

UNIDO GEF Annual Monitoring Report FY 2018

Response ID:107 Data

1. UNIDO GEF Annual Monitoring Report II FY 2018

1. GEF ID:

4893

New Analysis Question

2. UNIDO SAP ID:

120262

3. GEF Replenishment Cycle:

GEF-5

4. GEF Focal area:

Climate Change (CC)

5. Integrated Approach Pilot (IAP) Programs (only for GEF-6 projects, if applicable)

6. UNIDO PTC Department:

Department of Energy (ENE)

7. Project Title: (*as per approved CEO Endorsement document*)

Promoting Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

8. UNIDO Project Manager:

First name : Sanjaya

Last name : Shrestha

9. Project Manager's email:

S.Shrestha@unido.org

10. Please state the geographical location(s) of the project:

Please select one:

Country. Please state:: India

11. Please provide a project summary: (*approx. 300 words*)

The project 'Promoting Market Transformation for Energy Efficiency in MSMEs' aims to promote the implementation of energy efficiency in the MSME sector; to create and sustain a revolving fund mechanism to ensure replication of energy efficiency measures in the sector; and to address the identified barriers for scaling-up energy efficiency measures and consequently promote a cleaner and more competitive MSME industry in India. The project has the following objectives: i) Promote implementation of energy efficiency in the MSME sector, particularly targeting the micro units that constitutes more than 90% and need support for technology induction; ii) Create and sustain a mechanism that would ensure replication of energy efficiency measures in the sector; iii) Create a revolving fund by apportioning a part of the revenues from the aggregator (EESL) that would sustain the activities beyond the life of this project; and iv) Address the identified barriers for scaling-up energy efficiency measures and consequently promote a cleaner and more competitive MSME industry in India. The project is built around 4 substantive components:

- Component 1: Programme to identify energy intensive clusters and replicable technologies
- Component 2: Implementation of Technology Demonstration projects
- Component 3: Aggregation of demand for demonstrated technologies in the clusters
- Component 4: Financial models to support replication of energy efficiency projects in MSME

Targeted results:

- Transparent mechanism for cluster level technology benchmarking established;
- Tool kit of identified technologies prepared.
- Thirty-Five (35) energy efficient technologies demonstrated in industrial enterprises (each technology to be demonstrated in a minimum of two units);
- 100 Local Service Providers (LSPs) and technical personnel of MSME units trained;
- Peer to peer network established and results of demonstration projects disseminated through cluster level workshops; M&V protocols finalized.
- Investments are undertaken by other MSME units as a result of the demonstration activities facilitated;
- Specific needs and technical performance requirements of enrolled units and technology vendors identified, documented and finalized.
- Officials from government and private banks/ financial institutions sensitized on promoting EE technology and equipment and trained in evaluating and investing in industrial EE projects;
- A tailored portfolio of innovative financing products for MSMEs' investment in energy efficiency projects facilitated;
- Industrial enterprises apprised of the existing financing schemes and national experts trained in preparation of energy efficiency proposals customized to such innovative financing schemes;
- Contracts for EESL/ESCOs with MSME units and technology providers standardized; Institutional and governance structure, and working methodology of the EESL-MSME Revolving Fund (EMRF) finalized; options for seeking additional funds for the EMRF identified.

2. Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs)

12. Please state the progress made in FY 2018 in achieving the intended Global Environmental Objectives / Development Objectives.

Please state the progress rating of GEOs/DOs (as per the rating filled in AMR Part I):

Moderately satisfactory (MS)

Please state the progress made in the current FY in achieving the outlined GEOs/DOs.

The project is still in the start-up phase, where no concrete direct or direct annual energy savings can be measured. However the project committee has identified ten energy-efficient clusters for commissioning the project with which the stakeholder consultations were also held. The proposed clusters identified under the project are Morbi (Ceramic Cluster, Vellore (Rice Mill Cluster), Odisha (Sponge Iron Cluster), Varanasi (Brick Kiln Cluster), Surat (Textile Cluster), Jodhpur (Limestone Cluster), Pali (Textile Cluster), Vapi (Yes & Chemicals Cluster), Jorhat (Tea Cluster), Batala/Jalandhar/Ludhiana Casting & Forging Cluster). For 5 of these clusters the baseline study was conducted and a Video-Graphic baseline study has also been accomplished successfully in five clusters namely Jorhat, Surat, Vapi, LJB, and Odisha. Furthermore the six technologies were identified in Surat, Vellore & Muzaffarnagar clusters that have the maximum impact on the cluster as a whole and the meeting with technology suppliers for the identified technologies was conducted.

