Project Implementation Report

FISCAL YEAR 2026

Reporting period: 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026

UNEP GEF Coordination Office

United Nations Environment Programme

SECTION 1

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

> ℹ *In this section, you'll identify your project. Most fields are basic facts about the project that don't change year to year (project ID, title, financing, dates, key contacts).*

1.1 Project Details

REFERENCE NUMBERS

GEF ID * *The 4–6 digit identifier from the GEF database.*	10856
Umoja WBS * *Format: SB-XXXXXX. Found in the project's Umoja record.*	SB-024924
SMA IPMR ID *The Strategic Management Application Implementation Plan and Monitoring Report ID.*	101378
Grant ID *Format: S1-XXXXX-NNNNNN.*	S1-32GFL-000865

PROJECT IDENTITY

Project Short Name * *A short name to identify the project in lists. E.g. "Togo E-mobility".*	Energy sector in Saint Kitts and Nevis
Full Project Title * *The full official title from the ProDoc.*	Achieving a rapid decarbonization of the energy sector in Saint Kitts and Nevis
Project Type *	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme *(Optional)* *If this is a child project of a larger programme, name the parent.*	N/A
Project Scope *	National
Region * *E.g. "Asia Pacific" — or list multiple if cross-regional.*	Latin America and Caribbean
Countries * *List all project countries. Write them however you usually do — comma-separated, line-break, etc.*	Saint Kitts and Nevis
GEF Focal Area(s) * *E.g. Climate Change Mitigation, Biodiversity, International Waters, Land Degradation, Chemicals & Waste.*	Climate Change Mitigation

DURATION

Planned Duration * *In months. E.g. "48".*	48
Project Age at Reporting Date * *How long the project has been running, in months.*	28

FINANCIALS

GEF Financing Amount * *Total GEF grant amount.*	3318995
Co-financing (Total Planned) * *Total co-financing pledged at CEO endorsement.*	11120000
Co-financing (Actual to date) * Total co-financing materialized to date — verified actual amount.	2363995
Total Disbursement (as of 30 June) * *Total disbursed by UNEP since project start.*	350,000
Total Expenditure (as of 30 June) * *Total spent by EA since project start.*	145,503

KEY DATES

CEO Endorsement / Approval *	11/05/2023
UNEP Project Approval Date *	15/02/2024
Start of Implementation * *Date PCA came into force.*	15/02/2024
Date of Inception Workshop *(Optional)*	Click to pick date (DD/MM/YYYY) — leave blank if no inception workshop yet
Date of First Disbursement *	19/04/2024
Completion Date — Original PCA *	31/12/2027
Completion Date — Revised / Current PCA *(Optional)* *Only fill if the project has been formally extended or revised.*	
Midterm Review Undertaken? *	No

Actual Mid-Term Date *(Optional)* *Only fill if Midterm = Yes.*	Click to pick date (DD/MM/YYYY) — leave blank if MTR not done yet
Expected Mid-Term Date *(Optional)* *Only fill if Midterm = No.*	30/06/2026
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date *	30/06/2028
Expected Financial Closure Date *	31/12/2028

1.2 Project Description

Describe the project in 3–5 paragraphs. Include the project objective, the problem being addressed, the main components, and the expected outcomes. If you've written this in the ProDoc, you can copy from there.

Project Description

The GEF/UNEP SKN-100 Project, titled "Achieving a Rapid Decarbonization of the Energy Sector in Saint Kitts and Nevis," is a transformative four-year initiative aimed at transitioning the Federation to 100% renewable electricity generation and high energy efficiency in public buildings by 2030. The project is executed by the Caribbean Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (CCREEE) in close collaboration with national ministries and utility partners. It addresses critical challenges of fossil fuel dependency, energy insecurity, and climate vulnerability by enabling policy reform, deploying innovative clean energy technologies, and piloting the Integrated Utility Services (IUS) model. Through this approach, the project will establish a resilient, low-carbon energy system that aligns with the country's Sustainable Island State Agenda and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Objective:

To accelerate the transition of Saint Kitts and Nevis to 100% renewable electricity generation and high energy efficiency in public buildings, by 2030. The project addresses the country's vulnerability to climate change and fossil fuel dependence, aligning with the Federation's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and Sustainable Island State Agenda.

Project Components:

Component 1: Policy and Institutional Reform

This component focuses on enabling a modernized policy, legal, and institutional framework to support full decarbonization of the electricity sector. It includes the revision of the National Energy Policy, development of energy legislation, and a framework for a Federal Energy Commission. It also supports regulatory changes to

adopt energy efficiency standards, net billing, and interconnection codes.

Component 2: Demonstration of Integrated Utility Services (IUS) and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings

This component pilots the IUS model, where utilities act as energy service companies (ESCOs) pre-financing clean energy interventions and recovering costs via on-bill repayment. Public buildings in both islands will be retrofitted with distributed solar PV, energy-efficient systems, and EV charging infrastructure. Energy audits and baseline assessments are key activities under this component.

Component 3: Financing and Investment Mobilization

This component aims to develop financial mechanisms and attract investments to scale up renewable energy and efficiency measures. It includes risk mitigation instruments, engagement with private capital, and capacity-building for banks and financial institutions.

Component 4: Monitoring, Evaluation, Knowledge Management, and Capacity Building

A robust results framework will track progress toward targets. Activities include training for public officials and technical staff, creation of knowledge products, and documentation of lessons learned. This component is supported by a Knowledge Management Expert and coordinated with UNEP for mid-term and terminal evaluations.

