UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2022–2023

Reporting from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Project details

Identification Table		GEF ID: 5523	WBSE: SB-006552	
		SMA IPMR ID: 30578	Grant ID: S1-32CCL-000012	
		Project short title: SCCF project		
Project Title		Building climate resilience through innovative financing mechanisms for climate change adaptation		
	Planned	48 months		
Duration months	Age	78 months		
Project Type		Full-Sized Project		
Parent programme i	f child project	N/A		
Project Scope		National		
Region		Latin America and the Car	bbean	
Countries		Antigua and Barbuda		
Programme of Work	ζ.	Programmes of Work 2016 2022-2023: Climate Chang	3-2017, 2018-2019, 2020-2021, and ge Subprogramme	
GEF Focal Area(s)		Climate Change Adaptation		
UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages		UN-MSDF for the Caribbean 2017-2021 – Priority area 4: A Sustainable and Resilient Caribbean: Outcome 1: Policies and programmes for climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and universal access to clean and sustainable energy in place		
Link to relevant SDG target(s) and SDG indicator(s)		Goal 13: Climate Action Targets: 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13a, 13b and Indicators: 13.1.1, 13.2.1, 13.3.2, 13.a.1, and 13.b.1.		
GEF financing amount		USD 5,000,000		
Co-financing amoun	nt	USD 12,900,000		
Date of CEO Endors	sement	5 July 2016		
UNEP Project Approval Date (Decision Sheet)				
Start of implementation (PCA entering into force)		3 November 2016		
Date of inception workshop, if available		5-6 December 2016		
Date of first disbursement		10 December 2016		
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2023		USD 4,841,388		
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2023		USD 4,856,660		

Mid-Term Review undertaken?		Yes	
Actual Mid-Term Review date, if undertaken		2020	
Expected Mid-Term Review Date, if not undertaken		N/A	
0 1 1 5 1	Planned	31 December 2020	
Completion Date	Revised	30 September 2023	
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date		October 2023	
Expected Financial Closure Date		June 2024	

1.2. Project description

This project seeks to address the vulnerability of communities and sectors threatened by the impacts of an increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events caused by climate change. The project promotes the implementation of cost-effective adaptation measures in Antigua and Barbuda by: i) developing innovative financing mechanisms for funding adaptation interventions; ii) demonstrating adaptation interventions focused on ecosystems to reduce vulnerability of local communities; iii) building institutional and technical capacity to identify, implement, maintain and upscale adaptation interventions; and iv) strengthening the national and regional knowledge base for climate change adaptation.

Component 1: Mainstreaming of innovative financing for adaptation into medium- and long-term policy and planning

Activities implemented under Component 1 will strengthen institutional and technical capacity for mainstreaming innovative financing for adaptation into policy and planning. The sectors targeted are physical planning, infrastructure development and the environment, as well as capacity building. Therefore, the project focuses on the agencies and groups responsible for these sectors. The integration of climate change adaptation into local-level planning will be promoted by through the development of Local Area Plans (LAPs) integrating adaptation considerations, and through training technicians from relevant institutions. The revision of the Building Code will help ensure the integration of climate change aspects in the building sector activities. By building institutional capacity to access funding for adaptation and to identify appropriate adaptation interventions, activities under Component 1 will foster the mainstreaming of climate change adaptation in Antiqua and Barbuda.

Component 2: Innovative financing mechanisms for medium- and long-term adaptation

Component 2 will increase access of vulnerable community members to innovative financing for climate change adaptation. The project supports the establishment and operationalization of the Sustainable Island Resources Framework (SIRF) Fund's adaptation window. This will promote the flow of funds into and out of the SIRF Fund for financing household-level adaptation interventions. Funds for the implementation of the adaptation window will be efficiently and equitably distributed to vulnerable community members. Small loans for adaptation interventions will be piloted through a revolving fund mechanism to meet new adaptation guidelines and standards for built infrastructure to withstand extreme climate variability. These interventions for homes are to include water harvesting, hurricane shutters, mosquito screens, water storage, and other adaptation measures.

Component 3: Cost effective pilot interventions for medium- and long-term climate change adaptation in vulnerable communities and sectors

Under Component 3, cost-effective adaptation interventions are designed and implemented to reduce the effects of climate change. The demonstration of these interventions will be planned at the scale of subwatersheds, and using information generated through: i) comprehensive hydrological assessments; and ii) consultations with local communities living in the pilot watersheds. The pilot interventions implemented by the project include the climate proofing of the Friars Hill Road rehabilitation interventions, and the expansion and rehabilitation of Woods Pond. These interventions are targeted to reduce flooding in McKinnon's subwatershed, in combination with interventions undertaken by other projects.

Component 4: National and regional knowledge and awareness of innovative financing mechanisms and climate change adaptation in the Caribbean

Component 4 will ensure that the national and regional knowledge bases for supporting the development of adaptation financing mechanisms and implementation of adaptation interventions will be strengthened. As part of a national awareness campaign, awareness products are developed and disseminated to communicate: i) general information on climate change effects and adaptation; ii) the benefits of adaptation interventions that have been implemented through this project; and iii) the availability of innovative financing for interventions.

1.3. Project contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Executing Agency(ies)	Department of the Environment (DOE), Ministry of Health, Wellness and the Environment
Names of Other Project Partners	Roads & Building Unit, Ministry of Works (MoW) Development Control Authority (DCA) Housing Authority, Ministry of Housing, Lands and Urban Renewal National Office for Disaster Services (NODS) Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) NGOs and Community groups
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Jessica Troni
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Anna Kontorov
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Bwiza Wameyo-Odemba
UNEP Support/Assistants	Programme Assistant: Ruth Mutinda Finance Assistant: Linda Chemutai Choge
EA Manager/Representative	Diann Black-Layne
EA Project Manager	N/A (no Project Coordinator since 2021)
EA Finance Manager	Chalisa Phillip
EA Communications Lead, if relevant	D'Kaboo Brann

2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1. UNEP PoW and UN

UNEP Current	Climate Action
Subprogramme(s)	Nature Action
Subprogramme(s) PoW Indicator(s)	Nature Action Strategic objective 1: "Climate stability". PoW 2022-2023 Indicators: (i) Number of national, subnational and private-sector actors that adopt climate change mitigation and/or adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies and policies with UNEP support (ii) Amounts provided and mobilized in \$ per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025 with UNEP support (iv) Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes and actions in support of climate action as a result of UNEP action
	Strategic Objective 2: "Living in harmony with nature".
	PoW 2022-2023 Indicators:

	(i) Number of national or subnational entities that, with UNEP support, adopt integrated approaches to address environmental and social issues and/or tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas (iv) Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	Climate Change Subprogramme
UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages	UN-MSDF for the Caribbean 2017-2021 – Priority area 4: A Sustainable and Resilient Caribbean: Outcome 1: Policies and programmes for climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and universal access to clean and sustainable energy in place
Link to relevant SDG Goal(s)	Goal 13: Climate Action
Link to relevant SDG Target(s)	Targets: 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13a, 13b

2.2. GEF Core Indicators (for all GEF 6 and later projects):

N/A, as this is a GEF-5 project.

Indicators	Targ	ets – Expected Value	Materialized to date	
Indicators	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total target	Materialized to date

2.3. Implementation status and risk

	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
PIR #	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	MS	MS	MS	S	S	S
Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	MS	MS	MS	S	S	MS
Risk rating (section 4.2)	М	М	M	L	L	L

The progress towards project outcomes is rated "satisfactory" for the current reporting period.

For Outcome 1, two Local Area Plans (LAPs) integrating adaptation considerations have been completed, specifically for Cashew Hill and St Mary's (indicator 1.1). The Cashew Hill LAP was approved by the Cabinet in previous reporting period. The final draft of the St. Mary's LAP went through a review and consultation process in the current reporting period and is currently undergoing final approvals at the Development Control Authority (DCA) before Cabinet approval. For the McKinnon's sub-watershed, due to limitations of time and budget, instead of a LAP the area will be declared as a Specially Vulnerable Area (SVA), which will have similar policy objectives and impacts although with an exclusive focus on flooding risk. In the current reporting period, the documentation for SVA application have been compiled in collaboration with the National Office of Disaster Services (NODS). The capacity of the Development Control Authority (DCA) to develop LAPs that integrate adaptation considerations continued to be built in this reporting period through learning-by-doing, with technical support provided. The revised Building Code (indicator 1.2) was approved by the DCA Physical Planning Development Board. It will be passed into legislation under a revised Physical Planning Act. The regulations will be developed by the GCF Build project, which will also build various stakeholders' capacity to implement the Building Code.

For Outcome 2, two-hundred and seventy-four (274) applications for the Revolving Loan Programme were received from First Responders (the SCCF project target group), of which sixty-six (66) applicants were approved by the Board for the concessional loan programme (indicator 2.1). The full amount of 1.6M available from the SCCF project has been programmed by the SIRF Fund. Almost all loan applicants have already completed the climate-proofing interventions on their homes financed by the loans. In this reporting period, the evaluation and identification of lessons learnt from the Revolving Loan Programme was launched. The preliminary key findings indicate an overall positive evaluation. The SIRF Fund Business Plan and Funding Strategy was also completed in this reporting period.

