2023

Project Implementation Report (PIR)

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SPIRES (Rural Electrification)

A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	6089
GEF ID	9787
Title	Stimulating Progress towards Improved Rural Electrification in the Solomons (SPIRES)
Country(ies)	Solomon Islands, Solomon Islands
UNDP-NCE Technical Team	Energy, Infrastructure, Transport and Technology
Management Arrangements	NIM
Project Implementing Partner	Government
Joint Agencies	*(not set or not applicable)*
Project Type	Full Size
Implementation Status	2nd PIR
GEF Fiscal Year	FY23
Trust Fund	GEF Trust Fund

Project Description
Facilitation of the achievement of increased access to electricity in rural communities in the Solomon Islands.

Project Contacts	
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Project Implementing Partner	Mr. Chris Vehe (CVehe@mmere.gov.sb)
Other Partners	Mr. Melchior Mataki (mmataki@mecdm.gov.sb)

B. Overall ratings

Overall DO Rating	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	substantial

C. Development Objective Progress

It is mandatory for all reported progress to be substantiated by evidence. Please upload evidence files for each objective/outcome via the DO PROGRESS section in the online PIR platform. If there is no evidence to upload, the Project Manager is required to provide an explanation.

Description					
Objective **GOAL:** **Reduced annual growth rate of GHG emissions in the energy and energy end use sector of the country.**					
Description of Indicator	**Baseline Level**	**Midterm target level**	**End of project target level**	**Level at 30 June 2022**	**Cumulative progress since project start**
Cumulative incremental GHG emission reduction from the electricity sector in rural areas, tons CO2	0	6,376	19,147	Zero (0) - Demonstration sites are yet to be installed. Procurements for demos at three sites have been accomplished. Awaiting arrival of the rest of the PV equipment and shipment to the sites.	Zero (0) - Two sites (Rokera PSS and Hunanawa Community) that have been installed since November of 2022 has not been commissioned and will be soon completed. Once these two sites are up then calculations can be done to calculate the incremental GHG emission reductions. There will be a training conducted to calculate the GHG data, this training will enable SPIRES to achieve the targets allocated for this project as it has already been off-track during the MTR.

National electric energy consumption index, ktoe/US$ GDP	6.42	6.20	5.87	The energy division of MMERE have noted that baseline project sites were installed in 2019 and 2020, however report reports to provide evidence for this has not been shared with the PMU. According to MMERE, baseline activities projects have installed solar PV systems in schools including Selwyn college, Moli, Luesalemba, Saint Patison schools across the Solomon Islands and a mini hydro system at Beulah secondary school in Western Province., Moli, Luesalemba, Saint Patison) note-installation has been done and now systems are not replaced and operational). This will be calculated. However, a report to confirm this installations is not available.	Zero (0) - The existing percentage should remain the same as the baseline as there are no monitoring of baseline sites done from the MMERE Energy Division. A training will be conducted to enable the calculation of midterm targets as allocated for this project.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	**Off track**				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				

Objective

OBJECTIVE: Facilitation of the achievement of increased access to electricity in rural communities in the Solomon Islands

Description of Indicator	**Baseline Level**	**Midterm target level**	**End of project target level**	**Level at 30 June 2022**	**Cumulative progress since project start**

Cumulative incremental fossil fuel savings due to sustainable energy and low carbon interventions implemented, toe	0	697.6	2,095	Zero (0) - Demos are yet to be installed and placed in operation. A cumulative incremental fossil fuel savings due to sustainable energy and low carbon interventions has not been calculated during year1. This delay was due to the fact that the project started late, Q2 2021, PMU was recruited late into Q3 2021. Therefore, to date SPIRES has yet to influence or stimulate the growth of the RE. The pockets of RE project currently happening around the country are outside of the SPIRES Project. Nonetheless, the influence (if any) of SPIRES to such projects will be determined in the next PIR reporting period.	Zero (0) - There will be a training to calculate the GHG with Climate Change Officer scheduled for August 2023, by then the two sites (Rokera Provincial Secondary School and Hunanawa Community) should be heading towards completion and there should be sufficient data to calculate the incremental fossil fuel savings acquired by sustainable energy. The same training from the first objective will also determine the data needed for this objective.
% electricity access in rural areas, %	5%	15%	25%	No increase in electricity access until the demo sites are installed. The indicator value will be determined using a survey of the impacts on electricity access in rural areas that are brought about by the SPIRES	5% - There is a certain existing percentage estimated to be currently to be 15% in the rural areas in Solomon Islands but the percentage for the project have not changed as there is no installations that are complete so the data for this still remain as in the baseline which is 5%.