3. Implementation progress

13. Project Objectives and Progress

Please state the **implementation progress rating** (as per the rating filled in AMR Part I):

Moderately satisfactory (MS)

Please state the **implementation progress** made for this FY.

- a) Third Project Steering Committee meetings held
- b) Energy Audit study has been carried out in 5 units of Jorhat Tea Cluster and 5 units of Vellore Rice Mill cluster.
- c) Draft matrix for selection of cluster has been prepared by the EESL and the PMU team.
- d) Hiring of EESL PMU with three members has been completed in the month of September 2018
- e) PMU has been established in the EESL corporate office
- f) Hiring of Project Management Consultants is Completed in the month of September 2018 with engagement of DESL, Deloitte & NPC
- g) Stakeholder consultation at all 10 clusters completed.
- h) Dedicated GEF 5 project Web Portal developed
- i) Technology Demonstration: Baseline Study at Surat Cluster on Compressed Air System
- j) Formation of Working Technical Group (WTG) and organisation of first round of WTG (four technology has been approved by the WTG

4. Risk management

14. Please indicate the overall risk management: (i) as identified in the CEO Endorsement document, and (ii) progress to-date.

***Risks identified as per CEO Endorsement document. Please indicate in the "Risks" column if some are new/additional risks.**

	(i) Risks	(i) Risk level	(i) Mitigation measures	(ii) Progress to-date
1	Political Risk: Changes in government priorities resulting in reduced support for the project, delays in activities and overall ineffectiveness of the interventions	Low risk (L)	The project seeks to transform the market for deployment of efficient technologies in the MSME sector. The MSME sector interventions are considered a high priority of the Government as spelled out in the XII Five Year Plan and articulated in the policy and planning of the Ministry of MSME and BEE. Thus, the risk of a drastic change is unlikely. To mitigate this risk the Project Steering Committee will be closely involved in the project's activities, giving guidance and advice throughout the identification, selection, and intervention processes.	<p>The present Government priority has not got changed and climate change and GHG emission mitigation still remains a high priority to the present Government of India.</p> <p>As such full cooperation has been extended to the project and cluster selection and technology identification process is undertaken with close consultation of the Ministry of MSME, who is the nodal partner of the project.</p>
			The project builds upon the work done in the past where such	<p>The preliminary scoping studies conducted in five industrial cluster has not indicated a drastic change in the</p>

2	Technical risk: Lack of energy savings from deployment of efficient technologies	Low risk (L)	technologies have been identified based on field studies and cluster level energy audits. Moreover, the demonstration projects to be conducted using the GEF grant will ensure that only those technologies where the technical performance risk is minimal are taken up. UNIDO and EESL will ensure this by leveraging technical expertise from all stakeholders, including industry, government and others.	quantum of potential saving, even though the same would be more as soon as the prioritised technologies are selected with help of the executing agency with deeper analysis of the available data and the ground situation.
3	Sustainability risk: The risks envisaged here include inability to scale up implementation and lack of financing beyond the project period.	Low risk (L)	EESL has committed financial resources to ensure that replication occurs beyond the project's implementation period. The EMRF to be established will also ensure that the best practices of project design and implementation are replicated in other clusters. To this end, the project proposes to use a combination of risk mitigation measures, such as opening of irrevocable revolving Letters of Credit, ESCROW arrangements, and/or taking advance post-dated cheques to ensure that the SME unit which avails of the scheme, does not default on payment. In addition, the Partial Risk Sharing Facility (PRSF) and Partial Risk Guarantee Fund (PRGF) are being set up by the World Bank and BEE, respectively; these funds would provide risk cover of up to 50% of the loan value and would therefore provide mitigation for financial risks. EESL is the transaction advisor to the World Bank, as well as BEE for the two funds. Thus, EESL is well placed to ensure that the above outlined payment security mechanisms are put in place so that the risks associated with EMRF re-payment are duly mitigated.	Since currently on the preliminary preparatory works are on-going, it is still premature to envisage on the inability towards upscaling. In the planning stage all pre-cautions would be undertaken to maximise the replication potential.
4	Financial risk: The risk of non-payment for investments made by EESL/ESCOs	Modest risk (M)	UNIDO and EESL will not only provide training to industries for building their capacity on the long-term financial benefits of investing in energy efficiency, but the project will also leverage risk mitigation measures that are being set up by BEE, such as the Partial Risk Guarantee Fund under NMEEE. In addition, BEE and the World Bank, using GEF and Clean Technology Fund resources, is creating a Partial Risk Sharing Facility that will be managed by SIDBI with a focus on the MSME sector. By leveraging these instruments, the proposed project will reduce the financial risk of investment.	Pilot implementation has not started yet and risk of non-payment would be applicable at the up-scaling stage. The applicable financing mechanism would be devised in close consultation with the local industrial association and already talk on the similar line has been started with the association so that there is a concrete assured way of getting the investment back to the revolving fund.
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

15. If the project received a **sub-optimal risk rating (H, S)** in the previous PIR FY, please state the **actions taken** since then to mitigate the relevant risks.