For Outcome 3, the implementation of interventions to reduce the incidence of flooding in McKinnon's subwatershed was completed. Monitoring of flooding continues to be undertaken by DOE and NODS, and a reduction in flooding has already been observed (indicator 3.1). In this reporting period, the expansion and rehabilitation of Woods Pond and improved drainage around it were completed. Over 5,000 households (equating to around 15,000 beneficiaries) will benefit from the project's interventions through reduced flooding, exceeding the target beneficiaries' number of 4,600 (indicator 3.2).

For Outcome 4, to increase knowledge and awareness of climate change and adaptation (indicator 4.1), in this reporting period the project organized a community training and awareness-raising campaign on the maintenance of the McKinnon's waterway interventions and on vector control measures. This focused on the need to keep the waterway clear of litter and debris to prevent flooding and on managing vectors associated with the waterway. The awareness campaign targeted 2,000 community members in the McKinnon's area, of whom 1,000 in the SCCF project intervention area. At the regional level, the project contributed to the organization of a regional adaptation knowledge-sharing workshop organized in St. Lucia and to the 2022 Arbor Day celebrations organized by DOE on 23 November with the theme "We are Generation Restoration". In previous reporting periods, the project has successfully undertaken numerous awareness-raising activities, targeting different segments of the society. The DOE Exhibit and Conference Center also continues to act as a key event and awareness-raising space. In terms of the elaboration of Certified Training Programmes (indicator 4.2), little progress was made. The planned collaboration with the University of West Indies (UWI) has not progressed, and the development of such programmes is now planned to be undertaken by the GCF Build project, with different partners.

The progress towards <u>project outputs</u> is rated "<u>moderately satisfactory</u>" for the current reporting period. The main reasons for the lowered rating are the delays in the finalization of some project interventions, in particular the policy briefs under Output 1.1. These are to be completed in Q3 2023.

Under Component 1 "Mainstreaming of innovative financing for adaptation into medium- and long-term policy and planning", the main achievements made in the current reporting period include:

- (i) Completion of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) review and stakeholder consultations on St. Mary's LAP and its submission to DCA for final approval;
- (ii) Compilation of documentation for the submission for the designation of McKinnon's sub-watershed as an SVA; and
- (iii) Approval of the revised Building Code by the DCA Physical Planning Development Board.

The main activity remaining to be completed under Component 1 is the updating and finalization of the draft policy briefs which draw on project experiences and lessons learnt.

Under Component 2 "Innovative Financing Mechanisms for medium- and long-term adaptation", the evaluation and identification of lessons learnt from the Revolving Loan Programme was launched. The consultant mission took place in May 2023, and the report is aimed to be completed in Q3 2023. The preliminary key findings indicate an overall positive evaluation. The SIRF Fund Business Plan and Funding Strategy was also completed under this reporting period.

Under Component 3 "Cost effective pilot interventions for medium- and long-term climate change adaptation in vulnerable communities and sectors", the main achievements in the current reporting period include:

- (i) Completion of the full rehabilitation of Woods Pond; and
- (ii) Organization a community training and awareness-raising campaign for the maintenance of the waterway interventions and vector control for the McKinnon's area.

The main activity remaining to be completed under Component 3 is the finalization of the climate-proofed Urlings Cricket Club community shelter / clubhouse under a small grants programme, which was delayed due to lack of sufficient funds. The works are planned to be completed in Q3 2023.

Under Component 4 "National and regional knowledge and awareness of innovative financing mechanisms and climate change adaptation in the Caribbean", the main achievements in the current reporting period include the SCCF project's contributions to the organization of a regional adaptation knowledge-sharing workshop organized in St. Lucia and to the 2022 Arbor Day celebrations organized by DOE on 23 November with the theme "We are Generation Restoration".

Furthermore, a UNEP reporting mission was undertaken to Antigua and Barbuda in June 2023, to produce a web story and a video regarding the project interventions. The story, which will be published in Q3 2023 and disseminated globally, will focus on the Revolving Loan Programme and on recipients of the SCCF-financed loans for climate proofing homes.

A comprehensive public awareness campaign to promote the outputs of this project and others is planned to be organized by DOE in the second half of 2023. Furthermore, once the project Final Report and Terminal Evaluation are completed, information on the project's impacts and the lessons learnt will be prepared for regional dissemination. The findings of the Revolving Loan Programme evaluation and lessons learnt identified will also be disseminated regionally.

The overall <u>risk rating</u> for the project remains "<u>low</u>" in the current reporting period. Almost all project activities have been completed, and most risks from previous periods are no longer relevant. The most significant remaining risk to the successful finalization of the project activities and outputs in the last quarter of implementation stems from the staff turnover during implementation. As a result, follow-through on some activities has been lacking and they have been pending completion for a long time (in particular policy brief finalization and completion of Urlings cricket club community shelter), and certain final deliverables and other documentation have been difficult to track. These issues were discussed during UNEP Task Manager project monitoring mission in June 2023, and a plan to address them was put in place.

2.4. Co-financing

Planned Co-finance

USD 12,900,000

Actual to date:

USD 12,940,000 (100%, as of 30 June 2023) As of 30 June 2023, the Adaptation Fund (AF) (USD 6,100,000), Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) (USD 150,000), GCF NAP (USD 500,000), GCF EDA (USD 1,000,000 in grants), TNA (USD 150,000) and Friars Hill Road improvement project / Government (USD 5,000,000), as well as UNDP Engender project (USD 40,000) have provided co-financing to the project, through the provision of information, study results, equipment, data collection and processing, consultancies and funding which directly contribute to the outputs of the SCCF project. Examples include the implementation of concrete adaptation actions that support natural and physical drainage systems along the 3 km urban and semi-urban waterways that are connected to the Woods Pond, direct funding to the SIRF Fund revolving loans to increase adaptive capacity of built infrastructure and communities to withstand extreme weather and climate variability, the provision of grants to adapt key community buildings to the projected impacts of natural events associated with climate change, and the development of key strategic and adaptation plans.

Furthermore, significant co-financing has been provided by the Government of Antigua and Barbuda, including the Department of Environment, in particular in the form of in-kind contributions for project management costs especially during the 24 months of no-cost extensions to the project. Co-finance has also been provided by the Development Control Authority (DCA), the Ministry of Works (MoW), the Antigua and Barbuda Defense Force and National Office of Disaster Services (NODS). The quantification of these co-finance amounts will be finalized before the project Terminal Evaluation.

2.5. Stakeholder engagement

Date of project steering committee meeting	The DOE Project Management Committee (PMC) meets monthly, with the last meeting in this reporting period having taken place on 6 June 2023
Stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder engagement, both internal and external, has been a continuous process during the project implementation period, and continued in the current reporting period.
	Institutional coordination and project technical steering continued through the Project Management Committee (PMC) and the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to facilitate budget accountability, project guidance, policy input and support.
	As reported in the previous period, stakeholder engagement on the project and in particular on the revision of the OECS Building Code and best building practices have provided opportunities to secure buy-in and commitment towards the updated Building Code and Woods Pond upgrades. Engagement of the first responders for the SIRF Fund loans provided by this project continued in current reporting period.
	In this reporting period, stakeholder engagement also took place through a community training and awareness-raising campaign on the maintenance of the McKinnon's waterway interventions and on vector control. This was organized in collaboration with local teachers, the Defence Force and the solid waste department, and focused on the need to keep the waterway clear of litter and debris, to prevent flooding. The awareness campaign targeted 2,000 community members in the McKinnon's area, of whom 1,000 in the SCCF project intervention area. In addition, a comprehensive public awareness campaign to promote the outputs of this project and others is planned to take place in the second half of 2023.

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action	No
plan?	
Gender mainstreaming	The Department of Environment (DOE) ESS and gender process includes two ESS and Gender Officers, with one officer focused on consultations with vulnerable communities and the youth. Throughout this project, women have remained engaged in stakeholder consultations, decision making bodies and accessing financing through the SIRF Fund Revolving Loan Programme. The Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) for the Revolving Loan Programme comprises 13% females, in what traditionally would be an all-male committee, and the SIRF Board comprises 60% females and 40% males. During previous reporting period, additional female civil engineers were added to the team via the DOE apprenticeship program. This adjusted the composition of the civil engineering team to 40% females and 60% male. The Multi-indicator for Risk and Vulnerability Assessment continued to be used as the basis for decision making for the SIRF Fund Board. This tool includes gender indicators. Of the 66 loans approved for the SCCF project funding, 62% were for female applicants. All project indicators related to gender have been met and institutional arrangements are in place to continue tracking these indicators post project completion.

