



2017

## Project Implementation Review (PIR)



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

### State Action Plans

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## A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	4606
GEF ID	5361
Title	Market Transformation and Removal of Barriers for Effective Implementation of the State Level Climate Change Action Plans
Country(ies)	India, India
UNDP-GEF Technical Team	Energy, Infrastructure, Transport and Technology
Project Implementing Partner	Government
Joint Agencies	
Project Type	Full Size

Project Description
<p><b>Brief Description</b></p> <p>India launched its National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) in June 2008. NAPCC represents a multi-pronged, long-term and integrated strategy for achieving key climate change goals for the country: namely, “achieving national growth objectives through a qualitative change in direction that enhances ecological sustainability, leading to further mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions”, and “devising efficient and cost-effective strategies for end-use demand-side management”. The plan identifies eight core “national missions” running through 2017. These eight missions focus on enhancing energy efficiency; increasing the penetration of solar in the total energy mix; developing climate friendly sustainable habitats; a water mission for integrated water resources management; a mission on sustainable agriculture for making it more resilient to climate change; a green India mission for enhancing ecosystem services of forests and for enhancing its carbon sequestration capacity; a mission on Himalayan ecosystem for sustaining and safeguarding the Himalayan glacier and mountain ecosystems; and the last mission is aimed towards developing strategic knowledge base to address the concerns of climate change.</p> <p>The NAPCC encourages planning and coordination at different levels, especially state (sub-national) level. As of March 2015, 22 states and Union Territories of India have completed their State Level Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs), which define state-level objectives and strategies that are aligned with the objectives of the NAPCC.</p> <p>At the sub-national level, state governments are responsible for developing state-specific action programmes for the power, transport, industry, buildings and municipal energy efficiency and forestry sectors in line with the NAPCC. There is a need to have greater synergy between national priorities and state-specific strategies, as it requires actions in several sectors that are State subjects and have to be implemented in the States.</p> <p>The proposed project aims to transform the market and remove the barriers to effective implementation of the State-Level Climate Change Action Plans with an overall goal to reduce GHG emissions achieved through implementation of RE and EE solutions at the state level as identified in the SAPCCs of the two states. The</p>

development objective of the project is to support the effective implementation of specific energy efficiency and renewable energy climate change mitigation actions identified in the State Level Action Plans on Climate Change for Jharkhand and Manipur.

Component 1 of the project deals with the development of framework for the effective implementation of climate change mitigation options in the SAPCCs. Under this component, project will work with selected states and develop an implementation and MRV framework, which can be shared with other states. The Component 2 focuses on catalysing investments for the application of feasible CCM measures. Under this component, the project will focus on catalysing the investments from both public and private sector stakeholders. Component 3 deals with the capacity development of relevant state government officials in selected states (Jharkhand and Manipur).

The project interventions, over its useful lifetime, are expected to save 31.97 million MWh of electricity. The expected cumulative direct and indirect emission reductions will be 31.20 million tCO<sub>2</sub>.

<b>Project Contacts</b>	
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Project Implementing Partner	
Other Partners	