1.3 Project Contact

IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

Implementing Division(s) * *The UNEP division(s) leading this project.*	Climate Change Division
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s) *	Asher Lessels
UNEP Task Manager(s) *	Loana Vega
UNEP Budget / Finance Officer *	Fatma Twahir
UNEP Support / Assistants *(Optional)*	Carla Santoro

EXECUTING AGENCY

Executing Agency(ies) * *Full official name as it appears in the PCA.*	CCREEE
Co-implementing Agency *(Optional)*	Click here to type the name — leave blank if none
EA Manager / Representative *	Kiesha Farnum, Head of Partnerships and Programmes, CCREEE
EA Project Coordinator / Manager *	Charlin Bodley, Chief Technical Adviser, CCREEE
EA Finance Manager *	Chaka Brown, Accountant
EA Communications Lead *(Optional)*	Kiesha Farnum, Head of Partnerships and Programmes, CCREEE
Other Project Partners *(Optional)* *List any other organisations partnering on this project.*	Click here to list partners — leave blank if none

SECTION 2

2 OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

ℹ *In this section, you'll describe how the project is progressing this year — the ratings, the co-finance, stakeholder engagement, gender, safeguards, and management risks.*

2.1 UNEP Programme of Work and UN Linkages

How this project links to UNEP's Programme of Work and UN frameworks.

Current UNEP Subprogramme(s) * *E.g. "Climate action subprogramme".*	Thematic: Climate action subprogramme
Previous UNEP Subprogramme(s) *(Optional)* *Only if the subprogramme has changed during this project.*	Click here to type previous name — leave blank if no change
PoW Indicator(s) *The Programme of Work indicators this project contributes to.*	Climate : (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. Climate: (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.
UNSDCF / UNDAF Linkages *The UNSDCF/UNDAF outcome(s) this project contributes to.*	UNDAF priority area 4: A Sustainable and Resilient Caribbean. This priority area focuses on UN system support to strengthen institutional and community resilience at both regional and national levels, in terms of natural resources management; the protection and sustainable use of terrestrial, coastal and marine ecosystems; renewable energy systems; and inclusive and sustainable societies.
Relevant SDG Goal(s) * *E.g. "Goal 13: Climate Action, Goal 15: Life on Land".*	Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Relevant SDG Target(s) * *E.g. "13.1, 13.2, 15.3".*	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services,7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix,7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency,13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning,13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning,16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels,17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

2.2 GEF Core and Sub Indicators

One row per GEF core indicator or sub-indicator that this project reports against. Each indicator gets its own targets and materialised value. ***The first row below is shown as a sample — replace with your data.*** *Press Tab in the last cell to add new rows.*

Indicator	Mid-Term Target	End-of-Project Target	Total Target	Materialised to Date
Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated	0	6,980 tCO2e	495,020 tCO2e (8,370 direct, and 486,650 indirect)	0
People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	60 (Women:30 Men: 30)	100 (Women:50 Men: 50)	100 (Women:50 Men: 50)	54 (26 w, 28 m)

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add an indicator.

2.3 Implementation Status & Risk

Fill in the PIR number and rating codes for THIS reporting year (FY 2026 — the leftmost column). Past years will be filled in automatically by the Implementing Agency (UNEP) from prior PIRs. If you see past-year cells that are blank, leave them as they are.

Past-year columns (FY 2025 and earlier) are auto-filled by UNEP from prior PIRs — do not edit. Only fill the FY 2026 column.

	FY 2026 THIS YEAR	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
PIR #	#2 PIR	1st PIR										
Outcomes rating	MS — Moderately Satisfactory	S										

Outputs rating	MS — Moderately Satisfactory	MS										
Risk rating	M — Moderate	L										

Summary of Progress this Reporting Period

Summarise progress towards outcomes and outputs, including the key achievements this reporting period. This is the most important narrative in the report — take your time.

Outcomes:

During the second year of implementation, notable progress was achieved toward establishing the policy, regulatory and institutional framework required to support the Federation's transition to 100% renewable electricity generation and highly energy-efficient public buildings. The CTA was onboarded and relocated to St. Kitts and Nevis to lead project execution and coordinate technical and stakeholder engagement activities. Her strong commitment and personal effort marked a significant positive shift in the project's implementation, enhancing stakeholder engagement, coordination and progress.

Technical capacity supporting the policy and regulatory work was further strengthened through the recruitment of regulatory and legal expertise. Through extensive stakeholder engagement and technical development, key elements of the enabling framework were advanced, including the National Energy Policy, supporting institutional arrangements and the legislative framework. These activities have strengthened Government and stakeholder engagement in, and ownership of, the emerging national framework for the energy transition.

During the second year of implementation, significant preparatory progress was made toward achieving increased renewable energy generation and energy efficiency in public buildings. Five detailed energy audits and building assessments were completed to inform the building selection process in St. Kitts, resulting in the selection of three buildings. Technical specifications for the proposed energy efficiency (EE) and renewable energy (RE) measures have also been developed for the selected buildings in both St. Kitts and Nevis and are currently informing the preparation of procurement documents. From a project management perspective, discussions were also held on the need to make the required project funds available to facilitate the procurement and implementation of the proposed measures as a single, coordinated process.

Outcome 3 has not yet advanced beyond the design stage, as the investment pipeline depends on the revised NEP; however, strong political will and alignment with the Sustainable Island State Agenda continue to provide momentum for future financing mobilization.

Outputs:

During the second year of implementation, significant progress was made across the outputs supporting the development and implementation of the national energy policy and regulatory framework. Three rounds of stakeholder consultations were completed to support revision of the National Energy Policy, including targeted consultations with Government agencies, utilities, private sector and other key stakeholders, as well as a public consultation that convened Government Ministers and the Leader of the Opposition. Feedback from these engagements was incorporated into the policy, and the final draft of the National Energy Policy was submitted to the Government of St. Kitts and Nevis for consideration.

The concept and design for the Federal Energy and Energy Efficiency Commission were also advanced through stakeholder consultation and technical review, and the concept note has been finalized for submission to Government. In parallel, a regulatory and legal consultant was recruited to support development of the Energy Efficiency Act, working alongside the Energy Policy Expert and CTA. Relevant Government officials have been invited to participate in a working group to support the legislative development and review process.

Preparatory progress was made toward strengthening the capacity of government, technical, academic and private sector stakeholders in the development, assessment and appraisal of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. A draft MOU was developed to establish an academic partnership to support the capacity-building programme, and Terms of Reference (ToR) were prepared for the delivery of the associated training. Following CFBC's indication that it does not currently have the resources to take a leading role, consultations were initiated with other academic institutions, particularly UWI, to identify an appropriate partnership arrangement. Once the partnership approach is agreed, the MOU will be finalized and the training activities advanced.