2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management

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Moderate/High risk	Was the project classified as moderate/high risk?		
projects (in terms of	No		

Environmental and	
social safeguards)	
New social and/or environmental risks	Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?
	No
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts (to be filled in by TM and EA)	Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period? No
Environmental and social safeguards management	For the McKinnon's waterway rehabilitation works (including the rehabilitation of Woods Pond), an environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) was undertaken, and an environmental and social management system and plan (ESMSP) developed under the Adaptation Fund project (which implemented most of the works in McKinnon's area). The risks for both projects are similar; hence the use of the ESIA for the AF project as a guide for the SCCF project. The main risks of relevance to the Woods Pond rehabilitation intervention undertaken by the SCCF project included the possible reduction of soil stability and the possible spread of invasive species because of the revegetation works. These risks have been monitored by the DOE ESS Unit, and to date these risks have not occurred – no invasive species were introduced by the project interventions. Possible resistance or insufficient buy-in from landowners and residents were also identified as possible safeguards risks. To mitigate this risk, extensive consultations with landowners and general public consultations were undertaken to engage relevant stakeholders. To date, these risks have not fully materialized, however, the engagement process was important to mitigate this risk. For the Friars Hill Road rehabilitation works (which the SCCF project has supported to climate proof), an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process was undertaken and mitigation measures were identified for possible negative impacts. In general, the DOE ESS Unit is in charge of ensuring the regular monitoring of ESS risks and the implementation of the identified mitigation measures.

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Numerous knowledge activities have been undertaken and knowledge products developed under the project. The knowledge products include technical reports, outreach documents, and community consultation reports. Four policy briefs are currently at an advanced stage, and will undergo final revisions and review before completion. The project also contributed to the completion of the Teachers' Resource Guide and Student Activity Booklet on climate change, as part of a national awareness-raising campaign. The DOE website (https://www.environment.gov.ag/en/) showcases project activities through videos and themed features. The DOE social media pages also feature these knowledge products. In this reporting period, an awareness raising campaign on the maintenance of
In this reporting period, an awareness raising campaign on the maintenance of the McKinnon's waterway and on vector control was undertaken (see Output 3.2 in Section 3.2 for more details). In addition, a comprehensive public awareness campaign to promote the outputs of this project and others is planned to take place in the second half of 2023.

Furthermore, a UNEP reporting mission was undertaken to Antigua and Barbuda in June 2023, to produce a web story and a video regarding the project interventions. The story, which will be published in Q3 2023 and disseminated globally, will focus on the Revolving Loans Program and on the beneficiaries of the SCCF-financed loans for climate proofing homes.

In previous reporting periods, an awareness plan was created and executed to raise awareness on the Building Code guidelines and national climate change adaptation measures and information. This included social media posts, scheduled media appearances, stakeholder analysis and key messaging.

Also in previous reporting periods, two video series were developed to highlight adaptation work done by the DOE:

The first video series is called "Conservation Series", and includes episodes on:

- Climate Change https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n61CdLcnF9Q
- Drought and Desertification https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zopD4_4o7GE

The second series of videos, entitled "The Adaptation Series", highlights the key adaptation measures being implemented by the SCCF and AF projects. This includes footage of the interventions, educational information on the importance of adaptation, and interviews with key stakeholders and community members. These were shared with local and international tv stations and DOE media channels. The episodes include:

- Adaptation Series Episode 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xshEKKKpA&t=3s
- Adaptation Series Episode 2 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2bvwefhiDjs&t=1s
- Adaptation Series Episode 3 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ECpPdkjGPoo

Main learning during the period

2.9. Stories to be shared

Stories to be shared	UNEP communications expert undertook a reporting mission to Antigua in June 2023, to collect stories of the revolving loans program and how it has been supporting first responders to get their homes ready for hurricanes and droughts. A web story and a video will be produced as an output of this mission.

3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

Based on inputs by the Project Manager, the **UNEP Task Manager**¹ will make an overall assessment and provide ratings of:

- (i) Progress towards achieving the project Results(s)- see section 3.1
- (ii) Implementation progress see section 3.2

Section 3.3 on Risk should be first completed by the Project Manager. The UNEP Task Manager will subsequently enter his/her own ratings in the appropriate column.

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry)	indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
Objective: Build national and subnational capacity for accessing innovative financing mechanisms and implementing cost-effective adaptation interventions focused on ecosystems for communities and sectors vulnerable to climate change in Antigua and Barbuda	Degree to which capacity of targeted key technical personnel for planning and implementing adaptation at national and sub-national levels through innovative financing mechanisms and cost-effective adaptation interventions focused on ecosystems is10trengthhened	Technical personnel have general awareness of climate change concerns. However, they have limited knowledge on how to implement adaptation interventions particularly through the use of innovative financing mechanisms and cost-effective interventions focused on ecosystems. (Quantitative assessment to be conducted at the inception stage during the baseline study).	Key technical personnel have increased capacity to mainstream adaptation into medium- and long-term policy and planning at the national and sub-national levels – including through innovative financing and cost-effective interventions focused on ecosystems – as evidenced by an increase in the average capacity score by 3 points.	100%	The capacity score will be calculated in advance of the project Terminal Evaluation. Capacity strengthening of key technical personnel to plan and implement adaptation interventions and to access innovative financing mechanisms has been undertaken through the following: In the current reporting, the implementation of adaptation pilots in McKinnon's subwatershed (Woods Pond upgrade) was completed by MoW. In the process, the capacity of MoW to use climate information to inform development interventions was strengthened. The capacity of MoW and other stakeholder entities such as APUA was also built in previous reporting periods through the process of integrating adaptation requirements in the Friar's Hill Road project design and during implementation. The completion of policy briefs, which are intended to inform and build capacity in various sectors, is underway.	S

¹ For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

² 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	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
					In previous reporting periods, updating of information on the cost of adaptation for buildings and infrastructure was undertaken through the SIRF Fund Technical Expert Committee (TEC) and through the Building Code review process. The government budget expenditure assessment now includes risk assessment and climate change impacts, in part as a result of the advocacy and awarenessraising undertaken by the SCCF project. A Climate Resilient Building Design Specialist built DCA's capacity through the Local Area Plan (LAP) framework development and the LAP processes in Cashew Hill and St. Mary's, as well as the development of a policy brief on LAPs (underway). This was done with a view to catalysing the integration of adaptation into DCA's strategic planning process, to be undertaken by the ongoing GCF Build project. The capacity of the targeted sectors, and in particular of DCA and MoW, to integrate adaptation considerations into local-level planning was enhanced also through the procurement of relevant equipment, such as printers for maps, computers, regular printers and GPS equipment. DCA, in particular, has significantly enhanced its capacity, and is now able to undertake climate-resilient planning processes independently (although outside demand is still required). MoW and other stakeholder entities are represented on the SIRF Fund TEC, and have as such benefitted from strengthening their capacity through learning-by-doing, exchange of knowledge between participating sectors, as well as through	

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
					TEC certification and due diligence workshops. The capacity of DOE personnel to incorporate climate change considerations into the EIA and environmental management processes was strengthened through training, drawing on lessons learnt from other SCCF project activities. This training was provided in the context of the revision of the DOE environmental management processes. In terms of capacity building for accessing innovative adaptation finance mechanisms, DOE staff were trained to process SIRF Fund revolving loans applications. Consultations were undertaken with stakeholders and beneficiaries, and support provided for the loan application process, including through a Help Desk set up at DOE. The capacity that was built through this project continues to be demonstrated. The Ministry of Finance (MOF) have established a project management unit to implement the GCF Build project. MOF is using outputs and experiences from the SCCF project to further the implementation of the GCF Build project, as well as for tracking adaptation financing in the Government's budget. More time is needed for the MoW to consolidate learning and use their capacity. It is expected that this will need to be looked at in a more direct manner.	
Outcome 1: National and sub- national policies, strategies and plans strengthened to	Number of local area development plans detailing climate- resilience measures	At present, there are no local area development plans in Antigua and Barbuda. The	Local area development plans for the St. John's Watershed	67%	Of the three planned LAPs, two have been completed by the project. In this reporting period, the final draft of the St. Mary's Local Area Plan (LAP) went through a review and consultation process and is currently	MS

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
promote medium- and long-term adaptation to climate change, with a focus on ecosystems and innovative financing for adaptation.		national development plan was approved in 2012, however its application has not been mainstreamed into planning operations (SIRMZP, 2012	(McKinnon's Sub-Watershed), Cashew Hill Watershed, and St. Mary's Parish (Christian Valley and Cades Bay Watersheds) are developed detailing climate- resilience measures and their application is approved and mainstreamed, along with SIRMZP 2012 recommendation s, into the operations of key government agencies		undergoing final approvals at the DCA before Cabinet approval. The Cashew Hill (LAP) was completed and approved by the Cabinet in previous reporting period. The third planned LAP, for the McKinnon's sub-watershed, is no longer being undertaken due to time and budget constraints. Instead, a different approach with similar policy objectives and impact is being taken. The project has advanced discussions on the designation of the area as a Specially Vulnerable Area (SVA), which is focused specifically on addressing flooding risk through measures such as setback, emergency response, etc. In the current reporting period, the documentation for the SVA application was compiled in collaboration with NODS, to be submitted to the committee for the establishment of SVAs. The capacity of DCA to develop LAPs that integrate adaptation considerations was significantly built through these processes (learning-by-doing, with technical support provided), as well as through equipment provided. DCA now has the capacity and staffing to undertake these processes independently. However, there is a need for these processes to be fully integrated in the organization, so that they are undertaken proactively. As the SCCF project is ending, this work will be carried forward with other projects and processes.	
	Existence of an updated Building Code with guidelines for climate- resilient building design	Current Building Code does not meet adaptation standards	A revised Building Code is developed with guidelines for climate-resilient building design and used by	100%	In the current reporting period, the revised Building Code was approved by the DCA Physical Planning Department Board. The Building Code will be passed into legislation under a revised Physical Planning Act. The regulations will be developed by the GCF Build project, which	S