				Project.	
No. of new jobs created due to enhanced electricity access in off-grid areas in the country	10	60	200	NIL - Yet to be determined once the first sites are installed. Approximately 8 jobs were created and influenced by SPIRES (Hunana'awa committee number, Rokera community), Garanga community members. A research/survey to determine job creations brought about not only by the demos but also by the other interventions (e.g., promotions, capacity building, etc.) implemented by SPIRES will be carried out under the project.	Twenty (20) - There are new jobs influenced by SPIRES such as the creation of committee that will look after the sustainability of the system this has already been setup in Rokera and Hunanawa and also formation of the committee for other sites such as Nangu, Ginger Beach and Garanga. The MOU signed in these sites mainly covers that there should be a committee whom would look after the system once the project ends. Also part of new jobs created were the contractors whom were engaged to construct the battery house in both sites.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	**Off track**				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 1 **Outcome 1: Enforcement of approved policies and rules and regulations to support enhanced application of cost-effective RE technologies for electricity generation in the off-grid areas in Solomon Islands**					
Description of Indicator	**Baseline Level**	**Midterm target level**	**End of project target level**	**Level at 30 June 2022**	**Cumulative progress since project start**

No. of implemented off-grid rural electrification projects facilitated by the approved and enforced energy access, RE and EC&EE policies.	0	2	5	Zero (0). The project has initiated work on a rural electrification policy as identified by MMERE. This has led to the completion of the overarching national policy framework- Solomon Islands National Energy Policy was completed. This policy is in the thematic area 3 (Electric power - Rural) of the Solomon Islands National Energy Policy (SINEP) which was launched in 2019. Initial discussions have been held with the development of the RE strategy, however nothing substantive has resulted out of this.	Three – The Energy Division with the support of SPIRES have established and helped the division to proceed with the following projects that have been influenced by the approved and enforced energy access RE and EE & EC Policies. 1. Renewable Energy Road Map (RERM) 2. Review of Electricity Act 3. National Energy Access Strategy.
No. of designed and implemented pilots on the implementation of applicable policy and regulatory framework for rural electrification	0	1	2	Zero (0). As policy development is still in very early stages, there is no design and implementation pilots during year 1.	Zero – Draft Rural Electrification Policy is being developed and has not yet been finalized. Rural Electrification Policy has already began, still in its draft stage and consultations are still ongoing. The project is taking lead with the help of the Energy Division to carry out consultations and workshops to formulate the draft skeleton of the RE Policy. The draft skeleton being formulated is uploaded as evidence. Note this draft

					skeleton will change as this is not yet the final skeleton being formulated. The project is prioritizing this policy as part of the MTR report recommendation for component 1 to ensure this is addressed with a time frame attached to it.
No. of formulated, approved and implemented rural electrification plans.	5	7	9	Zero (0)	Zero (0) – The Energy Bill should be approved by parliament this year so the possibility of this outcome is One. The Energy Division with the great support of SPIRES is now implementing development of energy efficiency act, petroleum, storage and handing act. Once the Rural Electricity Act is complete then this outcome can also be achieved.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	**On track**				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 2					

Outcome 2: Enforced improved institutional and financial mechanisms in the integrated planning and implementation of rural electrification and RE-based energy production in the off-grid areas					
Description of Indicator	**Baseline Level**	**Midterm target level**	**End of project target level**	**Level at 30 June 2022**	**Cumulative progress since project start**
No. of formulated and recommended institutional and financing mechanisms that support the enhanced implementation of rural electrification initiatives.	0	2	2	Zero (0).Work in progress with two potential financial mechanisms (business models)	Zero (0) - Two (2) models have been identified and the document is still a work in progress and yet to share with Committee's and also communities and schools. Once complete then the initializing the financial mechanism into the sites should start to progress. The document on Financial Mechanisms is provided as evidence and will likely change as we do workshops regarding this template with the communities and then determination of the different financial models can be finalized.
No. of rural electrification initiatives facilitated by adopted and enforced institutional and financial mechanisms.	0	2	2	Zero (0)	Zero (0) - The outcome of this will commence once the Financial Mechanisms are formally adopted by sites to use.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	**On track**				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 3					