**B. Overall Ratings**

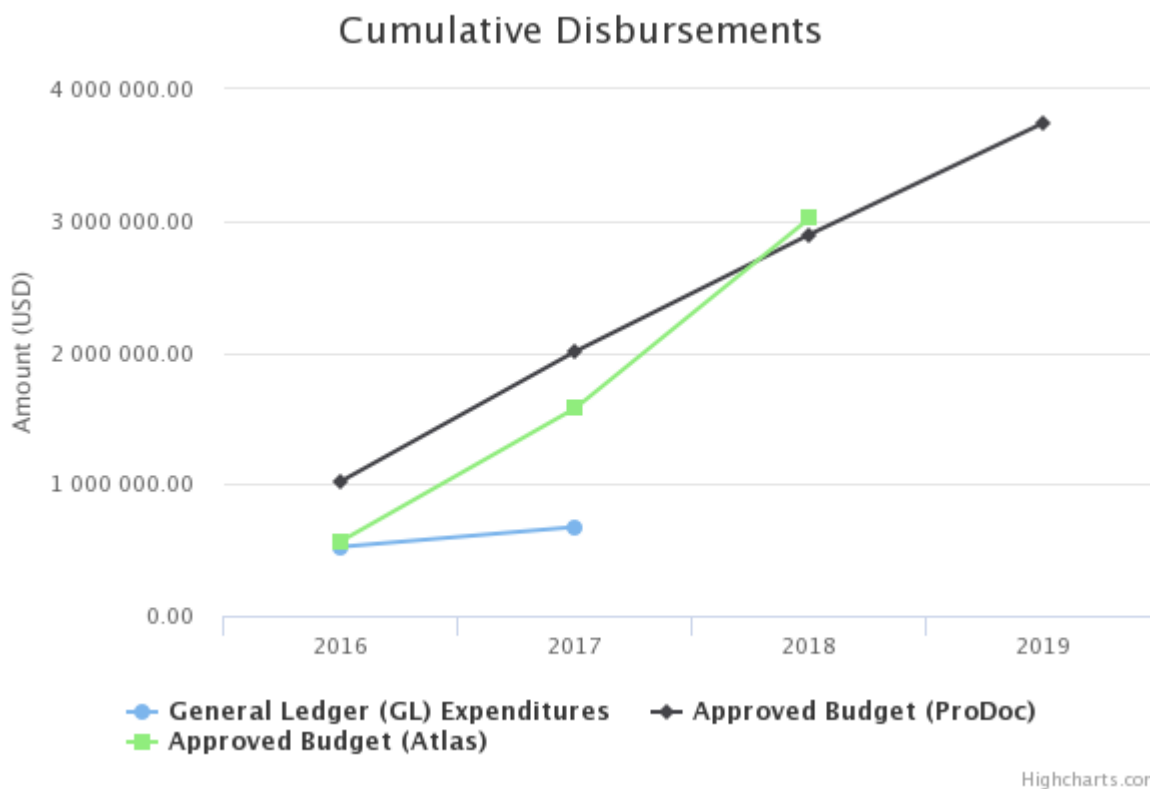
Overall DO Rating	Satisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	High

## C. Development Progress

Objective or Outcome	Description				
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>To support the effective implementation of specific energy efficiency and renewable energy climate change mitigation actions identified in the SAPCCs for Manipur and Jharkhand</b>				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	Total energy savings achieved from implemented RE and EE mitigation actions by EOP, MWh	0	190,452		Ongoing activity: Target will be achieved and the value will be computed post implementation of climate change and mitigation activities.
	Total installed capacity of RE systems (MW) by EOP	0	28		Ongoing: 48 kWp completed.
	Number of people that benefitted directly or indirectly with improved energy access in the two states through the project interventions by the EOP (million). (This includes, improved job opportunity, quality of life and education.)	0	17.8		Ongoing activity: Estimation will be done post implementation of climate change and mitigation activities.
<b>The progress of the objective can be described as:</b>		<b>On track</b>			
<b>Outcome 1:</b>	<b>Successful and sustainable implementation of priority CCM actions on energy generation and application of EE &amp; RE technologies in the major energy end-use sectors in selected states</b>				
	Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Target level at end of project	Level at 30 June 2016	Cumulative progress since project start
	Number of CCM actions implemented by the project in the states by EOP.	0	9		Ongoing Activity: Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for 9 CCM activities prepared. Implementation will start

					2017 onwards.
<b>The progress of the objective can be described as:</b>		<b>On track</b>			
<b>Outcome 2:</b>	<b>Enhanced states capability and capacity for identifying, designing, planning, financing and implementing selected RE and EE actions from their SAPCC</b>				
	<b>Description of Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline Level</b>	<b>Target level at end of project</b>	<b>Level at 30 June 2016</b>	<b>Cumulative progress since project start</b>
	Number of locally designed, planned and financed RE and EE projects implemented in the states by EOP	0	9		Ongoing Activity: 9 bankable Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for buildings and water pumps prepared for Jharkhand (5) and Manipur (4).
<b>The progress of the objective can be described as:</b>		<b>On track</b>			
<b>Outcome 3:</b>	<b>Enhanced technical capability of state government in integrating climate change concerns within state sectoral development plans and budgets and undertaking MRVs efficiently for SAPCC actions, facilitated inter-state learning and coordination for SAPCCs</b>				
	<b>Description of Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline Level</b>	<b>Target level at end of project</b>	<b>Level at 30 June 2016</b>	<b>Cumulative progress since project start</b>
	No. of sectoral state budgets for RE and EE activities that are aligned with the budgets proposed under SAPCCs by Year 2	0	2		Report on budget alignment prepared and shared with govt. departments.
<b>The progress of the objective can be described as:</b>		<b>On track</b>			