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
Outcome 2	Tatal amount of loan	Zara laga financia	DCA and Public Works agencies	22004	will also build various stakeholders' capacity to implement the building Code. In previous reporting periods, the Building Code was revised to include climateresilience considerations. Furthermore, a guidelines document was developed to support the implementation of the Building Code.	
Outcome 2: Access to innovative financing mechanisms to address the negative impacts of climate change through adaptation interventions is increased.	Total amount of loan finance and number of households that have implemented adaptation through innovative financing mechanisms as a result of access to the SIRF Revolving Fund for Adaptation	Zero loan financing and zero households have received funding through the SIRF Fund Revolving Fund for Adaptation	A minimum of 30 households and small businesses (40% womenheaded) are in compliance with the revised climate-resilient Building Code as a result of accessing the \$1.6 M made available through the SIRF Revolving Fund for Adaptation window	220%	The indicator target has been exceeded. 66 loan applications were approved in previous reporting periods, for a total amount of USD 1.6M of funds disbursed. 62% of the approved loan recipients are women. Almost all the climate proofing works funded by these loans have already been completed. In this reporting period, the evaluation and identification of lessons learnt from the Revolving Loan Programme was launched. The consultant mission took place in May 2023, and the report is aimed to be completed in Q3 2023. The preliminary key findings indicate an overall positive evaluation. The SIRF Fund Business Plan and Funding Strategy was also completed under this reporting period. In previous reporting periods, a total of two-hundred and seventy-four (274) applications were received from First Responders (the project's target group) for concessional loans, of which sixty-six (66) applicants were approved (all households, no small businesses). This represents the full USD 1.6M made available to First Responders under the SIRF Fund revolving loans programme with SCCF project funding.	HS

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
Outcome 3: Pilot adaptation interventions focused on ecosystems implemented in the St. Johns watershed to decrease sensitivity of local communities and support them to cope with the effects of climate change.	Frequency of flooding along Friars Hill Road and the waterway from Woods Pond to McKinnon's Pond in relation to the rainfall IDF record	Friars Hill road flooded on 5 Sept 2016 with 70 – 100 mm rainfall which is estimated to be a 1-in-5 year flooding event ³	Reduced incidence of flooding in the project site for a 1-in-50-year rainfall event	100%	Flood monitoring continues by DOE and NODS. Reduction in flooding has already been observed as a result of the drainage works undertaken, during heavy rain events in the years 2020 and 2022. This will be quantified in advance of the project Terminal Evaluation. Post-implementation monitoring will be done against vulnerability assessment baseline for flooding (established pre-project). In this reporting period, the expansion and rehabilitation of Woods Pond was completed. The pond has been cleaned and expanded, two of the culverts leading into the pond have been upgraded, and the weir built. In previous reporting periods, the climate proofing of the Friars Hill Road rehabilitation project was completed.	S
	Number of beneficiaries that have benefitted from implemented adaptation activities	Zero beneficiaries	4,600 beneficiaries in the St. John's watershed benefit from implementation of cost-effective adaptation interventions focused on ecosystems	326%	The number of beneficiaries benefiting from the project's adaptation interventions exceeds the target of 4,600. At present, approximately 5,000 households are expected to benefit from reduced flooding, representing approximately 15,000 beneficiaries. This has been accomplished through the following interventions implemented by the project: 1. Implementation of Woods Pond rehabilitation and culvert upgrades for a 1-in-50-year rainfall return interval. This is expected to impact around 5,000 home and business owners. The works were completed in the current reporting period.	HS

³ Rainfall Return Periods issued by the Antigua and Barbuda Met Office: http://antiguamet.com/Climate/STATS/RAINFALL_RETURN_PERIODS.pdf

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
					2. Implementation of Friars Hill Road adaptation project activities, which were completed in the previous reporting period. These will benefit the same 5,000 home and business owners as above. The climate proofing measures implemented with SCCF-funding (completed in previous reporting period) include improved drainage culvert upgrades for 1-in-50 rainfall events, buffer zones and slope stabilization, construction of utility lines underground to protect them from hurricane damage, and the use of materials that can withstand more extreme temperatures.	
Outcome 4: Knowledge base for supporting the development of adaptation financing mechanisms and implementation of adaptation interventions is strengthened.	Number of people and school children with increased knowledge about climate change and adaptation	Results of the RRACC project Knowledge Attitudes and Practices (KAP) survey, conducted in 2013	At least 20% of the national population, including school children, are more knowledgeable to climate change and adaptation awareness and knowledge products	100	The project has successfully undertaken numerous awareness-raising activities, targeting different segments of the society. The measurement of the indicator target achievement will be very difficult, however, due to challenges with attribution of any increase in awareness specifically to the SCCF project. In this reporting period, the project organized a community training and awareness-raising campaign on the maintenance of the McKinnon's waterway interventions and on vector control measures. This was organized in collaboration with various stakeholders, including church grantees, the Defense Force, the National Solid Waste Management Authority, the Central Board of Health (CBH) and NODS. The campaign focused on the need to keep the waterway clear of litter and debris, to prevent flooding and on managing vectors associated with the waterway. It targeted 2,000 community members in the McKinnon's area, of whom	S

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
					1,000 in the SCCF project intervention area. In previous reporting periods, the project developed and implemented an awareness plan, to raise awareness in particular of the Building Code guidelines, as well as other adaptation interventions. This included social media posts, media appearances, and the creation of webpages on the DOE website. Also in previous reporting periods, a video series entitled "The Adaptation Series" was completed and disseminated. This highlights the key adaptation measures being implemented by the SCCF and AF projects, and includes footage of the interventions, educational information on the importance of adaptation, and interviews with key stakeholders and community members. Overall, the project has successfully undertaken numerous awareness-raising activities, targeting different segments of the society. A "Teachers' resource guide and student activity booklet" on climate change was completed, as a part of a national awareness campaign that targets teachers and students, particularly those in secondary schools. In-person training for students and teachers is planned on these resources. Finally, also in previous reporting periods, the DOE Exhibit and Conference Center at the Botanical Gardens was completed and is operational as a key event and awareness space to showcase adaptation to climate change.	

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
	Number of professional development modules created (modelled after the REGATTA Communities of Practice)	There are no modules currently available on the REGATTA Communities of Practice or the OECS platform on innovative finance mechanisms and ecosystem-based adaptation for SIDS	At least two professional development modules are freely available through a national and a regional platform, one on innovative finance mechanisms and one on ecosystembased adaptation for SIDS	0	Due to limitations of time, the development of Certified Training Programmes will now be undertaken through the GCF Build project, with other partners. The funding allocated for this under the SCCF project was used for other training and awareness-raising activities. In terms of other co-finance contributions to continuing education, under the GCF NAP project an MOU with UWI was to be signed in this reporting period, providing 30 scholarships for programming on short continuing education courses on climate change and adaptation.	MU

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs

Outputs/Activities ⁴	Expected completion date ⁵	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁶ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁷
COMPONENT 1:	•	•	•		
Output 1.1: Develop a set of policy and information briefs on climate change adaptation interventions for relevant sectors	September 2019	95%	95%	Draft policy briefs developed during previous reporting periods are currently being revised. The process for their finalization had slowed in the past two reporting periods, and they are therefore in need of updating. These draft policy briefs are on the following topics: The use of a multi-indicator approach to assess vulnerability in SIRF Fund applications Incremental cost assessment for adaptation in roads in Antigua and Barbuda, using Friars Hill as a case study Building Code and climate resilience in Antigua and Barbuda Building resilience in the Community and Sporting Sectors against hurricanes, drought and heat – lessons	MS

⁴ Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe (and workplan) or in any updated project revision.

⁵ The completion dates should be as per latest workplan (latest project revision).

⁶ 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.