Outcome 3.1: Increased confidence in, and application of, RE technologies and RE-based power generation to support socio-economic development in off-grid areas					
Description of Indicator	**Baseline Level**	**Midterm target level**	**End of project target level**	**Level at 30 June 2022**	**Cumulative progress since project start**
No. of planned and implemented rural electrification projects in both on-, and off-grid areas that are based on the findings are recommendations of conducted DREI assessments of RE-based electricity generation options.	0	2	5	Zero (0) - No DREI specialist was able to be found. Based on UNDP recommendation, this DREI assessment was down scaled to conducting of a techno - economic feasibility study instead. There were also challenges in recruiting a DREI consultant, this this activity was delayed in Year 1. Thus, this has not been achieved for year 1.	Zero- A DREI consultant is required to do the DREI assessment for SPIRES but there have not been any DREI specialist allocated for SPIRES since the beginning of the project. A TOR is being developed by UNDP & PMU Quarter 4 2022 to Q1 2023 for this DREI Specialist. TOR submitted to UNDP by PMU in Q1 2023. Awaiting finalizing of the TOR and recruiting the DREI CTA by Q3 2023 from UNDP online roster.
No. of follow-up rural electrification, sustainable energy and low carbon technology application projects (demo replications and scale-ups) in on-, and off-grid areas.	0	4	6	1. Selwyn College PV Farm. We carried out a consultation meeting regarding the upgrading/revamp of the Selwyn College Solar Farm System. Initial consultations has been carried out by the project with the Anglican Church of Melanesia that operates the	Zero (0) – Selwyn College as part of the baseline for the project there have been two consultations with the school in supporting them in purchasing a new Genset but there has no commitment from the ACOM and Selwyn College to move forward with this proposal.

				Selwyn College solar hybrid system. However, the target for year 1 was not achieved.	ACOM already purchased a Genset as of Quarter 1 2023 Continuous monitoring of the baseline sites will be conducted by the PMU to ensure there is sufficient data available for reporting purposes for this outcome.
Percentage of successful maintenance or repair work on demonstrations by MMERE and all RE-based rural electrification projects in the country	0	50% support	100% MMERE with no external support	Zero (0) This target has not been achieved due to lack of data on repair and maintenance for baseline projects/activities.	Zero (0) – Training with a Hydro mechanic specialist will be carried out by Q2 August before commissioning for both sites. this would enable specialized members of the community to undergo this training on the main components of how to sustainably maintain and do repair works for the system in both sites.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	**Off track**				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 4 **Outcome 3.2: Adoption and implementation of climate resilient and low carbon electricity applications in increasing access to electricity in off-grid areas.**					
Description of Indicator	**Baseline Level**	**Midterm target level**	**End of project target level**	**Level at 30 June 2022**	**Cumulative progress since project start**

No. of successfully installed and operational systems of the implemented demonstrations of RE-based electricity generation and low carbon technology application in the off-grid areas.	0	2	5	Zero (0) - Work has been initiated in terms of procuring and contracting of engineering companies to procure, transport and install equipment's to two of the demonstration sites in Year 1 – Hunana'awa Community and Rokera Secondary School. Still in progress. Engineers are working on the scope of work before tendering out the construction works. Procurement of supplies have been completed for three sites (Rokera, Hunana'awa and Garanga). Justification Mobilization for the first two sites likely to happen in Q3 2022. This has been further delayed due to the delays in PMU establishment, covid-19 restrictions, political unrest end of Year 1. And community transmission and restrictions in q1, year 2.	Two (2) - Rokera PSS and Hunanawa Community in South Malaita. Commissioning should occur by Q3 August 2023 The Solar PV Capacity for Rokera PSS is 36kwp and for Hunanawa Community is 30kwp. Two sites in South Malaita – Rokera PSS and Hunanawa Community both have reached 95% completion each and should be completed around August – September 2023. The commissioning of both sites will depend entirely on its completion. Proposed date for commissioning is scheduled for the early weeks of September 2023.
No. of RE and EE technologies application projects designed and financed for implementation as influenced by the results and outcomes of the demonstrations	0	4	9	Zero (0) - This has not been achieved in Year 1 due to delays outlined in the above sections.	Zero (0) - Once the sites have been launched then work regarding this output can begin
Percentage of women in community-based RESCO morally supported by village men to build their confidence in leadership	0	25%	50%	Zero (0) - There were no project activities implemented in Year 1 that contributes to the achievement of the target for this indicator.	Zero (0) - expected by the end of August Q3 sites commissioned and RESCO's can begin. Through initial awareness the project has already pointed out the need for women to