Stakeholder engagement activities also incorporated gender and social inclusion considerations, with targeted efforts to broaden participation and facilitate engagement by vulnerable and underrepresented groups. More targeted capacity-building activities on gender-sensitive implementation of the National Energy Policy and related investments will be undertaken as implementation progresses.

Summary of Challenges & Actions Taken to address them

Describe the main challenges encountered this reporting period and the corrective actions taken (or planned) to address them.

During the reporting period, project implementation experienced delays due to temporary constraints affecting the timely availability of resources required to advance planned activities, making finance expenditures to reach only 4% of total budget compared to more than 50% of the project duration already elapsed. This affected the sequencing and pace of some activities. The matter was subsequently resolved, allowing implementation to resume, with increased emphasis placed on coordinated planning and timely availability of resources for upcoming activities, particularly procurement.

Another challenge was varying levels of responsiveness and institutional engagement among key national stakeholders, particularly given competing Government priorities and demands on officials' time. To address this, the project maintained continuous engagement at both technical and senior decision-making levels and introduced bi-weekly implementation meetings supported by an activity tracker to strengthen follow-up and accountability. Stakeholder engagement approaches were also broadened, including targeted consultations and a public-sector/private-sector energy mixer featuring a fireside discussion with Government Ministers and participation from senior private-sector representatives, including the Chamber of Commerce. These approaches helped to broaden engagement, strengthen visibility of the project and encourage greater ownership of the energy transition agenda.

2.4 Co-Finance

Planned Co-Finance *	11,145,000
Actual Co-Finance to Date *	2,984,173

Co-Finance Justification

Explain why actual co-finance differs from planned co-finance. Note any delays or challenges in materialising co-finance commitments.

Actual figures differ from projections due to project implementation rates and limitations in the Federation's fiscal capacity to support major project activities. Complementary renewable energy projects that may contribute toward co-financing commitments have been prioritized but remain at an early stage of development. Government entities and utilities have also provided in-kind contributions toward project implementation.

2.5 Stakeholder Engagement

Date of PSC / Steering Committee Meeting *	23/02/2026

Most recent PSC meeting in this reporting period.

Stakeholder Engagement Narrative

Describe PSC meetings, consultations, workshops, and key partnerships during this period.

Several stakeholder consultations were held during the reporting period, including focus group sessions with Government and utility officials and targeted in-person consultations with the Minister of Energy, Minister of Environment (GEF Focal Ministry), utility heads and CEOs, the Leader of the Opposition, and senior private sector representatives. Engagement also included representatives of organisations supporting women and persons with disabilities, as well as the general public, ensuring broad and inclusive participation in project activities and the policy development process.

2.6 Gender

Does the project have a Gender Action Plan? *	Yes

Gender Mainstreaming Activities

Describe gender mainstreaming activities and results, including participation rates by gender.

During the reporting period, gender mainstreaming was integrated into both the National Energy Policy (NEP) development process and its proposed implementation arrangements. Gender balance was actively considered in the design and delivery of public consultations, including representation among senior-level presenters and panellists, with female representation from Government and private-sector leadership, including a female Minister and the female Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce.

Gender considerations have also been institutionalised within the revised NEP and the proposed Federal Energy and Energy Efficiency Commission (FEEC). The NEP establishes gender equity as a cross-cutting consideration across policy instruments and investment programmes and proposes a minimum 50% gender balance in FEEC membership, gender-responsive staffing, and a dedicated Gender and Social Inclusion function.
Completion of the NEP also provides the policy basis for undertaking the planned Social and Gender Assessment to inform gender-responsive implementation of the Policy. Preparatory work also commenced during the reporting period for the project's knowledge management system, which will include the capacity to collect and process data disaggregated by gender and age. This will strengthen the evidence base for monitoring participation, benefits and equity outcomes during implementation of the NEP.

2.7 ESSM (relating to safeguards)

ESSM compliance and risks during this period.

Was the project classified as moderate/high risk? * *At project design.*	No
If Yes, what safeguard risks were identified? * *Leave blank if you answered No above.*	Click here to describe risks — leave blank if none
New environmental/social risks this period? *	No
If Yes, describe the new risks * *Leave blank if you answered No above.*	Click here to describe — leave blank if none
Any complaints received this period? *	No
If Yes, describe the complaints * *Leave blank if you answered No above.*	Click here to describe — leave blank if none received

ESSM Management Narrative *

Describe how environmental and social safeguards are being managed.

Click here to describe how safeguards are being managed

2.8 Knowledge Management and Learning

Knowledge Activities and Products *

Knowledge products developed, events participated in, knowledge shared.

During the reporting period, several knowledge products were developed to support communication and dissemination of SKN-100 outputs. Three policy briefs were prepared for public dissemination, pending Government approval, along with one-page summaries of the National Energy Policy and supporting

documents. A project banner presenting a snapshot of SKN-100 and its Theory of Change was also developed and is now used at project events and other relevant engagements.

Knowledge sharing and coordination were also advanced through participation in the two-day workshop launching the St. Kitts and Nevis Energy Transition Roadmap process being undertaken through the Greening the Islands initiative. The CTA presented the SKN-100 Project and participated in technical sessions aimed at strengthening information exchange, alignment and complementarity between the two initiatives.

Main Learning During the Period *

Lessons learned this period and how they'll influence future implementation.

A key learning during the reporting period was the importance of sustained and adaptable stakeholder engagement within the twin-island, single-Federation context of St. Kitts and Nevis. Securing ownership and timely input from key stakeholders requires considerable effort, particularly given competing institutional commitments and stakeholder fatigue. The Project found that more creative and interactive engagement approaches can help overcome these challenges. The Energy Mixer, hosted as part of the public consultation process for the NEP and FEEC, was particularly successful and well attended, demonstrating the value of moving beyond traditional consultation formats to encourage broader participation, dialogue and ownership.

Additionally, experience showed that stronger support and monitoring of reporting and finance execution would help accelerating project implementation.