⁷ To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

Outputs/Activities⁴	Expected	IM FY 2023 - AI Implementation	Implementation	Progress rating justification ⁶ , description of challenges faced	Progress
	completion date ⁵	status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	and explanations for any delay	rating ⁷
				learnt from transforming the Urlings Cricket club into a climate resilient cricket club.	
				The policy briefs will be finalized and disseminated in Q3 2023.	
				In addition, there are several policy briefs for which information has been compiled under the project, but which are still in early stages and will be completed under other projects. These include: The role of micro-finance in the implementation of the NDCs and the just transitioning of the workforce	
				The use of parametric insurance to guide payment forgiveness for especially vulnerable people	
Output 1.2: Revised policies and plans – particularly local area development plans – that promotes and facilitates mediumand long-term adaptation to climate change.	March 2019	95%	100%	In the current reporting period, the final draft of the St Mary's Parish Local Area Plan (LAP) went through a review and consultation process and is currently undergoing final approvals at the DCA before Cabinet approval.	MS
				As previously reported, based on the time taken to complete the St Mary's and Cashew Hill LAPs, the project will not develop a LAP for the McKinnon's sub-watershed. Instead, in this reporting period, the documentation for the designation of the site as a Specially Vulnerable Area (SVA) was compiled and completed in collaboration with NODS, to be submitted to the committee for the establishment of SVAs.	
				In previous reporting periods, the Cashew Hill LAP was completed and approved by the Cabinet in. The Cashew Hill LAP was developed in collaboration with the GCCA project.	
				In the current reporting period, the revised the Building Code was approved by the DCA Physical Planning Development Board. It will be passed into legislation under the updated Physical Planning Act. The regulations will be developed by the GCF Build project, which will also build various stakeholders' capacity to implement the Building Code	
				In previous reporting period, a guidelines document was developed to support the implementation of the Building Code. These guidelines are intended to support the implementation of integrated principles for the sustainable planning, construction, operation, maintenance and use of	

Outputs/Activities ⁴	Expected	Implementation	Implementation	Progress rating justification ⁶ , description of challenges faced	Progress
Outputs/Activities	completion date⁵	status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	and explanations for any delay	rating ⁷
				buildings, living spaces and landholdings. The guidelines contain graphical best practice illustrations of the construction principles, and repair and retrofit methodologies. The guidelines are consequently prescriptive, can be used for the construction of simple buildings, and can be adopted by owners, contractors and development control or planning officers as a workmanship performance standard. The intention is for contracting parties of small buildings to reference the guidelines in their contract/warranty.	
Output 1.3: Technical training delivered on integrating climate change adaptation into local-level planning, including costeffective adaptation	December 2020	100%	100%	In previous reporting period, capacity building to DCA through LAP development was completed through the finalization of the St. Mary's LAP. In previous reporting periods, technical training was achieved through the process of having DCA play an integral part in the development and implementation of the Local Area Plans (LAPs) and providing the necessary equipment, under the supervision of the technical officer assigned to DCA. As previously reported, the scope of the activities under this output was downsized due to limitations of time and budget. In particular, the originally-planned activities for building DCA's capacity to develop a strategic planning framework (integrating adaptation considerations) will be undertaken by the GCF Build project.	S
Output 2.1: Operational Guidelines and Financial products developed for disbursement and management of outflows from the adaptation window of the SIRF Fund	December 2019	100%	100%	This output was completed in previous reporting periods. The SIRF Fund Operations Manual was drafted and SIRF Fund regulations put in place. The SIRF Fund Board was reconstituted and operational modalities for administering the revolving loans programme were revised and agreed by the Board. The Board also reviewed and approved the SCCF project Term Sheet, detailing the programming of the SCCF project funds through the loans programme. Consultations with government and homeowner stakeholders were undertaken, and training provided to staff and to applicants. A list of building sector adaptation interventions eligible for financing was developed. The SIRF Fund regulations were further revised and reviewed by the Attorney General's Office. The revolving	S

Outputs/Activities ⁴	Expected completion date ⁵	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁶ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁷
				loans programme was operationalized, completing all activities for this output.	
				This output was implemented along with the Adaptation Fund and GCF projects, each having a SIRF revolving loan component.	
Output 2.2: Operational and Financial guidelines for promoting funding flows into the adaptation window of the SIRF fund	December 2019	90%	100%	In this reporting period, the Business Plan and Financing Strategy for the SIRF Fund was completed and approved by the SIRF Fund Board. It is a legal requirement for the SIRF Fund as set out in the Environmental Protection and Management Act of 2019. The development of the Business Plan was led by the GCF Readiness Programme, using work done and outcomes achieved under the SCCF project as the basis. In previous reporting period, an M&E Excel framework for the Revolving Loan Programme was prepared. A draft lessons learnt brief was developed for each aspect (application process, applicant loan repayment, milestone completion, etc.) of the SIRF Fund, outlining the issues faced, impact on projects, action taken to alleviate issue and recommendations for future reference.	S
Output 2.3: Adaptation interventions demonstrated through piloting small loans distributed through the adaptation window of the SIRF Fund	December 2019	100%	100%	In this report period, the disbursement of funds and implementation of the adaptation interventions funded by the loans under the SIRF Fund Revolving Loan Programme were completed, for the total amount of USD 1.6M available under the SCCF project. In previous reporting periods, a total of two-hundred and seventy-four (274) applications were received from first responders (the SSCF project target group) for concessional loans, of which sixty-six (66) applicants were approved (all households). Of those approved, 62% were women and 38% men. A final report is available from the SIRF Fund. This report captures the initial M&E tracking, including gender indicators. The adaptation interventions implemented with the loans include water harvesting equipment and storage, hurricane shutters, mosquito screens, back up energy, yard drainage	S

Outputs/Activities ⁴	Expected completion date ⁵	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating	justification ⁶ , description of ondexplanations for any dela		Progress rating ⁷		
				and other adapta Building Code of outlines the num different areas fo					
				Areas for Intervention	Description	Number of Requests			
				Hurricane Resilience	Hurricane shutters and better house foundations to withstand storms	45			
				Combatting Mosquitoes	Yard drainage and mosquito screens	23			
				Energy Efficiency	For cost efficiency and reduction in the use of fossil fuels	29			
				Renewable Energy	Back-up energy	20			
				Drought Resilience	Water harvesting and storage on-site with filtration and equipment	31			
Output 2.4: Strategy developed to upscale and replicate funding adaptation interventions through the adaptation window of the SIRF Fund	December 2019	95%	100%	In this reporting period, the evaluation and identification of lessons learnt from the Revolving Loan Programme was launched. The consultant mission took place in May 2023, and the report is aimed to be completed in Q3 2023. The preliminary key findings indicate an overall positive evaluation.					
				The focus of activities under this output has been on advancing the upscaling and replication of SCCF project interventions with funding from other sources. These cofinance contributions include the GCF Readiness Programme, the GCF NAP project and GCF EDA project, as well as the AF project.					
				through the finali further funding p	rting periods, significant pro ization and (in some cases) roposals that build directly nt of the SCCF project. The	approval of on the activities			

Outputs/Activities ⁴	Expected completion date ⁵	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁶ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁷
				approval of the GCF Build project ("Resilience to hurricanes in the building sector in Antigua and Barbuda") which will complement the SCCF project by mainstreaming climate change adaptation for the building sector into public and private financial, insurance and banking sectors. Furthermore, a project was approved for funding by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) project, including climate-resilient RE interventions. The SCCF project experiences and approaches also informed the Government mainstreaming of climate resilience targets into its work projects through the Public Sector Improvement Programme (PSIP).	
				SCCF interventions using the SIRF Fund will be replicated under the GCF readiness and NAP projects, and are being scaled up under the AF and GCF EDA projects. The AF project is focusing on homeowners and small businesses specifically in the McKinnon's sub-watershed, whereas the EDA project is focusing on on-granting through the NGO, CBO and Private Sector windows of the SIRF Fund. The list of projects for the adaptation sector to be implemented by the SIRF Fund has been developed and approved by the Cabinet and the Ministry of Finance.	
				The NAP project will finance Adaptation Sector Plans which will address financial needs and barriers. A concept note has been completed for a funding proposal for sustainable financing through SIRF Fund for Private Sector. This will feed into the SIRF Fund Business Plan and the Adaptation Window Funding Strategy.	
				A report on public and private sector financial needs was completed under the UNFCCC needs assessment project in this reporting period, including an indication of climate finance needs for adaptation in various sectors.	
				Training modules on accessing financing through the SIRF Fund were developed in previous reporting periods.	
Output 3.1: Cost-effective adaptation interventions, such as retention ponds, hill slope channeling and culverts, designed for St. John's watershed (McKinnon's sub-watershed), Cashew Hill watershed, and St. Mary's Parish (Christian Valley and Cades watersheds)	December 2020	98%	98%	In this reporting period, the Woods Pond expansion and rehabilitation works were completed. In previous reporting periods, the Friars Hill Road project was completed. The climate proofing measures implemented with SCCF-funding include improved drainage for 1-in-20-year rainfall events, with culvert upgrades for 1-	MS

Outputs/Activities ⁴	Expected	Implementation	Implementation	Progress rating justification ⁶ , description of challenges faced	Progress
Odipulo/Addivides	completion date ⁵	status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	and explanations for any delay	rating ⁷
and implemented in St. John's (McKinnon's) watershed, to benefit at least 4,600 people.				in-50 rainfall events, buffer zones and slope stabilization, construction of utility lines underground to protect them from hurricane damage, and the use of materials that can withstand more extreme temperatures. Already the drainage works are resulting in a reduction in flooding. Preliminary lessons learned in climate proofing infrastructure to inform policy have been compiled.	
				The Friars Hill Road rehabilitation project was funded by DFID through CDB, and implemented by the MOW Project Implementation Management Unit (PIMU). The adaptation upgrades were funded partially by the SCCF project, in combination with funds from the CDB-DFID grant/loan program.	
				Recommendations on possible adaptation interventions for other watersheds have been made as part of the LAP process and in draft policy briefs, as well as through inclusion in a roads resilience project being developed for GCF funding.	
				Furthermore, in previous reporting periods, the Urlings Cricket Club (UCC) received two grants to assist with upgrading of its clubhouse to a climate-proof community shelter for residents most vulnerable to natural disasters, including hurricanes and floods. The project was initially designed to use grant and co-funding mechanisms for the following interventions: design and construct a roof for the shelter, develop a rainwater storage facility, develop a mechanism for capturing rainwater and channeling it to the proposed cistern, install a pump to supply the school and the clubhouse with water, apply mitigation measures to improve the resilience of the shelter's doors and windows, engage community stakeholders about climate change, and organize workshops and other community events at the site, in collaboration with DOE.	
				While all the major works were undertaken as planned, in the current reporting period, a small funding gap for finalize the building for use was identified, resulting from increased material costs and challenges to secure the planned cofinance contributions. An additional grant of USD 30,000 to complete the building for use was therefore agreed on, and the works are planned to be undertaken in Q3 2023.	