## D. Implementation Progress



Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	18.01%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	33.59%
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August):	674,546.64

<b>Key Financing Amounts</b>	
PPG Amount	150,000
GEF Grant Amount	3744500
Co-financing	25,000,000

<b>Key Project Dates</b>	
PIF Approval Date	Mar 21, 2014
CEO Endorsement Date	Sep 17, 2015
Project Document Signature Date (project start date):	Jan 20, 2016
Date of Inception Workshop	(not set or not applicable)
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	Jun 30, 2018

Actual Date of Mid-term Review	(not set or not applicable)
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Jun 30, 2020
Original Planned Closing Date	Dec 30, 2020
Revised Planned Closing Date	(not set or not applicable)

<b>Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2016 to 1 July 2017)</b>
2017-03-16



## E. Critical Risk Management

Current Types of Critical Risks	Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period
Organizational	<p>Frequent change of state nodal department heads, in both the state, does impact the momentum of the project. Due to this change priorities do get changed, however, in due course project works to realign the focus to overcome this factor but, at the cost of some loss of time.</p> <p>Solar PV based roof top plants implemented on primary health centers – PHCs in Manipur were originally planned to be grid-tied with battery backup one. However, state government suggested that grid-tied system without battery back should be implemented as the state is not having any power deficit and the government wanted to augment its RE capacity. In this case, by the time the government requested for this change work order was already placed to the vendor. Now in order to implement the requested change, system design was redone and amended work order was issued which ultimately resulted in loss of time.</p>
Operational	<p>Due to inherent nature of the approvals in government system there is noticeable delay in getting approval for project activities.</p> <p>In Manipur, one of the project activity is to implement Automated Meter Reading – AMR system for real time on line monitoring of power generated by installed solar plants. Although this activity has been approved but till date the state department has only shared a partial list of the sites. This lack of commitment has also dampened the pace of implementation.</p>
Financial	<p>Power tariff in both the states is very low. This becomes quite a challenge for implementation of renewable energy activities as price difference between conventional energy and renewable energy works out to be very little.</p> <p>The low cost of convention power tariff is adversely effecting financial feasibility of renewable energy projects. This risk will be averted by viability gap funding through the project.</p>

## F. Adjustments

### Comments on delays in key project milestones

<p><b>Project Manager: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.</b></p>
<p>The project has experienced a slight delay in initiation due to hiring of the project management team and office setup. Subsequently, the progress of the project has been smooth. Activities outlined in AWP 2016 have been completed in a time bound manner. However, during the course of execution it was discovered that some of the planned activities, as mentioned in the project document, were already taken up or directly nominated by the government to Energy Efficiency Services Limited. In this scenario, LED street lighting activity and municipal pumping activity were substituted with other activities identified in the state action plans of Jharkhand and Manipur.</p>
<p><b>Country Office: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.</b></p>
<p><b>UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.</b></p>
<p>The PMU reported that in general, at the operation level, the slow pace of government approvals has negatively affected the pace of project implementation. The PMU is suggested to formulate risk mitigation management measures as these seem not yet to be formalized. The length of procurement procedures should be taken into account in planning of project activities, so that this problem does not have to be reported in the next progress reports.</p>

