (NGIN) and the Cleantech Group (CTG) have been appointed through a competitive bidding process. The contracting process was completed in the inception phase of the project. The work for both components 1 & 2 has commenced in Year 1 with reasonable progress made in both cases. The relationship with the GPEAs is collaborative which is beneficial to the achievement of the expected outcomes.

Component 1

Two guidebooks and similar documentation are under development with a few already developed.

Also, a full cycle of pre-acceleration and main accelerator has been completed in Year 1. However, this has only been conducted in three of the ten countries. There are varying reasons for this among them being the conflict in Ukraine. It has been a challenge though to on-board the NPEAs timeously, in many cases. This is further complicated by the fact that PMUs then must be recruited by the NPEA which could be a lengthy process as well. This is followed by a continuous handholding by the agency well beyond what was expected.

In the cases where NPEAs and PMUs were on-board for the running of in-country accelerators, the process and outputs are looking promising as will be seen especially in the cases of Moldova, Nigeria and South Africa

Component 2

In this component the main output is a list of Policy- and Ecosystem-related frameworks to be used by countries in the long-run to strengthen these aspects in-country. Much of the data collection was interview-based and in some cases, this proved challenging due to the on-boarding challenges with NPEAs discussed above. However, these challenges have been mostly overcome through the determination of the global team and GPEA to engage in-country stakeholders with the help with NPEAs. The expected results are satisfactory to date.

Component 3

The Global Project & Coordination Team has been recruited and is fully functional in the execution of component 3. Here the outputs have been progressing and achieved as planned. The operational documentation and related capacity building exercises have been delivered and executed. It is important to mention here particularly in this component that the execution modality of GEF-7 has presented a challenge in on-boarding the NPEAs and ensuring the timeous recruitment of PMUs in many cases. This is followed by a continuous handholding of the NPEAs by the agency well beyond what was expected.

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 type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Schedule	
<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	
<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.

Please see the Annex: 10461_Financial Implementation_FY23

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.

Please fill in the below table or make a reference to a file, in case it is submitted as an annex to the report.

Please see the Annex: 10461_Annual Workplan_2023

X. Synergies

1. **Synergies** achieved:

There is a potential set of synergies arising out of the collaboration with UNIDO's new Innovation Lab in creating joint Innovation Challenges for example.

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%.

Further UNIDO's Moustadama Cleantech programme (Palestine) and FIPEE (ITPO Italy) project have been strongly shaped by the GCIP team, also as judges in those competitions. The winners of these initiatives will also attend GCIP's global Forum in Year 2.

UNIDO is also implementing a GCF project "Enhancing Lesotho's private sector readiness for a clean energy transition". The project is learning from (through the UNIDO's experience the Guidebooks developed under the Global project) and creating real connections with the GCIP network especially with its neighbour South Africa.

3. Stories to be shared (Optional)

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
Vienna, Austria	48.20849	16.37208	2761369	Global GCIP Hub at UNIDO HQ

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

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.