Outputs/Activitios4				plementation Progress rating justification ⁶ , description of challenges faced					
Outputs/Activities⁴	Expected completion date ⁵	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁷				
Output 3.2: Local communities in the project sites trained to implement and sustain adaptation interventions in the medium and long term.	December 2020	53%	100%	In this reporting period, the project organized a community training and awareness-raising campaign on the maintenance of the McKinnon's waterway interventions and on vector control measures. This was organized in collaboration with various stakeholders, including church grantees, the Defense Force, the National Solid Waste Management Authority, the Central Board of Health (CBH) and NODS. The campaign focused on the need to keep the waterway clear of litter and debris, to prevent flooding and on managing vectors associated with the waterway. It targeted 2,000 community members in the McKinnon's area, of whom 1,000 in the SCCF project intervention area. Overall, the training of local communities in the implementation and maintenance of the project interventions has been less extensive and comprehensive than originally envisaged. In previous reporting periods, community consultations were conducted on the design of waterways and adaptation measures in buildings. Additional consultations were conducted with private landowners at Woods Pond and community members.	MS				
Output 4.1: National awareness raising activities undertaken on innovative financing mechanisms for medium- and long-term adaptation	June 2020	95%	100%	As reported under Output 3.2, in this reporting period a community training and awareness-raising campaign was organized in the McKinnon's area, focusing on the need to keep the waterway clear of litter and debris to prevent flooding and on vector control. The project also contributed to the 2022 Arbor Day celebrations organized by DOE on 23 November with the theme "We are Generation Restoration". In previous reporting periods, the project developed and implemented an awareness plan, to raise awareness in particular of the Building Code guidelines, as well as other adaptation interventions. This included social media posts, media appearances, and the creation of webpages on the DOE website. Overall, the project successfully organized numerous awareness-raising activities and initiatives, targeting different segments of the society. A video series entitled "The Adaptation Stories" was completed and disseminated in previous reporting periods. This highlights the key adaptation measures being implemented by the SCCF and AF projects, and includes footage of the interventions, educational information on the	S				

Outputs/Activities ⁴	Expected completion date ⁵	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁶ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁷
				importance of adaptation, and interviews with key stakeholders and community members. The SCCF project contributed to the development of a Teachers' Resource Guide and Activity Booklet on Climate Change. The resource guide is intended to bolster awareness of educators and encourage student learning outside the classroom on climate change and adaptation. Inperson training for students and teachers is planned on these resources. The DOE Exhibit and Conference Center at the Botanical Gardens was also completed in previous reporting periods, and is operational as a key event and awareness space to showcase adaptation to climate change.	
Output 4.2: Regional Knowledge sharing on Innovative financing for adaptation is enhanced in the Caribbean though exchange lessons learned.	December 2020	100%	100%	In this reporting period, the SCCF project contributed to the organization of a regional workshop to share adaptation experiences, organized in St. Lucia. Once the project Final Report and Terminal Evaluation are completed, information on the project's impacts and the lessons learnt will be prepared for regional dissemination. The findings of the Revolving Loan Programme evaluation and lessons learnt identified (Output 2.2) will also be disseminated regionally. A virtual project closing workshop will be organized to share lessons learnt with other OECS countries. Regional scale-up will be further facilitated through the GCF-funded EDA project, which is also implemented in Grenada and Dominica, and with the OECS Commission spreading lessons learnt. In previous reporting periods, three regional adaptation knowledge-sharing events were co-organized with other projects. Information and lessons learnt from the project were shared at these events.	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	M	M
2. Governance structure – Oversight	L	L
3. Implementation schedule	M	M
4. Budget	L	L
5. Financial Management	L	L
6. Reporting	L	L
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:	Variation respect to last rating								ating
RISK	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1 (2018)	PIR 2 (2019)	PIR 3 (2020)	PIR 4 (2021)	PIR 5 (2022)	PIR 6 (2023)	Δ	Justification
Delays in policy revision process.	Outputs 1.1, 1.2	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	The Project Management Committee (PMC) tracks and reports on progress of policies as they move through the revision process – addressing procedural roadblocks as they arise.
High turnover of staff members in implementing agencies.	All outcomes & outputs	М	L	L	L	L	L	М	1	Staff turnover at DOE PMU has been high, and the project has had three different Project Coordinators throughout its implementation. For the past 18 months, the project has not had a PC. Despite the support provided by DOE's PMU, this turnover has posed a challenge for the completion of project deliverables, such as the policy briefs. The project has also faced challenges with following some interventions to completion, such as the climate-proofed community shelter / clubhouse for the Urlings cricket club. Challenges with document filing and tracking have also

	Risk affecting:		•			gua	Variation	respect to		ating
Risk	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1 (2018)	PIR 2 (2019)	PIR 3 (2020)	PIR 4 (2021)	PIR 5 (2022)	PIR 6 (2023)	Δ	Justification
			(2010)	(2010)	(====)	(===:/	(2022)	(2020)		resulted in some final deliverables having been difficult to locate.
Insufficient uptake of small loans from the adaptation window of the SIRF Fund.	Output 2.3	М	М	М	L	L	L	L	=	Active outreach and capacity building activities have successfully mitigated this risk. Current applications already exceed the funds available for loans under the SCCF project.
Improper application of funding from the adaptation window of the SIRF Fund.	Output 2.3	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	Funds are disbursed to the beneficiaries in disbursement schedules that are reliant on progress in construction. This is outlined in the loan agreement. The new regulations ensure that the funds will be used according to the statues rather than just a contract.
Limited capacity of institutions to undertake scientifically rigorous research in order to create local area development plans.	Output 1.2, 1.3	Н	М	M	M	L	L	L	=	The National Adaptation Planning (NAP) project was leveraged to deliver a risk assessment to inform the LAPs. DOE PMU has provided support to DCA in the development of the LAPs. Technical training through learning by doing was provided for DCA staff and key stakeholder agency staff to develop LAPs, including by a consultant provided by the project to support DCA. The development of the LAP framework and data template is allowing for the institutionalization of the process. EIMAS layer is being updated with data gathered from the LAP development process. Completed hydrological assessment features significantly in informing mitigation and implementation plan focused on EbA approaches. Partnering with regional and international agencies to assist in data collection is ongoing, with partnerships such as with CEFAS and CTCN. Partnerships will also be developed with the University of the West Indies Campus in Antigua and Barbuda.
Disagreement between stakeholders on the allocation of roles in the project.	All outcomes & outputs	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) is used as the means of validation of planned activities and key stakeholder roles in the process.

	Risk	Variation respect to last rating								
Risk	affecting:							•	last ra	ating
THOR	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1 (2018)	PIR 2 (2019)	PIR 3 (2020)	PIR 4 (2021)	PIR 5 (2022)	PIR 6 (2023)	Δ	Justification
					,/					Core working group approach, representative of key community and institutional stakeholders, has been developed to flesh out stakeholder engagement plan and roles and functions. Government agencies and stakeholders are assigned roles via the PSIP process, which ensures inclusion of roles and responsibilities in the budget process.
Lack of inter-institutional data sharing or collaboration.	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	=	All relevant Ministries are represented in the PMC (at political level) and in the TAC (at technical level). Project activity updates are given at PMC who provides guidance and decisions, and at TAC who reviews TORs and validates methodologies and outputs and is used as the means of validation of planned activities and key stakeholder roles in the process. Key sector agencies present their projects and plans at TAC and seek interventions and comments. Project launch events and workshops provide further opportunities to provide information and foster collaboration. Environmental Information Management and Advisory System (EIMAS) is now a legal requirement as per the EPM Act (2019) (part X, section 84). EIMAS has been operational since 2010, with requisite climate, hydrological, topographical, land use, environmental/ecosystem, infrastructure, etc. data, that is updated yearly. An online platform is being created under the CCCD project for natural resource inventory as an online tool to complement EIMAS.
Limited government support for project activities in pilot intervention sites.	Output 1.2 , 2.3 , 3.1 , 3.2 , 4.1	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	Training of government technicians, policy makers and other relevant stakeholders on i) the effects of climate change on Antigua and Barbuda; and ii) the benefits of adaptation interventions implemented by the project.