## G. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2017 Development Objective Progress Rating	2017 Implementation Progress Rating
Project Manager/Coordinator	Satisfactory	<i>- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -</i>
Overall Assessment	<p>The development objective of the project is to support the effective implementation of specific energy efficiency and renewable energy climate change mitigation actions identified in the State Level Action Plans on Climate Change for Jharkhand and Manipur. The project will work with policy makers, financial institutions, developers, technology providers and implementing agencies to identify and remove financial and technical barriers existing in the chosen states. The aim of the project is to transform the market and remove the barriers for effective implementation of the State-Level Climate Change Action Plans. The overall goal is to reduce GHG emissions achieved through implementation of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency solutions at the state level as identified in the SAPCCs of the two states.</p> <p>The project has three components. Component 1 of the project deals with the development of framework for the effective implementation of climate change mitigation options as outlined in in the SAPCCs. Under this component, project will develop an implementation and MRV framework, which can be shared with other states. Component 2 focuses on catalysing investments for the application of feasible CCM measures. Under this component, the project will have a focus on catalysing the investments from both public and private sector. Component 3 deals with the capacity development of relevant state government officials in the focus states</p> <p>The project has experienced a slight delay in initiation due to hiring of the project management team and office setup. Subsequently, the progress of the project has been smooth. Activities outlined in AWP 2016 have been completed in a time bound manner. However, during the course of execution it was discovered that some of the planned activities, as mentioned in the project document, were already taken up or directly nominated by the government to Energy Efficiency Services Limited. In this scenario, LED street lighting activity and municipal pumping activity were substituted with other activities identified in the state action plans of Jharkhand and Manipur.</p> <p>Even with this change in activity the project continues to have a focus on removing barriers for effective implementation of SAPCC activities in both the states. New activities targeted, includes EE in MSME sector, which offers huge potential to effectively meet the planned/intended targets of the project. Although the shift in focus has slightly reduced the pace of the project nonetheless in due course timely completion would be possible.</p> <p>The project is complementing the activities performed by the concerned nodal agencies namely JREDA and MANIREDA and also helping them develop some baseline data and accordingly focus on new opportunities. Besides, the state level project units embedded in respective SNAs are also strengthening their technical capacity to execute a range of activities across priority technologies . For instance, the project prepared a clean energy action plan for FY 2017-22 outlining the benefits and suitable approaches for the state. Continuous discussions have been made with the concerned officials before finalizing any key activity and the overall AWP. Subsequently information on progress along with the final results/outcomes of key activities have also been shared with them. The active engagement with the Government ensures that there is no</p>	

	duplication of any efforts, capacity is strengthened and synergies are explored towards a broader objective of accelerating clean any adoption in the states.	
<b>Role</b>	<b>2017 Development Objective Progress Rating</b>	<b>2017 Implementation Progress Rating</b>
<b>UNDP Country Office Programme Officer</b>	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
<b>Overall Assessment</b>	<p>This project has the following key components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Framework for the implementation of climate change mitigation options in Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCCs) for the project states</li> <li>b. Catalysing investments for implementation of selected RE and EE mitigation action</li> <li>c. Capacity development of concerned state level officials for implementation of respective SAPCCs</li> </ul> <p>In the first year of its inception ground has been laid for implementation of priority Climate Change and Mitigation (CCM) actions. Excel based Marginal Abatement Cost Curve – MACC tool was developed for analysing and prioritizing prospective CCM activities in the state. MRV system for project activities has been developed which includes both reporting templates and analysing tools. Further a report on assessing the financial landscape of clean energy technologies in the chosen states was developed to address the financial barriers and evaluate innovative financing opportunities.</p> <p>Nine investment DPRs were prepared for prioritized CCM activities selected through the MACC exercise. The programme intends to start execution of all these nine activities through public private partnership mode from 2017 onwards.</p> <p>In 2016 analysis of the state budget was taken up with a purpose to explore the possibility of getting enhanced budgeting for climate change priorities in the state. Findings and recommendations of this activity will be shared with concerned departments and decision makers, as a part of budget advocacy for FY 2018-19 with a focus on realizing increased outlay for CCM activities.</p> <p>In 2016 creation of a Technology Facilitation Desk- TFD in both Jharkhand and Manipur was taken up. Web portal of TFDs were developed which will play a major role in knowledge dissemination, information sharing and showcasing the developments made. TFD will also assist the state government in assessment, planning and execution of CCM activities at state level. Further, communication material including a brochure on clean energy sector and short films with a focus on investment promotion in clean energy technologies was developed for both the states. The film demonstrated the successful experience of the state government in a range of clean energy projects</p> <p>Work was awarded for installations of solar PV plant of over 87.2 kWp on four Primary Health Centers – PHCs and one medical hospital (Jawahar Lal Nehru Institute of Medical Science- JANIMS) as pilot demo in Manipur. It is further intended to scale up this activity and cover the entire state through public and private funding. Support has been provided to Manipur for online monitoring of generation and performance of 5 kW and above solar PV plants. In Jharkhand feasibility study for small off grid solar projects has been taken up with a view to develop effective business model to attract private sector funding for such activities.</p>	