					invest themselves into the ideas behind RESCO's models from other active sites of the Energy Division e.g. Tina Hydro Project.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	**On track**				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 5 **Outcome 4:** **Enhanced awareness and knowledge of the government, private sector and communities on the cost-effective application of RE and EE technologies and practices**					
Description of Indicator	**Baseline Level**	**Midterm target level**	**End of project target level**	**Level at 30 June 2022**	**Cumulative progress since project start**
No. of trained national and local government personnel that can ably plan and evaluate energy access, sustainable energy and low carbon technology application projects.	0	2	4	Training is underway for 5 people. Three (3) from the SPIRES Project and two (2) form the implementing partner (MMERE). No one is fully trained at this stage. 5 national and local government personnel are currently undergoing training at this stage.	Six (6) - There were six officers who took online training with the GSES course on Solar Photovoltaic Systems. This training involved three (3) SPIRES Officers and Three (3) Energy officers. Another training is the GHG calculations and national energy consumption with Energy and Climate change officers should commence by Q3 end of August.
No. of local firms that can capably provide technical, engineering and	1	1	3	Zero (0).	Six (6) - these are the local firms that have been providing technical and

maintenance services for rural electrification and low carbon technology application projects.				Currently there is no certified company that can provide this, as this has been stated by Solomon Power. There are companies that can do the works, but with the supervision of foreign consultants. There is limited capacity in the country to do what Solomon Power is doing. Hence, the capacity building that is being provided by the SPIRES.	engineering and maintenance services for the project. 1 Future Electrical and Solar Consultancy Services 2. Archives Solution Limited 3. C-ME Electrical and Engineering Limited 4. G- Rock Electrical and Engineering Limited 5. Mechatrics Engineering Services 6. James Engineering and Building SI Limited.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	**On track**				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				