2.9 Stories

Stories to be Shared *

A story illustrating the project's impact or a significant achievement this period. Helps GEF communications team showcase the work.

A standout achievement during the reporting period was the SKN-100 Energy Mixer, which brought together the Minister of Energy, Premier of Nevis and Leader of the Opposition, Minister of Environment, Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce, utilities, private sector, women’s groups, representatives of persons with disabilities, and the wider public.

Held as part of the public consultation on the proposed National Energy Policy (NEP) and Federal Energy and Energy Efficiency Commission (FEEC), the Mixer provided an interactive space for stakeholders to engage directly with national leaders and connect the policy and legislative work of SKN-100 to their own energy future.

The event was well attended, with participants calling for more engagements of this nature, demonstrating the value of creative and inclusive approaches to building understanding and ownership of the energy transition. The event was recorded and can be shared for wider dissemination.

SECTION 3

3 PERFORMANCE

ℹ *In this section, you'll rate progress against each project outcome and each output. Please ensure that this aligns with the Project Structure and Log Frame from your Project Document. These tables grow — press Tab in the last cell to add new rows.*

3.1 Rating of Progress Towards Achieving Project Outcomes

One row per objective or outcome indicator. The first column says "Objective" for the project objective row, or "Outcome 1", "Outcome 2" etc. ***The first row below is shown as a sample — replace with your data.***

Objective / Outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Mid-Term Target	End-of-Project Target	Progress (Current)	EA Summary	TM Rating
Objective: Accelerate the transition towards 100% renewable electricity generation and 100% high energy efficiency public buildings in Saint	A. Metric tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided during the project (related to GEF core indicator 6)	0	0	6,980 tCO2e	0	The National Energy Policy has been drafted but is not yet in force. Pilot projects design is being finalized and will start soon.	MS — Moderately Satisfactory

Kitts and Nevis							
	B. Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (GEF core indicator 11)	0	Women: 30 Men: 30	Women: 50 Men: 50	Women: 26 Men:28	Broad and focus group consultations on the NEP and FEEC intentionally targeted both women and men, with some sessions held in the evening to accommodate working parents and caregivers. Recent engagements also included women and men with disabilities, alongside Ministers, government officials and project personnel. These beneficiaries have been considered in addition to those participating in SOLARISE.	S — Satisfactory
Outcome 1: The Government of St. Kitts and Nevis implements a policy and regulatory framework for achieving its vision of 100% renewable electricity generatio	1.1: A revised National Energy Policy (NEP) is finalized and considered for adoption by the Cabinet.	NEP 2014 is out of date and not sufficiently reflecting the aim for achieving 100% renewable electricity generation and 100%	First draft of the revised NEP is finalized	Policy, including roadmap, is considered for adoption on at least one occasion by the Cabinet.	90%	Final NEP documents provided to the Government of Saint Kitts and awaiting feedback and onwards submission to Cabinet	S — Satisfactory

n and 100% high energy efficiency public buildings		public buildings with high renewable or energy efficiency					
	1.2 Energy efficiency legislation to achieve the goals of the National Energy Policy are drafted and formally considered by the Cabinet.	No Federal Energy Efficiency Act exist	Finalized first draft of the Federal Energy Efficiency Act	Federal Energy Efficiency Act is presented and considered for by the Parliament on at least one occasion	30% complete	EE Act is being drafted. A working group has been created for the review and stakeholder input into the act.	S — Satisfactory
Outcome 2: St. Kitts and Nevis generates an increasing share of electricity	2.1: Electricity saved (MWh) through new energy efficiency measures	0	500 MWh	1,190 MWh	0%	This outcome is directly dependent upon the completion of the demonstration projects. A cash advance is pending to facilitate the execution of the pilot projects.	MS — Moderately Satisfactory

through renewable energy and has increased energy efficiency in public buildings.	implemented in public buildings since the beginning of project execution						
Click and type label	2.2: Increase in installed capacity of renewable energy (kW) in public buildings since the beginning of project execution	0	75 kW	75 kW	0%	This outcome is directly dependent upon the completion of the demonstration projects. A cash advance is pending to facilitate the execution of the pilot projects.	MS — Moderately Satisfactory
Outcome 3: The Government of St. Kitts and Nevis is able to mobilize and	3. Multilateral donors and financial institutions (including the private sector) commit	N/A. (the NEP's roadmap and its pipeline of project	Projects for the pipeline have been identified	A minimum 1 renewable energy project and 1 energy efficiency	*5%*	*There has been no concrete progress on the indicators at the outcome level. Although there is a strong political will to develop RE and EE projects, the country is struggling to find the necessary funds for co-financing to achieve this outcome. The project has, however, facilitated discussions with regional and international partners to garner support for the Government of St. Kitts and Nevis in order to support achieving this outcome.*	MU — Moderately Unsatisfactory

channel increased investments aligned with the revised national energy policy.	investment aligned with the national energy policy	does not yet exist)	project of the pipeline have been selected for financing by multilateral donors and financial institutions (including the private sector)	https://ccreeedomain.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/sites/SKN-100PSC/Shared Documents/Component 2 - Integrated Utility Service (IUS)/GEF-UNEP-SKN100.IUS Planning Workshop.Report.docx?d=w0803cccb363d44a3948058262e603348&csf=1&web=1&e=APODOD

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add an outcome.

3.2 Rating of Progress Towards Delivery of Outputs

Please put one output per row. In the Component column, write the number and name (e.g. "1 Component 1: Institutional capacity"). Press Tab in the last cell to add rows.