	Risk affecting:		-			iitigua e		respect to		ating
Risk	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1 (2018)	PIR 2 (2019)	PIR 3 (2020)	PIR 4 (2021)	PIR 5 (2022)	PIR 6 (2023)	Δ	Justification
										Continued engagement of policy makers is undertaken by PM through cabinet briefings and face-to-face discussion on the progress of the project and scientific findings that support the need for and benefits of the project interventions. The outputs of the project have been incorporated into the Government budget process. This will ensure widespread adoption of adaptation lessons.
Disagreement over allocation of loans through the SIRF Fund for implementation of adaptation interventions.	Output 2	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	A complaints mechanism (CM) has been put in place, although its use as opposed to the traditional approach is still limited. DOE has undertaken additional training and now has a full-time CM officer overseeing this process.
Extreme climatic events and climate variability leading to flooding in the project sites.	Output 3.1	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	S	М	1	The risk has been reduced from "significant" to "moderate". The frequency and intensity of extreme climate events (hurricanes, droughts, floods) continues to increase in the country. However, the adaptation interventions implemented by this project and others have significantly reduced the risk of flooding at the project sites (specifically in McKinnon's subwatershed). Furthermore, the project infrastructure has been built to withstand extreme climate events. Finally, as the first round of adaptation interventions undertaken in homes (funded by the Revolving Loan Programme) has been completed in current reporting period, this further reduces the risk from extreme climate events.
Implemented interventions are not cost effective.	Output 3.1	М	М	М	М	L	L	L	=	Analyses of project interventions have been undertaken before implementation to establish their cost effectiveness. For each intervention (goods and services), a minimum of three quotes are required. These are reviewed by the procurement team for RFQ and by the Evaluation Committee with respect to RFPs. The TAC is used for the technical input on project proposal and interventions to ensure cost effectiveness.

	Risk	FIR F1 2023 - Allugua allu Barbuua SCCF								
Rick	affecting:						Variation	respect to	last ra	ating
Risk	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1 (2018)	PIR 2 (2019)	PIR 3 (2020)	PIR 4 (2021)	PIR 5 (2022)	PIR 6 (2023)	Δ	Justification
										Technical teams have been working on detailed cost assessments. A financial analyst has been hired to further assist the team.
Limited commitment/support from local communities.	All outcomes & outputs	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	A stakeholder engagement plan has ensured that local communities are sufficiently consulted during planning and implementation. Capacity building and training of local communities has been undertaken to communicate the benefits of adaptation interventions and to involve them in implementation and monitoring and evaluation. Awareness-raising campaigns have been undertaken to promote adaptation and highlight the importance of SCCF project interventions, as well as to build capacity for their maintenance.
SIRF Fund Board is yet to be constituted (pending nomination by the Cabinet). The modality for administering the revolving loans programme is still to be finalized. This is resulting in a further delay in the initiation of the revolving fund pilot implementation. Furthermore, loan applications received to date amount to approximately \$1M. Of this, the proportion to be disbursed with SCCF vs AF funds is yet to be determined. This leaves a large gap to reach the SCCF-project target of \$1.6M of loans disbursed.				М	М	L	L	L	=	Following the resolution of these challenges in previous reporting periods, these risks are no longer relevant in the current period. All funds available for the Revolving Loan Programme under the project (USD 1.6M) have been programmed.
Insufficient tracking and attribution of funds in the pooled DOE Operational Account: Project staff not tracking expenditures and ensuring that expenditure accurately coded.					M/L	L	L	L	=	The tracking of expenditures has continued to improve.

Risk	Risk affecting:	Variation respect to last rating							ating	
RISK	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1 (2018)	PIR 2 (2019)	PIR 3 (2020)	PIR 4 (2021)	PIR 5 (2022)	PIR 6 (2023)	Δ	Justification
Project staff issues related to adherence with financial procedures					М	М	М	L	\rightarrow	Adherence with financial procedures has improved, and no major issues related to this have been encountered in the current reporting period.
Continued financial management challenges, resulting in delayed disbursement of funds to the project.					L	L	L	L	П	Following the disbursement of the last cash advance in Q2 2022, there have not been any significant financial management challenges affecting project implementation. During the 2019-2020 reporting period, the project expenditure reporting was brought up to date following long-lasting financial management challenges, and expenditures were recorded up to December 2019. Furthermore, the 2017, 2018 and 2019 audits were finalized. For future audits, management letters should be included in the audit reports, to provide recommendations on internal controls.
Consolidated project risk					М	L	L	L	=	

4.3 Table C. Outstanding medium & high risks

	Actions decided during the	Actions effectively	Additional mitigation measures	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods					
Risk	Risk previous reporting instance undertaken this reporting (PIR _{t-1} , MTR, etc.) period		What	When	By whom				
Extreme climatic events and climate variability leading to flooding in the project sites.	Mitigation measures identified in previous reporting periods will continue to be implemented. Weather forecasting will be taken into consideration when planning climate-sensitive implementation activities. For example, no construction of hard infrastructure or implementation of soft adaptation measures will take place during hurricane season.	Weather forecasting has continued to be taken into consideration when planning climate-sensitive implementation activities. For example, no construction of hard infrastructure or implementation of soft adaptation measures takes place during hurricane season, with a complete halt in implementation when storms approach.	The mitigation measures identified in previous reporting periods will continue to be implemented in project maintenance phase.	Ongoing, and in particular during hurricane season (June-November)	DOE				

Di-I-	Actions decided during the	Actions effectively	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods					
Risk	previous reporting instance (PIR _{t-1} , MTR, etc.)	undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By whom			
High turnover of staff members in implementing agencies	N/A	During UNEP TM's project supervision mission in June 2023, TM worked with DOE staff to locate and file any final or draft deliverables that have been difficult to track due to high staff turnover. In addition, some interventions in need of finalization (as a result of insufficient follow-through) were identified and follow-up actions were agreed upon.	Compilation of all final project deliverables and other documentation will be completed. Activities remaining to be completed will be finalized, specifically the policy briefs and the completion of Urlings cricket club community shelter.	Ongoing, in particular in Q3 2023	DOE and UNEP TM			

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.

Medium 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.

5. Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendments

	each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting a sappropriate.
	Results framework
	Components and cost
	Institutional and implementation arrangements
	Financial management
	Implementation schedule
	Executing Entity
	Executing Entity Category
	Minor project objective change
	Safeguards
	Risk analysis
	Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%
	Co-financing
	Location of project activity
	Other
	cument linked to reported minor amendment]
Minor amendm	No significant changes made during this period.

5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions

Version	Туре	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original legal instrument	PCA	3 November 2016	3 November 2016	31 March 2021	
Bridging PCA	Bridging PCA	21 February 2022	16 March 2022	30 June 2023	New legal instrument following expiry of original PCA
Extension	PCA extension	30 June 2023	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	No-cost extension until 30 June 2024

6. GEO Location Information

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap or GeoNames use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Required field	Required field	Required field	Required field <u>if</u> the location is not an exact site	Optional text field	Optional text field
Urlings	17.024896	-61.871026	[NULL]	Urlings Cricket Club	Upgrading community cricket club to be Hurricane 5 resilient community shelter through: a) Roof redesign b) Cistern construction with rainwater capture and distribution to adjacent school c) Reinforcement of doors and windows, including hurricane shutters Off-grid renewable energy supply
Retention pond at Woods Centre	17.129585	-61.836073	[NULL]	Woods Pond	Adaptation interventions to: a) Expand the size of the retention pond by removing backfill material at north end; b) Remove blockages and allow higher peak flows of water into the pond

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					c) Construction of overflow weird to reduce water surface elevation for higher return interval storms d) Improve water quality by stemming pollution at the source, adding water filtration, and installing aerators Increasing green, social, recreational, and economic space through features such as walkways, benches, and trees.
Friar's Hill Road from Cedar Grove to St. John's	17.14634	-61.83406	11881392	Friar's Hill	Upgrading road infrastructure to ensure climate resilience, through: a) Upgraded drainage infrastructure (including gabions, culverts, retaining walls and riprap) to withstand extreme rainfall scenarios b) Underground relocation of electricity and telecommunication infrastructure Slope stabilization methods to reduce erosion
Golden Grove	17.10429955	-61.84790039	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2017/08-003	Hurricane shutters
Bathlodge	17.08539963	-61.82820129	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2017/09-006	Hurricane resilient roof, windows, and doors; Solar panels; Air conditioner
Royal Gardens	17.16329	-61.81057	11881395	SIRFF Applicant 2017/09-008	Procure & install RE systems; Procure & install mosquito screens; Hurricane shutters made & installed; Procure waterproof non-concrete flooring
Bathlodge	17.08519936	-61.82830048	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2017/09-011	Air conditioner; Water pump; windows
Lightfoot	17.10020065	-61.80479813	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2017/11-040	Hurricane shutters; Solar panels; Air conditioner
Sutherlands	17.12190056	-61.82820129	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2017/11-042	Roof frame and decking, roof sheeting
Old Road	17.02059937	-61.84360123	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2017/11-046	Water tank and pump; Energy efficient refrigerator; Hurricane shutters; Solar panels
John Hughes	17.04319954	-61.82080078	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2017/11-047	Roof stabilization; Window gauze; Roof gutters; Water tank and heater
Cassada Gardens	17.13290024	-61.82310104	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2017/11-049	Hurricane shutters; Energy efficient refrigerator; Air conditioner; Water tank, pump and heater