Not Applicable

5. Implementation and Execution issues

16. Please state any **implementation issues** occurred in overseeing and supervising during FY 2018:

Cluster level industries business situation is very dynamic. Few of the cluster which were identified after the EESL benchmark matrix, once ground truthing was done reflected a different energy saving scenario than the one that was projected in the matrix. This is specially more prominent in the Varanasi, Howrah and E&W Godavari Clusters. Attempt is being made for different combinations for attaining the overall energy saving targets (as per the project document) through these ten clusters. Few technologies like kilns in Odisha Sponge Iron and E&W Godavari requires higher investments which may not be possible to be met by the grant. EESL is currently exploring the possibility of adding a fund from external/internal sources.

17. Please state any **execution issues** faced during FY 2018:

None

6. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

As part of the requirements for projects, and based on the screening as per the UNIDO Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies and Procedures (ESSPP), which category is the project?

As required for all projects, please report on activities undertaken in FY 2018 to meet the ESS monitoring/management commitments made in the Project Document and/or the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).

	E&S risk	Mitigation measures undertaken in FY 2018	Monitoring methods and procedures used in FY 2018
(i) Risks identified during PIF and verified during PPG (as per the submitted ESMP)			
(ii) New risks identified during project implementation (if not applicable, please insert 'NA' in each box)			

7. Gender mainstreaming

18. Please describe the **gender considerations** mainstreamed into the CEO Endorsement:

The project is committed to maintain gender equality at each stage of project implementation. Participation of women will be encouraged while selecting experts and consultants for training and capacity building activities. Project stakeholders will be encouraged to nominate women employees to participate in the project. Efforts will also be made to include gender focal points from relevant ministries in the Project Steering Committee meetings where possible.

19. Please state the **measures taken** so far, and the **results achieved** in FY 2018 against the intended gender mainstreaming actions (refer to question above):

In the preparatory activities, gender balance was effectively considered, especially in the case of recruitment of Project Management personnel and while engaging consulting agencies for executing specific tasks.

8. Stakeholders consultation

20. Please describe the stakeholders consultations that have taken place for FY 2018?

Stakeholder consultation at all 10 clusters completed.

Two consultations should be highlighted as below.

Muzaffarnagar Textile Cluster:

Deloitte visited Muzaffarnagar paper cluster and also formally initiated the program by conducting a technical meet.

The first visit to the cluster by Deloitte was aimed at meeting the key stakeholders and identifying the applicable technologies.

This was followed by the technical meet which aimed at sharing the objective of the program, the identified technology, sharing the financing model and also receive feedback from representatives of participating units.

After the technical meeting, based on the feedback received from the participants, another site visit was made aimed at coordinating with cluster association to conduct unit level survey for technology finalization considering the energy savings and replication potential. Deloitte also conducted a stakeholder consultation meeting with MSME units at Muzaffarnagar and Central Pulp & Paper Research Institute (CPPRI) on 12th September. The agenda of the meeting is attached at Annexure I. During the Technical meet a feedback survey on preliminary identified technologies and readiness to be associated with the program was conducted.

Varansi Textile Cluster:

Deloitte team visited MSME units in Bhadohi and Chandauli at Varansi cluster and interacted with multiple stakeholders which include factory owners, cluster associations and government institutions. Team also visited Indian Industry Association and Eastern UP Exporters association. While most of the textile (spinning, dyeing and printing) units have their registered offices in Varanasi, the units are located in adjoining districts of Chandauli and Bhadohi which are approximately 25 and 45 km respectively from Varanasi. There are five yarn dyeing units located in Chandauli and around 50 yarn-dyeing units in Bhadohi. However, only 15-20 units are operational at present. Other units have been closed by the order of National Green Tribunal's (NGT) due to environmental non-compliances.

21. Please upload the relevant consultation documents:

(Eg: Project Steering Committee minutes, Aide Memoire, Meeting Agenda, etc.)