Component	Output / Deliverable	Expected Completion	Previous (%)	Current (%)	EA Justification & Challenges	TM Rating
1 Policy and institutional arrangements for decarbonizing the	Output 1.1: The Government of St. Kitts and Nevis develops a revised	28/02/2027	30%	80%	The National Energy Policy is a major deliverable under this output and it has been	S — Satisfactory

electricity sector and enhancing energy efficiency of public buildings	National Energy Policy for achieving 100% renewable electricity generation and 100% high energy efficiency public buildings.				completed and passe don to the Federal government for their final review, validation and acceptance	
	Deliverable 1.1.1: Consultation and engagement workshops	31/12/2026	70%	90%	On track. All consultations for the NEP are completed. Three rounds of public and private sector consultations have been executed. The remaining consultations (10%) will be towards the roadmap that is not yet started. It is dependent on the NEP being accepted by the government.	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.1.2: Social and gender Assessment and strategy for mainstreaming gender in the revised national energy policy (NEP) and its roadmap	28/02/2027	10%	10%	On track as this depends on the final NEP. Once next cash advance is made available the experts for this task will be hired.	MS — Moderately Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.1.3: Fiscal and equity effects: baseline and	28/02/2027	5%	20%	On track as this depends on the final NEP. Once next cash	MS — Moderately Satisfactory

	proposed decarbonization pathways				advance is made available the experts for this task will be hired.	
	Deliverable 1.1.4: Climate risk assessment: baseline and proposed pathways	28/02/2027	5%	5%	On track as this depends on the final NEP. Once next cash advance is made available the experts for this task will be hired.	MS — Moderately Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.1.5: Draft revised National Energy Policy (NEP)	30/06/2026	40%	100%	Final Draft Policy from the Consultant has been revised by the CTA and handed over to the Government of Saint Kitts for review and acceptance. Also achieved under this deliverable was an independent review of options for the Government to launch its inaugural distributed solar programme. Recommendations aligned with the NEP, have led to the adoption of the programme and a total of roughly 50 kW	HS — Highly Satisfactory

					of distributed solar installed.	
	Deliverable 1.1.6: Report on technical assistance to support the approval process	30/09/2026	0%	50%	Three policy briefs have been submitted along with the NEP to support the approval process.	S — Satisfactory
	Output 1.2: The Government of St. Kitts and Nevis develops a roadmap and investment plan for implementing the National Energy Policy.	30/09/2026	20%	30%	This output was dependent on completion of the St. Kitts and Nevis IRRPs (see CEO Document). As the IRRP process has only recently commenced and will take approximately two years, the output is proposed to be refocused on the approved NEP, upon which all related deliverables depend.	MS — Moderately Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.2.1: Consultation and engagement workshops	30/09/2026	60%	20%	Engagement has occurred with the IRRP consultants (GTI), the utility experts and government representatives. The CTA also participated in a 2-day stakeholder consultation with GTI on the IRRPs, where	S — Satisfactory

					SKN100, and this deliverable in particular was presented and discussed.	
	Deliverable 1.2.2: Pipeline of existing projects and measures	31/12/2026	80%	90%	Completed by CTA but requires finalization and hand-over	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.2.3: Alternative technological pathways to achieve decarbonization of the electric grids of St. Kitts and Nevis.	30/04/2027	0%	0%	Consultants to be hired to complete task based on the NEP	MS — Moderately Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.2.4: Roadmap for the implementation of the NEP	30/04/2027	20%	20%	Consultants to be hired to complete task based on the NEP	MS — Moderately Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.2.5: Technical assistance to support the approval process	31/05/2027	0%	0%	Consultants to be hired to complete task based on the NEP	MS — Moderately Satisfactory
	Output 1.3: *The Government of St. Kitts and Nevis presents to its cabinet the concept and design for a Federal Energy Commission for coordinating the*	31/12/2026	30%	80%		S — Satisfactory

	transition towards 100% renewable electricity generation					
	Deliverable 1.3.1 Proposal and consultation for the creation of a Federal Energy Commission	31/05/2027	50%	100%	Consultations on the FEEC are complete. Government officials along with the private sector were extensively consulted.	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.3.2 Technical assistance to support the approval process	31/03/2027	5%	75%	The project team has supported the Government with the Cabinet submission process. However, the project's responsibility is limited to submitting the Commission concept. Establishment and appointment of the Commission remain Government decisions and will require further resource mobilization, staffing and a physical location	S — Satisfactory
	Output 1.4: *The Government of St. Kitts and Nevis develops energy efficiency legislation to achieve the goals of*	31/05/2027	0%	30%		S — Satisfactory

	the National Energy Policy.					
	Deliverable 1.4.1 Recommendations for a Federal Energy Efficiency Act in St. Kitt and Nevis	31/08/2026	0%	50%	This is in progress and a consultant under the policy dimensions is currently fulfilling this.	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.4.2 Draft Federal Energy Efficiency Act	30/11/2026	0%	30%	A working group has been set up – and is being engaged - with the drafters and legal departments from the Government from both islands to deliver this.	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.4.3 Consultation workshop on Federal Energy Efficiency Act	31/05/2027	0%	50%	Some consultations were combined with the National Energy Policy consultations and successfully completed. Additional consultations were held with Government legal experts and the Minister responsible for Energy.	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.4.4 Technical assistance to support the approval process	31/05/2027	0%	0%	Not yet started.	S — Satisfactory

	Output 1.5: *The Government of St. Kitts and Nevis develops a strengthened knowledge management and monitoring systems for tracking the implementation of the National Energy Policy, roadmap and related investments.*	31/05/2027	0%	5%		S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.5.1 Detail design of the data management system for the electricity sector	31/12/2026	0%	20%	Discussions with relevant Government officials on the system design are ongoing. The team has also reviewed existing and newly installed Government knowledge management systems to inform the most appropriate design approach.	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.5.2 Design of public awareness modules and user-friendly platform for raising public awareness	28/02/2027	0%	0%		S — Satisfactory