	<p>Detailed energy audit (DEA) of 29 sites, which includes municipal pumping, office buildings, hospitals etc, were conducted in 2016. Bankable DPRs based on these DEA reports have been prepared and these will be executed through the financial support from the project budget and state energy conservation fund along with Bureau of Energy Efficiency, EESL, and other private and public sector institutions.</p> <p>Long term sustainability:</p> <p>State action plan on climate change- SAPCC document of both the states were prepared to address the climate change impacts through a range of mitigation and adaptation measures. The primary objective of this project is to assist the state governments of Jharkhand and Manipur to successfully implement their SAPCC activities with a focus on climate change mitigation. This project will play an incremental role of transforming the market by developing state specific PPP models, leveraging financing mechanisms, strengthening institutional capacity etc and subsequently states will be enabled to become fully capable of identifying, designing, planning, financing and implementing climate change mitigation interventions.</p> <p>Overall this will lead to increased utilization of clean energy technologies, reduction in energy consumption across sectors like buildings, industries, agriculture etc besides, strengthening the energy supply infrastructure in the chosen states.</p>	
<b>Role</b>	<b>2017 Development Objective Progress Rating</b>	<b>2017 Implementation Progress Rating</b>
<b>GEF Operational Focal point</b>		- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment		
<b>Role</b>	<b>2017 Development Objective Progress Rating</b>	<b>2017 Implementation Progress Rating</b>
<b>Project Implementing Partner</b>		- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment		
<b>Role</b>	<b>2017 Development Objective Progress Rating</b>	<b>2017 Implementation Progress Rating</b>
<b>Other Partners</b>		- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment		
<b>Role</b>	<b>2017 Development Objective Progress Rating</b>	<b>2017 Implementation Progress Rating</b>
<b>UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser</b>	Satisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Assessment	Note: The current RTA joined the team in January 2017 and has only started overseeing this project since April 2017. The overall project objective of this	

project is to support the effective implementation of specific energy efficiency and renewable energy climate change mitigation actions identified in the State Level Climate Change Action Plans (SAPCCs) for the Indian states Manipur and Jharkhand.

This is the first PIR for this project, which started with the ProDoc being signed in January 2016. Although in the beginning the project has experienced a slight delay (due to staff recruitment processes), the project's implementation since then has been progressing slowly but steadily where much of AWP 2016 has been achieved in a timely manner. The project has shown adaptive management in adjusting the activities to suit the current situation vis-à-vis the activities of central government and local government agencies. E.g. regarding energy efficiency (EE) activities, the project earlier had a focus on LED street lighting but this has now shifted to EE in MSME sector, a sector with ample potential to be contributing to the achievement of project objective. Given the fact that over the past year the project has steadily been moving forward to achieving its targets effectively, the overall DO progress for the project is S (Satisfactory).

For the Project Objective level of progress, due to the recent start of the project as mentioned above, quantitative progress may not yet be apparent. The project reports various ongoing activities, which, considering the early stage of the project, suggest that the project is on track with certain early results such as initial installed RE capacity reported at this point.

Outcome 1 is on successful and sustainable implementation of EE & RE technologies in the major energy end-use sectors in selected states. Against the EOP target of realizing nine CCM actions to be implemented in the selected states, the project has prepared Detailed Project Reports for nine CCM activities, which are to start from 2017 onward. The project has developed an Excel-based MACC tool for analyzing and prioritizing prospective CCM activities in the states. In addition, a MRV system for project activities has been developed including both reporting templates and analyzing tools. A financial analysis report on clean energy technologies was developed to identify financial barriers and evaluate financial opportunities.

Outcome 2 is addressing the states capability and capacity for identifying, designing, planning, financing and implementing selected RE and EE actions from their State Level Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC). So far, the project has prepared nine bankable Detailed Project Reports for buildings and water pumps for both states. Also, it has installed solar PV with over 87.2 kWp in Manipur whereby this demonstration is intended to be scaled-up to cover the entire state.

Regarding Outcome 3, given the target, by Year 2, of realizing two sectoral state budgets for RE and EE activities that are aligned with the budgets proposed under SAPCCs, during this reporting year, the project has prepared a report on budget alignment and shared this with the relevant government departments. As part of this, an analysis of the state budget was prepared in order to explore the possibility for realizing enhanced budgeting for climate change priorities in the state. In addition, the project created a Technology

Facilitation Desk accompanied by a web portal for wider knowledge dissemination and information sharing.

In terms of the critical risk, the project reports on the frequent change of state nodal department heads, which has impacted on the momentum and focus of the project. E.g. the Manipur solar PV demonstration, was originally planned to be grid-tied with battery backup where the government decided to leave out the battery system at a very late stage, thus affecting the procurement procedures and creating delays. In general, at the operation level, the slow pace of government approvals has negatively affected the pace of project implementation. The PMU is suggested to formulate risk mitigation management measures as these seem not yet to be formalized. The length of procurement procedures should be taken into account in planning of project activities, so that this problem does not have to be reported in the next progress reports.