[4893_2018_TT_India_MOM_of_3rd_PSC_meeting_of_GEF-5.pdf](#)

[4893_2018_TT_India_1st_WTG_MEETING_NOTICE.pdf](#)

[4893_2018_TT_India_Meeting_Notice_3rd_PSC_meeting_of_GEF-5.pdf](#)

[4893_2018_TT_India_MoM_1st_WTG.pdf](#)

[4893_2018_TT_India_MoM_25.9.2018_with_EESL,_UNIDO_&_PMCs.pdf](#)

[4893_2018_TT_India_Agenda_25.9.2018_with_EESL,_UNIDO_&_PMCs.pdf](#)

9. Knowledge Management

22. Please list the titles of knowledge management or publicity materials that have been produced for the project.

(i.e. online information exchange/sharing platforms, technical reports, project website or video links, publications, posters, flyers, etc.)

1 : Project Framework Brochure

23. Please upload the materials mentioned above.

(i.e. photos, brochure, flyer, leaflet, feasibility studies... up to 10 files)

[4893_2018_TT_India_Project_Flyer.pdf](#)

24. Please share a story on how the project has benefitted the environment and communities.

Project implementation work is expected to start very soon, after which the project benefits to the environment and communities can be assessed.

10. Files upload (Required for PIR, MTR and TE)

25. The following information is filled as part of the:

Project Implementation Report (PIR)

26. GEF Project size:

Full-Sized Project (FSP)

27. Please upload the **Project Progress Update Report** showing progress by output-level for FY 2018 (1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018):

[4893_2018_TT_India_Project_Progress_Update_Report.docx](#)

28. Please upload the **updated work plan** for FY 2018:

[4893_2018_India_TT_WorkPlan.docx](#)

29. Please upload any other materials you wish to share from the project:

(i.e. feasibility study reports, technical reports, etc) For PTC/ENV projects with SCD requirements, please upload it here.

Please name your file "GEFID_document name".

[4893_2018_TT_India_Survey_Form_Surat.pdf](#)

[4893_2018_TT_India_MOM_Technical_Meet_12092018_.pdf](#)

[4893_2018_TT_India_Approved_Business_Model_WTG.pdf](#)

[4893_2018_TT_India_Preliminary_Scoping__Varanasi_Textile.pdf](#)

[4893_2018_TT_India_Preliminary_Scoping_Ankleshwar_Chemical.pdf](#)

[4893_2018_TT_India_Preliminary_Scoping_E&W_Godavari_Ceramic.pdf](#)

[4893_2018_TT_India_Preliminary_Scoping_Muzaffarnagar_Paper.pdf](#)

[4893_2018_TT_India_Preliminary_Scoping_Varanasi__BRICK.pdf](#)

11. Project Implementation Report (PIR)

30. Please insert information on progress, challenges and outcomes on **project implementation activities**:

The project progress, challenges and outcomes will be described according to the clusters:

Surat Textile Cluster

Progress:

1. Energy audit data for 12 units analysed
2. Development of Questionnaire for survey of MSME units
3. Development of Matrix for selection of unit for energy audit
4. Development of project flyer to be distributed to MSME during survey
5. A local coordinator has been placed in the cluster.

Outcomes:

Five technologies shortlisted for detailed evaluation.

Ankleshwar Chemical Cluster

Progress:

1. Energy audit in 5 MSME units completed
2. Technologies identified based on initial discussion with MSME and associations

Challenges:

Technology: The use of conventionally designed/obsolete technologies and out-dated operating practices are the major

challenges in the cluster. Lack of awareness of EE technologies, weak linkages with suppliers and low levels of knowledge of local fabricators on modern technologies are the major bottlenecks hindering technology upgradation in the cluster.

Energy: Interactions with the industry stakeholders revealed that the major challenge is the staggering rise in the price of primary source of energy, i.e. natural gas. It has become increasingly difficult for the chemical units to obtain gas at quota prices. As a result, some of the micro and small scale units have shifted to firewood for their heating process requirements, which is not an eco-friendly option.

Manpower: There is an acute shortage of skilled manpower in the cluster and also resistance among the workers to work in chemical units due to their polluted nature. Also, transmission of intermediate product is mostly done manually in small units, which is increasing the dependence upon scarce human resources.