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North Sound	17.11260033	-61.81489944	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2017/12-058	Hurricane shutters installation; procurement and installation of solar panels; energy efficient refrigerator
Gray's Farm	17.1147995	-61.84560013	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2017/12-061	Repair ceiling; Supply and installation of hurricane shutters and roof gutters
Seaview Farm	17.08809	-61.80281	3576004	SIRFF Applicant 2017/12-063	Structural stabilization; Windows; Home resilience measures
Pares	17.08493	-61.75445	3576075	SIRFF Applicant 2018/05-075	Hurricane shutters deposit and procurement
Lightfoot	17.07239914	-61.81309891	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2018/08-076	Hurricane shutters; Air conditioner
Lightfoot West	17.09690094	-61.80580139	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/02-081	Hurricane shutters; Air conditioner; Energy efficient refrigerator, washer and dryer, and water heater
Lightfoot West	17.11199951	-61.80889893	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/03-085	Solar Panel Batteries
Cedar Valley	17.14539909	-61.81620026	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/03-084	Plumbing; Electrical connections; Roof drainage; Reinforced roof
Happy Hill Road, Creekside	17.09639931	-61.84609985	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/05-088	Home resilience measures
Fitches Creek	17.12899971	-61.79019928	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/05-090	Hurricane shutters; Solar panels; Cistern
Herberts Estate	17.09469986	-61.81069946	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-096	Home resilience measures
North Sound	17.10740089	-61.79169846	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-097	Water tank and pump; Yard drainage
Glanvilles	17.08909988	-61.72230148	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-098	Roof stabilization; Air conditioner; Hurricane shutters
All Saints	17.06909943	-61.79949951	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-102	Hurricane shutters; Water tanks and pump
Creekside West	17.09519958	-61.84840012	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-103	Drainage remediation; Cistern
Gunthropes	17.10950089	-61.8044014	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-104	Hurricane shutters; Roof stabilization; Energy efficient refrigerator; Air Conditioner; Lightbulbs, Installation of tank;
Upper Fort Road	17.13529968	-61.84000015	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-105	Home resilience measures
St. Clair Heights	17.0916996	-61.82580185	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-108	Water tanks; Rain gutters; Hurricane shutters
Gunthropes	17.10689926	-61.80450058	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-109	Installation of Roof Gutters; Water tanks; Mosquito gauze; Energy efficient washer
Cooks Development	17.11120033	-61.85400009	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-112	Mosquito gauze; Hurricane shutters
Bolan's Village	17.06565	-61.87466	3576361	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-113	Home resilience measures
Parham	17.10250092	-61.76139832	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-114	Water tank; Rain gutters; Mosquito gauze
Parham	17.10910034	-61.76860046	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-115	Roof repair; Cistern construction
Buckley's New Extension	17.07169914	-61.81219864	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-116	Air conditioner

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Paynters	17.12100029	-61.80390167	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-121	Roof stabilization and clips; Hurricane shutters; Energy efficient washer and dryer
Buckley's Street, Green Bay	17.1140995	-61.85229874	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-122	Roof stabilization; Hurricane clips; Roof gutters
Matthew's Road, All Saints	17.05816	-61.79493	3576120	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-123	Roof replacement, stabilization, and gutters; Mosquito gauze; Energy efficient light bulbs; Water tank
Cashew Hill	17.09980011	-61.83720016	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-124	Hurricane shutters; Mosquito gauze; Energy efficient air conditioner, washer and dryer, and lightbulbs
Old Parham Road	17.1012001	-61.75780106	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-125	Cistern; Roof guttering; Hurricane shutters
Willikies	17.08779907	-61.71070099	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-126	Roof Stabilization; Rain/ Roof Gutters; Hurricane shutters and clips; Water tanks
Powells Estate	17.1427002	-61.80059814	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-127	Roof stabilization; Roof gutters; Hurricane shutters; Cistern; Energy efficient refrigerator and air conditioner
Fitches Creek	17.13030052	-61.78739929	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-129	LED lights; Air conditioner; Energy efficient refrigerator, washer and dryer; Mosquito gauze;
Paynters	17.12100029	-61.80830002	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-131	Home resilience measures
New Winthorpes	17.14575	-61.81344	3576094	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-132	Home resilience measures
Paynters	17.11789	-61.80678	3576069	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-133	Solar panels installation
Bendals Village	17.06807	-61.83604	3576378	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-134	Energy efficient refrigerator, washer and dryer, and air conditioner
Barnes Hill	17.1406002	-61.80879974	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-135	Retaining wall; Hurricane shutters; Mosquito gauze
Lightfoot West	17.1053009	-61.80979919	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-138	Roof gutters; Yard drainage
Bathlodge	17.08379936	-61.82789993	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/06-140	Roof Gutters; Cistern reinforcement; Water tank; Air Conditioner; yard drainage
Side Hill	17.11817	-61.86245	11881343	SIRFF Applicant 2020/09-148	Roof repairs & gutters replacement; Hurricane shutters; Building retaining wall; Cistern
Vernons	17.09192	-61.77132	3575952	SIRFF Applicant 2020/09-149	Gutters; Cisterns, Yard drainage; Hurricane shutters; Energy efficient washer and dryer, and refrigerator
Jennings Village	17.07649994	-61.86539841	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2020/09-151	Hurricane shutters;
Lightfoot	17.10088	-61.80274	3576143	SIRFF Applicant 2021/01-165	Solar Panels; Air conditioner; Hurricane shutters
Paynters	17.11789	-61.80678	3576069	SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-139	Yard drainage

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17.06565	-61.87466	3576361	SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-154	Home resilience measures
17.0916996	-61.80319977	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-156	Roof stabilization
17.06671	-61.79303	3576397	SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-175	Home resilience measures
17.09469986	-61.84460068	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-178	Home resilience measures
17.16110039	-61.8132019	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-181	Hurricane shutters; Energy efficient refrigerator and air conditioner
17.11789	-61.80678	3576069	SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-186	Solar panels
17.03289986	-61.75740051	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-187	Hurricane shutters
17.16640091	-61.80749893	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-209	Hurricane shutters; Mosquito gauze
17.06671	-61.79303	3576397	SIRFF Applicant 2021/04-175	Home resilience measures
17.11337	-61.81962	3576050	SIRFF Applicant 2021/04-183	Home resilience measures
17.11094	-61.85667		SIRFF Applicant 2021/07-207	Hurricane shutters
17.11520004	-61.79759979	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2021/07-208	Solar panels; Hurricane shutters
17.04039955	-61.69580078	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2021/07-210	Hurricane shutters; Solar panels; Cistern
17.10779953	-61.85879898	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2021/07-207	Hurricane shutters
17.15439987	-61.82529831	[NULL]	SIRFF Applicant 2021/08-220	Roof stabilization; Hurricane shutters; Water tank
	17.06671 17.09469986 17.16110039 17.11789 17.03289986 17.16640091 17.06671 17.11337 17.11094 17.11520004 17.04039955 17.10779953	17.06565 -61.87466 17.0916996 -61.80319977 17.06671 -61.79303 17.09469986 -61.84460068 17.16110039 -61.8132019 17.11789 -61.80678 17.03289986 -61.75740051 17.16640091 -61.80749893 17.06671 -61.79303 17.11094 -61.85667 17.104039955 -61.69580078 17.10779953 -61.85879898	17.06565 -61.87466 3576361 17.0916996 -61.80319977 [NULL] 17.06671 -61.79303 3576397 17.09469986 -61.84460068 [NULL] 17.16110039 -61.8132019 [NULL] 17.11789 -61.80678 3576069 17.03289986 -61.75740051 [NULL] 17.16640091 -61.80749893 [NULL] 17.06671 -61.79303 3576397 17.11337 -61.81962 3576050 17.11094 -61.85667 [NULL] 17.04039955 -61.69580078 [NULL] 17.10779953 -61.85879898 [NULL]	17.0916996 -61.80319977 [NULL] SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-156 17.06671 -61.79303 3576397 SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-175 17.09469986 -61.84460068 [NULL] SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-178 17.16110039 -61.8132019 [NULL] SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-181 17.11789 -61.80678 3576069 SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-186 17.03289986 -61.75740051 [NULL] SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-187 17.16640091 -61.80749893 [NULL] SIRFF Applicant 2021/03-209 17.06671 -61.79303 3576397 SIRFF Applicant 2021/04-175 17.11337 -61.81962 3576050 SIRFF Applicant 2021/04-183 17.11094 -61.85667 SIRFF Applicant 2021/07-207 17.11520004 -61.79759979 [NULL] SIRFF Applicant 2021/07-208 17.04039955 -61.69580078 [NULL] SIRFF Applicant 2021/07-210 17.10779953 -61.85879898 [NULL] SIRFF Applicant 2021/07-207

riease prov	rease provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions are taking place as appropriate.											
[Annex any	ı linked g	eospatial file]									
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