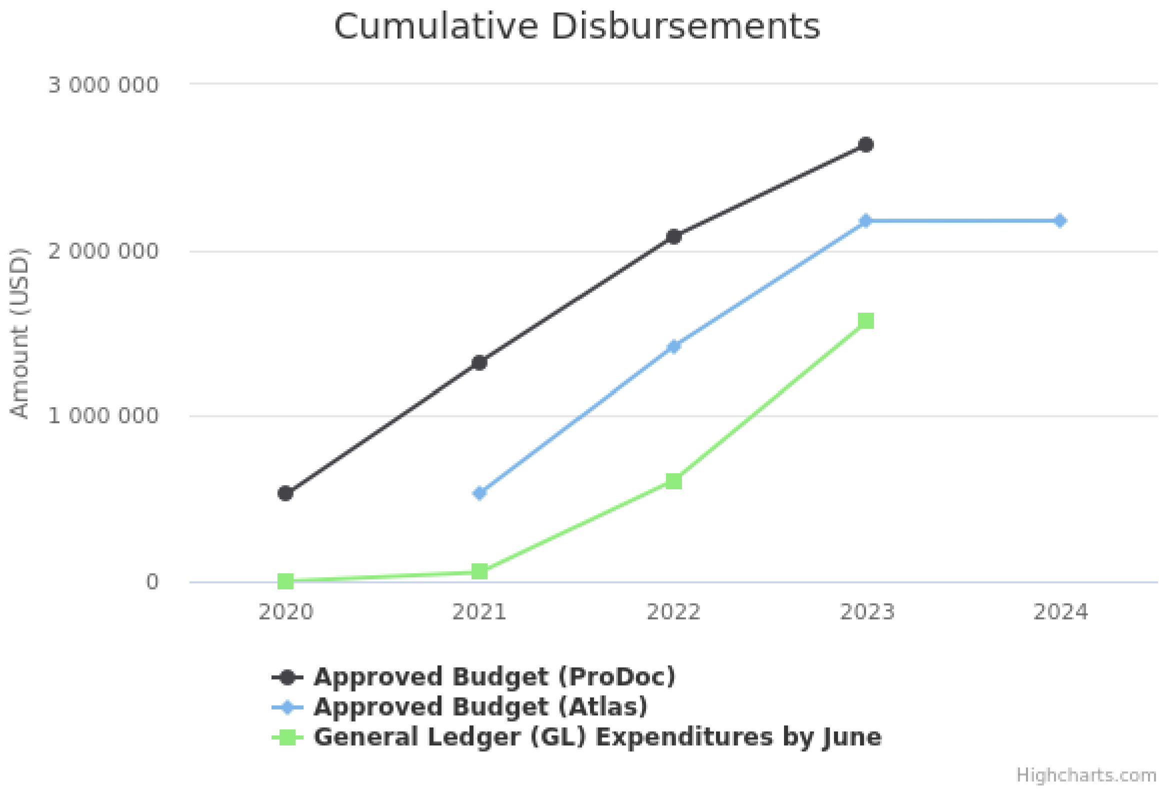
Action plan

Off-track objective/outcome	Action(s) to be taken	Responsible party/ies	Due Date
Objective	- There will be a training conducted in mid-august to assist the project in calculating the GHG emissions in the energy end use sector of the country. This training will be facilitated by an officer from Climate change and senior energy officer from Energy Division. - Once this training is complete, the project team	PMU. MMERE/Energy Division & MECDM/Climate Change	Aug 31, 2023

	should be able to identify and calculate the emissions rate, fuel consumption rates and the percentage of rural electricity access and index in the Solomon islands - Six individuals were capacitated with technical knowledge and skills to calculate GHG Emissions. As part of component 4, training of these Six (6) individuals will enable the project to achieve outcome 4.1 which is training of local and national government personal to be equipped be able to evaluate energy access, sustainable energy and low carbon technology applications. - Next Steps would be reassessing the baseline sites and continuous monitoring of these sites to acquire data and be able to calculate their emission rates. - This training will enable the project to achieve objective 1 & 2 and outcome 4.1, this will address few of the components that were listed as off track during the MTR.		
Objective	- As stated above the same training will also help with achieve objective 2. - Data collection from Statistics and Solomon Power for updated information regarding national energy consumption and rural electricity access.	PMU & MMERE/Energy Division	Aug 31, 2023
Outcome 3	- A training is suggested to be held in Rae'ao with their mechanical expert who is looking after Rae'ao's Hydro	PMU. MMERE/Energy Division & MECDM/Climate	Sep 30, 2023

	Grid. This training is aimed at training locals in the two sites (rokera & Hunanawa) for the operation and sustainability of the Solar PV System. - Monitoring of Baseline sites should also progress to assess the sites and how the project can help baseline sites to acquire certain GHG emissions from these baseline sites.	Change	

D. Implementation Progress



Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	59.5%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	59.5%
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June:	1,570,514

Key Financing Amounts

PPG Amount	100,000
GEF Grant Amount	2,639,726
Co-financing	16,525,531

Key Project Dates

Project duration	48 months
PIF Approval Date	Nov 29, 2017
CEO Endorsement Date	Aug 3, 2020
Project Document Signature Date (project start	Nov 12, 2020

date):	
Date of Inception Workshop	Mar 23, 2021
First Disbursement Date	Apr 29, 2021
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	Jun 16, 2023
Actual Date of Mid-term Review	Jun 22, 2023
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Aug 12, 2024
Original Planned Closing Date	Nov 12, 2024
Revised Planned Closing Date	*(not set or not applicable)*

Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2022 to 1 July 2023)
2023-04-04
2023-05-27
Project Manager: Please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones outlined in the above 'Key Project Dates' table. Include comments on COVID-19 related challenges, delays and impact. If there are no delays, please indicated 'not applicable'.
As to date there are no delays with the key project dates mentioned above. The Mid-term Review is already complete. As for other key dates there are no delays which may cause any impacts or delays, the only delay the project is facing is the delay of the Cash Advance for this quarter which has slowed down most of the projects work for installations, workshops and other main components that need to be achieved. Once the budget is replenished then work may carry on as planned.
CO Programme Officer: Please include specific measures to manage the project's implementation performance
UNDP Solomon Islands will follow UNDP quality assurance requirements, policies, and procedures as stated in POPP. The office will ensure full compliance to UNDP project monitoring, quality assurance, risk management, and evaluation requirements. These will include: - Fortnightly meetings between the Implementing Partner, Project team and UNDP. This an opportunity for IP, project team to discuss with UNDP (RTA and CO) on activities and to get the required technical guidance to execute the project. - Close monitoring of the monitoring and evaluation plan and conducting of spot checks; - Encourage PMU Management Unit to engaged more with communities by making awareness on the