Environmental: The major challenge in front of the chemical units of Ankleshwar is to control their effluent discharge and pollution. The Ankleshwar chemical cluster was declared critically polluted 'among 42 other clusters in India by MoEF, GoI. MoEF has induced the cluster units to invest in technologies for their effluent treatment. It keeps a check on the pollution levels of Ankleshwar and operates through GPCB. Because of the critically polluted status, GPCB has not been granting clearances to some companies to expand their production or to run some of their existing facilities.

Jorhat Tea Cluster

Progress:

1. Energy audit in 5 MSME units completed
2. Meeting with North Eastern Tea Association, Golaghat to identify MSME units for demonstration and identification of technologies
3. Technologies identified based on initial discussion with MSME and associations

Outcomes:

Audit report submitted

Howrah Wire Drawing and Galvanizing Cluster

Progress:

Preliminary scoping study carried out that reflects that there is Potential of WHR in the rolling mills and for Galvanising

Challenges:

1. The cluster didn't have any dedicated active association
2. Most of the wire drawing units are now shifted to Durgapur

Outcomes:

Scoping report submitted

Varansi Textile Cluster

Progress:

1. The textile (spinning, dyeing and printing) units have their registered offices in Varanasi
2. Units are located in adjoining districts of Chandauli and Bhadohi which are approximately 25 and 45 km respectively from Varanasi.
3. There are five yarn dyeing units located in Chandauli and around 50 yarn-dyeing units in Bhadohi.
4. Only 15-20 units are operational at present.
5. Other units have been closed by the order of National Green Tribunal's (NGT) due to environmental non-compliance.

Challenges:

Financially, weavers are very weak. Most of the weavers have 2-4 looms which is managed by the whole family. Technology of looms is also very old. Automation is almost nil. Owing to which they become out of competition/race in front of the cluster having modern machines. They are surviving because of their designs and hard work.

In absence of proper pre and post weaving facilities, diversification of products is restricted. There is no sizing facility in the cluster because of that cotton-based fabrics on power looms are limited. Fabric dyeing & finishing facilities are also not available in the cluster due to which the weavers manufacture yarn dyed based fabrics. It restricts production of value-added fabrics.

Most of the small weavers do job work for local fabric supplier/traders. It happens often that they don't get sufficient job work. As they don't have direct market access, such situation keeps them in trouble.

Keeping in view of above challenges before the cluster, there is need of a common facility center having pre and post weaving facilities. It may be established/managed on PPP model. A platform for marketing of the products may be created that

will help the weavers to sell their product directly to the buyers.

Outcomes:

Preliminary Scoping study carried out

Muzaffarnagar Textile Cluster

Progress:

1. Technical meet conducted with participation of 34 participants who attended the meet.

Outcomes:

Finding of Technical Meeting

- In the survey conducted in the technical meet, 22 participants responded. These respondents represented 13 units from the cluster
- 64% of the respondents have implemented some EE measures in their units in the past
- Respondents were also asked to suggest other EE measures they think is suitable for their unit.
- They were interested to participate in financing scheme (Business model) under GEF-5 project

East and West Godavari Ceramic Cluster

Challenges:

Financial: Though, many MSME owners are interested to install Tunnel kilns, due to high initial investment and the MSME owners it could not be implemented in the cluster.

Skilled Manpower: Lack of skilled manpower was also one of the major barriers in the cluster. Many MSME owners have doubt about the marketing capability to sell as much enhanced production they would make by adopting the tunnel kiln technologies since a Tunnel KILN favours a continuous mode of production Process. Industries apprehension is that to sell out these high quantum of finished product, they are not very sure if the market would respond that positively post conversion to the tunnel kiln technology.

Outcomes:

Preliminary Scoping Done

Varanasi Brick Kiln Cluster

Progress: Preliminary scoping study is carried out.

Challenges:

Financial: The greater part of the entrepreneurs in the brick community cite lack of financial support and access to credit from financial institutions. Due to the current technology of the brick manufacturing process; i.e. its dependence on weather conditions, constant relocations and its modulus operandi, financial institutions are hesitant to offer a line of credit to interested and progressive kiln owners.

Manpower: Varanasi brick cluster faces shortage of trained manpower at every level. There is a void of competent consultants and qualified masons for planning & supervision of kiln improvements and kiln construction/renovations respectively. The current state of process technology is such that there are no formal training options available to the managers and coal feeders.

Research & Development: There is a definitive void in development and existing facilities for Research and Development in this sector. Institutes in the past have been integral in facilitating technology transfers and improvement in the brick manufacturing cluster all over India. However, there is need for continuous Research and Development associated processes (Green brick moulding) other than the thermal firing/cooling to encounter the problems whenever they may arise.