	Deliverable 1.5.3 Platform required for the knowledge management system	31/05/2027	0%	0%		S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.5.4 Training sessions for the operation of the knowledge management mechanism	30/06/2027	0%	0%		S — Satisfactory
	Output 1.6: *St. Kitts and Nevis government representatives and other key stakeholders demonstrate increased capacity on gender-sensitive implementation of the national energy policy, roadmap and related investments.*	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Pending project funds being made available the technical dimensions consultancy will be hired to complete this task.	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.6.1 Training: planning for the grid expansion and a transition towards renewables	30/06/2027	0%	0%		S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.6.2 Training: regulatory, economic, and social aspects of the transitions towards	31/03/2027	0%	0%		S — Satisfactory

	renewables and high energy efficiency					
	Deliverable 1.6.3 Training: from single to multiple sourced grid electricity dispatching models	31/03/2027	0%	0%		S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 1.6.4 Identification of outstanding capacity needs	31/03/2027	0%	0%		S — Satisfactory
2 Demonstration of feasibility of high energy efficiency buildings and resilient grid-integrated renewable electricity generation	Output 2.1: The government, academia, private sector and civil society stakeholders demonstrate increased awareness of the technical, economic, social and environmental feasibility of resilient high energy efficiency buildings and innovative grid-integrated renewable electricity generation through two pilots on the island of St. Kitts and two on the island of Nevis, based on existing energy audits.	30/06/2027	35%	35%	Significant progress was made under D2.1.1 (50%). Pilot buildings were selected and walkthrough audits completed in Nevis. In St. Kitts, energy audits were completed for priority public facilities, with findings presented to stakeholders in October 2025. Cabinet-approved demonstration buildings were confirmed in Q1, 2026.	MU — Moderately Unsatisfactory

	Deliverable 2.1.1: Pilot energy measures detailed design	31/12/2026	50%	50%	See comment above: Technical specifications have been developed for all buildings.	MU — Moderately Unsatisfactory
	Deliverable 2.1.2: Pilot energy measures commissioned and implemented	30/06/2027	0%	5%	See above comments	MU — Moderately Unsatisfactory
	Output 2.2: *The Energy Units in St. Kitts and Nevis has information for the recalibration of the roadmap, the financial mechanism, the communication campaign, and the implementation of the Integrated Utility Services Model*	30/06/2027	5%	8%	No major progress with respect to previous reporting period. This is highly dependent on the implementation of energy measures for the demonstration buildings.	MS — Moderately Satisfactory
	Deliverable 2.2.1: Pilot building monitoring design	31/12/2026	25%	25%	The key personnel and monitoring equipment required for data collection have been identified. Personnel includes the technical support from the equipment installers, the engineer, finance, and communications personnel from the	MS — Moderately Satisfactory

					utility who will be actively involved in the implementation. Advanced meters have already been installed by SKELEC for the buildings in St. Kitts to enable data collection for the pilots.	
	Deliverable 2.2.2: Pilot building monitoring reports	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	MS — Moderately Satisfactory
	Deliverable 2.2.3: Integrated utility service model simulation report	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced. Depends on completion of the pilot implementation.	MS — Moderately Satisfactory
3 Financing and delivering the transition towards a 100% renewable grid	Output 3.1: Officials in governmental, technical academic and private institutions demonstrate increased capacity in the development, assessment and appraisal of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects aligned with	31/10/2026	0%	20%		S — Satisfactory

	the National Energy Policy					
	Deliverable 3.1.1: Memorandum of Understanding signed with local / regional academic institution(s)	30/11/2026	5%	30%	The MOU has been drafted by the consultant. Following CFBC's indication that it does not have the resources to take a leading role, consultations are underway with other academic institutions, particularly UWI. Once an agreement is reached on the partnership approach, the draft MOU will be shared for review and finalization.	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 3.1.2: Training material	31/03/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 3.1.3: Training sessions	31/05/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 3.1.4: Project package: NEP investment concepts	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced.	S — Satisfactory
	Output 3.2: *The electric utilities SKELEC and NEVLEC have access to tailored and*	30/06/2027	7%	7%	The process flow for implementing the IUS was agreed with the utilities including the	S — Satisfactory

	innovative integrated utility service models for accelerating the scale-up of energy efficient and renewable energy generation measures				agreements to be executed between the utility and the customer and the inclusion of a maintenance contract with the service provider to ensure the equipment is performing as expected while the customer repays the utility for the investment. The finance and administrative teams in meetings have also helped to develop the process beyond technical implementation to capture how the business model may be implemented. Workshop style consultation was held in October with the Finance Manager, and other technical staff and managers at SKELEC. The same is scheduled for Q1 2026	

					with the NEVLEC team. Much of this output is highly dependent on the installation and implementation of the demonstration projects.	
	Deliverable 3.2.1: Transition strategy to IUS model for SKELEC	01/07/2027	5%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 3.2.2: Transition strategy to IUS models for NEVLEC	30/06/2027	5%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 3.2.3: Utility IUS operation manuals	30/06/2027	5%	5%	Documentation and development of templates commenced	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 3.2.4: Report on technical assistance provided to facilitate the adoption of the IUS model by SKELEC and NEVLEC	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 3.2.5: Training workplan	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory

	Deliverable 3.2.6: Capacity building workshops	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory
	Output 3.3: *The electric utilities SKELEC and NEVLEC have access to a financing window for accelerating investment in renewable energy and energy efficiency through an integrated utility service model*	30/06/2027	0%	0%	This output has not yet commenced, as it is dependent on the IUS strategy, which in turn requires completion of the demonstration projects.	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 3.3.1: Detailed design of the IUS financial mechanism	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 3.3.2: Financial model simulating the operation of the IUS financial mechanism	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 3.3.3: IUS financial mechanism operational manual	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 3.3.4: Report on additional technical assistance provided to facilitate	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory

	the adoption of the financial mechanism by the determined financial entity					
	Deliverable 3.3.5: Letter of understanding between the financial entity and the federal government on the establishment of the IUS financial mechanism	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory
	Output 3.4: *Regional and international investors demonstrate increased awareness of the business opportunities in the renewable and efficient energy sector in St. Kitts and Nevis.*	30/06/2027	0%	0%	The output has not yet commenced, and the timeline has to be revised through the workplan revision.	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 3.4.1: Design of a gender-sensitive multi-stakeholder engagement strategy and a funder marketing campaign	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory
	Deliverable 3.4.2: Stakeholder	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory

	engagement strategy implementation					
	Deliverable 3.4.4: Marketing campaign implementation	30/06/2027	0%	0%	Not yet commenced	S — Satisfactory

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add an output.