When it comes to an IP rating, a rating of MU (Moderately Unsatisfactory) is given. With the Project Manager not yet installed, it suggests that there is a more structural problem than just having problems in hiring the PMU staff. At this point, the CO is covering the role of Project Manager, which will have to be adjusted and replaced by a newly recruited project manager as soon as possible. Regarding the identified critical risks, it is recommended that the PMU formulates risk mitigation measures that can address certain structural risks such as complicated and lengthy procurement procedures. With the cumulative delivery rate against this year expected delivery being 33.59%, the project is lagging behind on its expenditure and the AWP.

## H. Gender

### Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

This information is used in the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP-GEF Annual Gender Report, reporting to the UNDP Gender Steering and Implementation Committee and for other internal and external communications and learning.

<b>Has a gender analysis been carried out this reporting period? Please note that all projects approved in GEF-6 (1 July 2014 through 30 June 2018) are required to carry out a gender analysis.</b>
No
<b>If a gender analysis was carried out what were the findings?</b>
N/A
<b>Does this project specifically target woman or girls as direct beneficiaries?</b>
No
<b>Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and improving the empowerment of women.</b>
<b>Results reported can include site-level results working with local communities as well as work to integrate gender considerations into national policies, strategies and planning. Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.</b>
N/A



## I. Communicating Impact

**Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's lives.**

**(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)**

Successful implementation of the state action plan on climate change in the state of Jharkhand and Manipur is critical for 'achieving economic growth, poverty alleviation objectives and enhancing livelihood options while ensuring environmental sustainability'. An underlying objective of this project is to mainstream climate change concerns in the state development plans, supported with a robust implementation strategy including enhancing greater synergies between various sectors and catalyzing public and private financing.

Accordingly, in the first year of inception of the project, ground has been laid for implementation of priority Climate Change and Mitigation (CCM) actions in both the states. Technologies have been prioritized as per the state specific Marginal Abatement Cost Curve – (MACC). Subsequently, nine investment DPRs have also been prepared for prioritized CCM activities selected through the MACC exercise. The project intends to start execution of all these nine activities through public private funding this year. A report on the financial landscape has been prepared to catalyze investment and identify innovative financing mechanisms for the implementation of climate change mitigation opportunities available at the state level.

To support climate change considerations in the development plans of the state, a thorough analysis of the state budget was also taken up with a purpose to explore the possibility of getting enhanced allocation for supporting climate change actions in the respective states. Findings and recommendations of this activity will be shared with concerned departments and decision makers, this year, for realizing increased budget outlay for CCM activities.

Development of Technology Facilitation Desk- TFD, a platform for engaging with the private sector in both Jharkhand and Manipur was also taken up. TFD portal for both the state were developed which will play a major role in knowledge dissemination, information sharing and showcasing the progress made. TFD will also assist the state government in assessment, planning and execution of CCM activities at state level. TFD websites were launched in June 2017 and till the date of reporting there were around 1000 visitors to the portal.

Work was awarded for installations of solar PV plant of over 87.2 kWp on four Primary Health Centers – PHCs and one medical hospital (Jawahar Lal Nehru Institute of Medical Science- JANIMS) as pilot demo in Manipur and till June this year this activity was completed. One additional PHC was also added on request of the Manipur government and this work too will get completed by August 2017. It is further intended to scale up this activity and cover the entire state through public and private funding. Support has been provided to Manipur for online monitoring of generation and performance of 5 kW and above solar PV plants.

In Jharkhand feasibility study for sustainable solar based off grid projects has been taken up with a view to develop effective business model to attract private sector funding for such activities. In addition, Detailed energy audit (DEA) of 29 sites, including municipal pumping, office buildings, hospitals etc, were conducted to identify the energy savings opportunities and outline an action plan for achieving energy conservation in these segments. A short film with a focus on investment promotion in clean energy technologies was developed for both the states. The film showcased the achievements made by the Government across a range of clean energy technologies including rooftop solar, ground mounted solar, rural electricity projects, energy efficient street lighting etc. Jharkhand film was displayed during 'Momentum Jharkhand', the first edition of the investment summit organized by the State Government in Feb 2017. Multiple workshops have also been organized for all the stakeholders that have also supported in effective communication and mass awareness. All these activities broadly intends to accelerate the adoption of clean energy which will improve the livelihood and sustainability of the people by ensuring access to clean, reliable,