Muzaffarnagar Paper Cluster

Progress:

1. 27 operating paper units in the district
2. Muzaffarnagar cluster produce different types of paper
3. Paper manufacturing is highly energy intensive process

Outcomes: Scoping Study done

Energy Audit: 5 units of Jorhat Tea Cluster and 5 units of Vellore Rice Mill cluster, 5 units of Ankleshwar chemical cluster.

Report submitted.

General outcomes:

Draft scheme and Business models prepared - WTG approved 4 technologies along with business model.

Draft GEF Web portal Developed - Dedicated website to GEF-5 has been developed. (ready for launch)
(<http://csdcin.esspl.com/GEF/index.jsp>)

PMU: PMU has been established in the EESL corporate office

PMC: Hiring of PM Consultants is Completed in the month of September 2018 with engagement of DESL, Deloitte & NPC.

EOIs from SME units have been received and PMCs has indicated the process for demonstration.

PMCs has completed the baseline study for two demonstration is Surat.

31. Please insert information on progress, challenges and outcomes on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan included at CEO Endorsement/Approval):

Stakeholder consultations were held to varied degree at all the 10 identified clusters.

Regular coordination and engagement with all key public and private sector stakeholders (BEE, Ministry of MSME, others) are continued.

32. Please insert information on progress on gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent:

The project is committed to maintain gender equality at each stage of project implementation. Participation of women will be encouraged while selecting experts and consultants for training and capacity building activities. Project stakeholders will be encouraged to nominate women employees to participate in the project. Efforts will also be made to include gender focal points from relevant ministries in the Project Steering Committee meetings where possible.

The project will ensure to maintain gender equality at each stage of project implementation. Participation of women will be encouraged while selecting experts and consultants for training and capacity building activities. Project stakeholders will be encouraged to nominate women employees to participate in the project.

Efforts will also be made to include gender focal points from relevant ministries in the Project Steering Committee meetings where possible.

33. Please outline knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval:

Not applicable at this stage of the project. All efforts will be done to establish the a network to share knowledge and disseminate savings resulting from demonstration projects to expand the level of knowledge and awareness of policy-makers, financiers, and senior management of industries

12. Mid-Term Review (MTR)

Please indicate the committed co-finance at CEO Endorsement (Table C)* and the materialized co-finance** as of FY 2018. If additional sources of co-finance have been added during project implementation, please add as appropriate.

	Sources of co-finance* (i.e. National government)	Name of co-financier* (i.e. Ministry of Finance)	Type of co-financing*	Amount confirmed at CEO (USD)*	Amount materialized at MTR (USD)**
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
Total					

Please upload the relevant Tracking Tool (*optional for MSP*):

Please upload the relevant Core Indicators numbers / figures as of the date of the MTR.

If there has been commitment in the CEO Endorsement document to submit a [Mid-Term Evaluation \(MTE\)](#), please upload:

Please insert information on progress, challenges and outcomes on **stakeholder engagement** (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan included at CEO Endorsement/Approval):

Please insert information on progress on **gender-responsive** measures, indicators and intermediate results as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent:

Please outline **knowledge activities / products** (based on the Knowledge management approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval) and lessons learned (if available):

Please outline **main findings** of the **Mid-Term Review (MTR)**, i.e. key findings, recommendations and lessons learned:

13. Terminal Evaluation (TE)

Please indicate the (a) committed co-finance at **CEO Endorsement (Table C)** and (b) the materialized co-finance as of FY 2018. If additional sources of co-finance have been added during project implementation, please add as appropriate.

	(a) Sources of co-finance* (i.e. National government)	(a) Name of co-financier* (i.e. Ministry of Finance)	(a) Type of co-financing*	(a) Amount confirmed at CEO (USD)*	(b) Amount materialized at MTR (USD)**	(b) Amount materialized at TE (USD)**
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
Total						

Please upload the relevant Tracking Tool (TT):

Please upload the relevant **Core Indicators numbers / figures** as of the date of the TE.

Please upload the **Terminal Evaluation (TE)**:

Please insert information on progress, challenges and outcomes on **stakeholder engagement** (as evolved from the time of MTR):

Please insert information on progress on **gender-responsive** measures, indicators and intermediate results (as evolved from time of MTR), lesson learned if available:

Please outline **knowledge activities / products** (as evolved from time of MTR) and lessons learned:

Please outline **main findings** of the **Terminal Evaluation (TE)**, i.e. key findings, recommendations and lessons learned:

15. Thank You!

AMR II submission confirmation 4893