SECTION 4

4 RISKS

ℹ *In this section, you'll log all project risks and describe how you're mitigating them. Please ensure you use the Safeguard Risk Identification Form (SRIF) to help you fill out this section. Risks are tracked across multiple PIRs — past columns are pre-filled.*

4.1 Project Management Risk

Rate each management risk factor from BOTH the EA's perspective and the Task Manager's perspective. Use the drop-downs in each cell.

Risk factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1. Management structure & roles *Are roles clear? Is the team well-structured?*	Moderate *Last year (FY25): Substantial: Unstable Management Structure or Individuals understand their own role but are unsure of responsibilities of others. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.*	Low *Last year (FY25): Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery*
2. Governance & oversight *Is the steering committee functional? Are decisions documented?*	Low *Last year (FY25): Substantial: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies do not convene regularly or Limited membership and participation in decision-making processes or SC guidance/input provided to project is inadequate. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.*	Low *Last year (FY25): Moderate: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.*
3. Implementation schedule *Is the project on track? Are milestones being hit?*	Substantial *Last year (FY25): Substantial: Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetableor Measures taken are not always adequate and weak adaptive management. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.*	Substantial *Last year (FY25): Moderate: Project progressing according to work planand Adaptive management and regular monitoring. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.*
4. Budget *Is the budget realistic and tracking to actual spend?*	Substantial *Last year (FY25): Low : Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilization including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.*	Low *Last year (FY25): Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery*

5. Financial management *Are financial controls in place? Audits clean?*	Low *Last year (FY25): Low : Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery*	Moderate *Last year (FY25): Low : Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery*
6. Reporting *Are progress reports timely and accurate?*	Low *Last year (FY25): Low : Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery*	Moderate *Last year (FY25): Low : Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery*
7. Capacity to deliver *Does the EA have the capacity to deliver the project?*	Low *Last year (FY25): Low : Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery*	Low *Last year (FY25): Low : Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery*

4.2 Risk Log

One row per risk. The Δ (delta) column shows whether the risk has changed since last PIR. Past PIR columns are pre-filled by the Implementing Agency (UNEP).

Overall project risk rating →		*L/M/S/H*	*L/M/S/H*	*L/M/S/H*	*L/M/S/H*	*L/M/S/H*	*L/M/S/H*	*L/M/S/H*	*Δ*	
Risk Description	**Affecting**	**CEO ED**	**PIR 1**	**PIR 2**	**PIR 3**	**PIR 4**	**PIR 5**	**PIR 6**	**Δ**	**Justification**
Extreme Climatic Events - High-impact climatic events (storms, floods, hurricanes) may disrupt pilots, damage infrastructure, and delay execution.	Outcomes 2-3	M	M	L — Low	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	↓ (decreased)	Desk-based activities in Components 1 & 3 limit exposure All pilot measures designed to meet national/regional building regulations for extreme weather. The implementation of the pilot measures that are weather dependent, are carefully planned around the hurricane season to avoid exposure to weather events. Monitor annually - with focus during hurricane season (Jun–Nov)
Political & Institutional Buy-in - Lack of political	Outcomes 1-3	L	L	L — Low	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	= (unchanged)	Evidenced from participation in public stakeholder

support or utility cooperation (e.g., SKELEC, NEVLEC) due to external factors (COVID, unrest) could hinder uptake of RE/EE measures										engagement activities held by the project, there is continued and clear support from the Ministers, ministry officials, and utilities. There are, however, delays from the institutions that support the project.
Implementation Schedule, procurement delays - Slow/complex processes or supply chain delays impacting budget execution	Outcomes 2-3	M	M	S — Substantial	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	↑ (increased)	Procurement delays due to fiduciary challenges around delayed reporting and disbursements for activities are being managed. This is particularly affecting component two outputs and deliverables.
Low Civil Society Engagement - Limited public interest reduces co-financing potential and risks outputs misaligned to needs	Outcomes 2-3	M	L	L — Low	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	= (unchanged)	This risk is now lower, considering the Inclusion of key stakeholders in the different PSC, the development of the multi-stakeholder consultation &

										engagement strategy (Output 3.4) to be started soon.
Negative Environmental Impacts from Pilots - Potential contamination (air, water, soil) from pilot works	Outcomes 2-3	L	L	L — Low	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	=	Remains the same. Since its design phase the project includes undertaking an environmental impact assessment before each pilot work and execute the pilot only if the assessment is positive; and developing executing a plan for effective waste disposal for any waste from the pilots.
Gender Mainstreaming Failure - Gender not effectively integrated, leading to non-inclusive outputs.	Outcomes 1-3	L	L — Low	L — Low	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	=	Remains the same. - The Implement Gender Action Plan (GAP) Gender consultant oversight, Output-by-output gender review & monitoring, New CTO & Gender Consultant, and the

										Revision of the GAP in Q4 of 2025 (implemented in Years 3–4) will all contribute to keep this risk low.
Financial Management and Reporting	Outcomes 1, 2 and 3			S — Substantial						Project execution is concerningly low, and reporting was delayed, causing delays in cash advances.

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add a risk.

4.3 Outstanding Moderate, Significant & High Risks

*For each outstanding risk **with a rating of Moderate or higher**, describe what was done and what's planned next.*

Risk	Previous Actions Decided	Actions Taken This Period	Next Steps	When	By Whom
Financial management and reporting / Implementation schedule: Limited implementation capacity in the initial phase of the project, particularly delayed deployment of key technical leadership and weak early execution performance, has affected timely delivery of activities and overall implementation progress.	Continue to communicate stringent timelines and decision-making deadlines to Ministers and technical leads within the ministries. PSC meetings are scheduled for February, June, and September 2026, while the working group will remain actively engaged in reviewing Component 1 deliverables.	The hiring of the CTA at the beginning of the reporting period provided continuity and strengthened project implementation. The CTA subsequently led the recruitment of other experts supporting the Policy Dimensions of the Energy Transition, ensuring continuity of activities dependent on the NEP. Robust stakeholder consultations were also undertaken, including	Accelerate the submission of pending reports, to accelerate the flow of cash advances and implementation of activities. Accelerate the recruitment/procurement of pending consultants/consultancies. Accelerate the procurement of pilot projects.	Continuous	CCREEE and project team