affordable and quality energy supply.
<b>What is the most significant change that has resulted from the project this reporting period? (This text will be used for internal knowledge management in the respective technical team and region.)</b>
Before this project there was no progress in the implementation of SAPCC activities in both Jharkhand and Manipur. The project has helped to initiate the SAPCC activities in RE and EE domain in the state.
<b>Describe how the project supported South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year. (This text will be used for internal knowledge management within the respective technical team and region.)</b>
The project is working to encourage clean and green technologies in various energy intensive sectors in Jharkhand and Manipur.

## Project Links and Social Media

<b>Please include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, Adaptation Learning Mechanism (UNDP-ALM) platform, Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, as well as hyperlinks to any media coverage of the project, for example, stories written by an outside source. Please upload any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents using the 'file upload' button in the top right of the PIR.</b>
<a href="https://info.undp.org/docs/pdc/Documents/IND/00085842-ProDoc-00093346.pdf">https://info.undp.org/docs/pdc/Documents/IND/00085842-ProDoc-00093346.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.tfd-jharkhand.com/">http://www.tfd-jharkhand.com/</a> <a href="http://www.manipursapcc-tfd.com/">http://www.manipursapcc-tfd.com/</a> <a href="http://www.dailypioneer.com/state-editions/ranchi/rooftop-solar-model-key-to-addressing-energy-issues.html">http://www.dailypioneer.com/state-editions/ranchi/rooftop-solar-model-key-to-addressing-energy-issues.html</a>

## J. Partnerships

Give the name of the partner(s), and describe the partnership, recent notable activities and any innovative aspects of the work. Please do not use any acronyms. (limit = 2000 characters).

This information is used to get a better understanding of the work GEF-funded projects are doing with key partners, including the GEF Small Grants Programme, indigenous peoples, the private sector, and other partners. Please list the full names of the partners (no acronyms please) and summarize what they are doing to help the project achieve its objectives. The data may be used for reporting to GEF Secretariat, the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP Corporate Communications, posted on the UNDP-GEF website, and for other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts. The RTA should view and edit/elaborate on the information entered here. All projects must complete this section. Please enter "N/A" in cells that are not applicable to your project.

<b>Civil Society Organisations/NGOs</b>
In the coming time, project intends to implement off-grid solar power solutions in remote villages and in agriculture sector. It is then when Civil Society Organization/ NGOs due to their local presence and grass root understanding would prove effective in community mobilization and successful implementation of project activities.
<b>Indigenous Peoples</b>
Both the states covered under this project have substantial tribal population. While developing and implementing community based solar project participation and involvement of indigenous peoples will be critical.
<b>Private Sector</b>
This project is mandated to bring about effective transformation in the energy efficiency and the renewable energy market by removing the existing barriers. The barriers are both technical and financial. On the technical front the project is working to educate various groups of beneficiaries/ stakeholders on huge environment and sustainability benefits of implementing energy efficiency and renewable energy activities. As an important and first of its kind initiative in the state the project has started consultation with MSME sector to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy by adopting state of art energy efficient technologies and including solar for their electrical energy needs. Through technical assistance energy audit and solar assessment support will be provided to the beneficiaries.
<b>GEF Small Grants Programme</b>
(Not Applicable)
<b>Other Partners</b>
(Not Applicable)

## K. Grievances

### Environmental or Social Grievance

This section must be completed by the UNDP Country Office if a grievance related to the environmental or social impacts of this project was addressed this reporting period. It is very important that the questions are answered fully and in detail. If no environmental or social grievance was addressed this reporting period then please do not answer the following questions. If more than one grievance was addressed, please answer the following questions for the most significant grievance only and explain the other grievance(s) in the comment box below. The RTA should review and edit/elaborate on the information entered here. RTAs are not expected to answer these questions separately.

<b>What environmental or social issue was the grievance related to?</b>
<b>How would you rate the significance of the grievance?</b>
<b>Please describe the on-going or resolved grievance noting who was involved, what action was taken to resolve the grievance, how much time it took, and what you learned from managing the grievance process (maximum 500 words). If more than one grievance was addressed this reporting period, please explain the other grievance (s) here.</b>
(Not Applicable)

## L. Annex - Ratings Definitions

### Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

### Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.