		regular PSC meetings to strengthen responsiveness from technical leads within local institutions. The Working Group remained actively engaged through bi-weekly meetings and the use of a milestone tracker to support follow-up and delivery.			
Management changes in the Executing agency as well as the planned retirement of key counterparts may lead to loss of institutional memory and reduced implementation capacity, affecting coordination, decisionmaking, and continuity of project support.	Maintain regular, strategic engagement at both decision-making and technical levels, including with the Minister of Energy, Permanent Secretaries, and Ministry Directors, while ensuring private sector participation. Convene bi-weekly meetings with key stakeholders to provide updates and sustain momentum. Maintain regular oversight through periodic meetings and revision of critical deliverables and timelines.	With the CTA in place, these risks have been significantly reduced. The CTA has also strengthened the documentation of project information and management activities, ensuring that key decisions, actions and institutional knowledge are clearly recorded to support continuity in the event of changes in management within the Executing Agency.	Maintain regular, strategic engagement at both decision-making and technical levels, including with the Minister of Energy, Permanent Secretaries, and Ministry Directors, while ensuring private sector participation. Convene bi-weekly meetings with key stakeholders to provide updates and sustain momentum. Maintain regular oversight through periodic meetings and revision of critical deliverables and timelines.	Continuous	CCREEE and project team
Extreme Climatic Events - High-impact climatic events (storms, floods, hurricanes) may disrupt pilots, damage infrastructure, and delay execution.	N/A	Monitor annually - with focus during hurricane season (Jun–Nov)			
Procurement Delays - Slow/complex processes or	N/A	N/A	- Advance draft procurement documents, secure dedicated focal points for	Q4 2025	CCREEE

supply chain delays impacting budget execution			the building retrofits, and advance technical specifications to support disbursement requests to deliver on the demonstration projects with are budget intense. - Offer training with local suppliers in terms of submitting proposals as per the advice of the utilities.		
Operations & Maintenance Cost Allocation: Deciding who bears long-term O&M responsibilities and costs for installed systems. This may delay the IUS model	N/A	N/A	- Hold meetings with Utilities and the Ministry of Finance for detailed technical consultations on this matter. - Evaluate the use of Cofinancing commitments as well as opening doors for the key project stakeholders to have conversations with funding actors e.g. the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank	Q4 2025 – Q1 2026	CCREEE/UNEP
Limited sustained engagement and investment from private sector stakeholders may hinder pilot implementation and result in incomplete delivery of the workplan.	N/A	N/A	- Capture private sector needs and perspectives during the design and implementation of the stakeholder engagement strategy. - Target private sector actors explicitly through the PR and Communications campaign to sustain interest and commitment.	Q4 2025 – Q1 2026	CCREEE

Financing Model Risks: Currency/exchange rate fluctuations, market price volatility, and affordability concerns, access to insurance and the who assumes insurance risks.	N/A	N/A	- Engage stakeholders (utilities, ministries, financial partners) to jointly identify mitigation measures for currency and insurance risks. - Perform a budget revision and apply budget reallocations where necessary to offset price fluctuations.	Q4 2025 – Q1 2026	CCREEE

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add a mitigation action.

SECTION 5

5 AMENDMENTS & LEGAL AGREEMENTS

ℹ *In this section, you'll record any project amendments and revision history. Please ensure you have all relevant documents related to project changes, such as PSC documents or revised legal agreements.*

5.1 Minor Amendments

For each item below, mark Yes if there has been an amendment to that aspect of the project this period.

Results Framework amended? *	No
Components and Cost amended? *	No
Institutional Arrangements amended? *	No
Financial Management amended? *	No
Executing Entity amended? *	No
Executing Entity Category amended? *	No
Minor Project Objective Change? *	No
Safeguards amended? *	No
Risk Analysis amended? *	No
Increase of GEF Project Financing up to 5%? *	No
Co-Financing amended? *	No
Location of project activity amended? *	No
Other amendment? *	No

Description of Minor Amendments *(Optional)*

If you marked Yes for any amendment above, describe what changed and why.

Click here to describe amendments — leave blank if none

Last year (FY25): Justification# 1: Request for Budget Reallocation – Travel Expenses A reallocation of funds between budget lines is proposed to cover essential travel-related expenses under Components 1 and 3. These include airfare, accommodation, subsistence, and local transport in support of the following act...

5.2 Legal Agreements Log

One row per formal revision. Leave blank if no revisions. Press Tab in the last cell to add rows.

Version	Type	Signed	Entry Into Force	Expiry	Main Changes
Original PCA	Pick	15/02/2024	15/02/2024	31/12/2028	Main changes
Rev 2	Pick	Pick date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Pick date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Pick date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Main changes
Rev 3	Pick	Pick date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Pick date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Pick date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Main changes

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add a revision.

SECTION 6

6 GEO-LOCATION

> ℹ *In this section, you'll record where your project works on the ground — the geographic locations and coordinates relevant to this reporting period.*

6.1 Geo-Location Information

One row per project location. ***Use Decimal Degrees (WGS84) — e.g. -1.286417, 36.817223 for Nairobi — to 6 decimal places.*** *This is the format used by OpenStreetMap, GeoNames, and most web mapping tools. If your source coordinates are in DMS or another format, convert them at https://coordinates-converter.com. Leave blank if not applicable.*

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO ID	Description	Activity
Basseterre	17.2955	-62.72499	3575551	Description	Activity
Nevis	17.15249	-62.58673	3575263	Description	Activity
e.g. Nairobi, Kenya	Lat	Lng	GEO ID	Description	Activity
e.g. Nairobi, Kenya	Lat	Lng	GEO ID	Description	Activity
e.g. Nairobi, Kenya	Lat	Lng	GEO ID	Description	Activity
e.g. Nairobi, Kenya	Lat	Lng	GEO ID	Description	Activity

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add a location.

Further Geo-Referenced Information *(Optional)*

Any additional notes on project geography that don't fit the table above.

Click here for additional notes — leave blank if none