Financial mechanisms for the project demo sites. - Encourage PMU Management Unit to strengthen the partnerships with stakeholders to stimulate progress towards Improved Rural Electrification in the Solomons (SPIRES). - Provide support to project manager and weekly follows-up on delivery of procurement plan and travel plans; this in ensuring the PMU provide an updated procurement plan and travel plan on a monthly basis. - Programmatic visits to project demonstration sites. These visits will focus on validating project results, ensuring stakeholder engagement and communication. - Back to office reports will be prepared after programme missions. The BTORs serve as reference documents when reviewing the project risks, in addition to providing initial information on likely need for adaptive management.
NCE RTA: Please include specific measures to manage the project's implementation performance.
The MTR recommended that the frequency of the board meeting to be every 6 months to strengthen the oversight and strategic guidance role. Also the new project manager should be capacitated with UNDP and GEF rules and regulations for effective project management. Finally, UNDP should putt in place a social and environmental safeguards action plan with the support of UNDP regional office and HQ to inform the implementation of new project activities and demos. This should start from a focused SES training for the project team.

E. Project Governance

Dates of Project Board Meetings during reporting period (1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023). Please also upload all meeting minutes using the FILE LIBRARY button.
2023-04-04
2023-05-27

F. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2023 Development Objective Progress Rating	2023 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP-NCE Technical Adviser	Moderately Unsatisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Moderately Unsatisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory

Role	2023 Overall Assessment
UNDP-NCE Technical Adviser	Stimulating Progress towards Improved Rural Electrification in the Solomons (SPIRES) is a full-size project with a total GEF funding of $2.6 million. The project aims to reduce annual growth rate of GHG emissions in the energy and energy end use sector of the Solomon Islands. The project was started in November 2022 and will end in November 2024. This is the second PIR of the project. The mid-term review (MTR) was completed in May 2023 with a moderately unsatisfactory (MU) rating for achievement against project objective and outcomes. The MTR lists the following key recommendations to be considered during the second half of the project implementation: -Reactivate the role of the Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) to serve the strategic orientation of the SPIRES project and provide overall project advisory services and technical backstopping. -Seek Solomon Power’s formal approval on the design of the demonstrations prior to construction and installation to ensure full compliance with their standards and accordingly manage the expectations of the beneficiaries. -Revamp and expand the existing communication strategy to Develop and implement a include a gender -sensitive and targeted communication actions. -Establish data collection systems to keep track of project indicators and co-financing. -Increase the frequency of the board meeting to be every 6 months to strengthen the oversight and strategic guidance role. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE PROGRESS The project has no GHG emission reductions nor fossil fuel savings results as of now given that pilots were not fully completed. MTR indicated that “…overall, there has been limited progress towards objective level MTR targets. The SPIRES project efforts have been largely focused on the delivery of the demonstration activities and very little achievements done so far to deliver the incremental values of the GEF project”. Also, the level of achievement for project outcomes is currently lagging as described below for each project outcome. Therefore, I am rating this year’s progress against development objective as Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU) which is in line with UNDP programme officer and MTR ratings. Below I am providing insight on each project component.

	The first component of the project focuses on policy and regulations for renewable energy (RE) technologies. The project team is supporting the Energy Division who has 3 new projects as part of RE and energy efficiency (EE) policies. However, there are no results on drafting of rural electrification policy as this is under progress. Also, the project didn't achieve formulation of rural electrification plans. Finally, there is no progress on generation of regulatory frameworks and standards yet. The MTR underlines a key opportunity for the attention of the project on the review of Electricity Act of the country which poses a sound opportunity for the project. In summary, the first component is lagging and needs attention. Second component aims to improve the institutional and financial mechanism in the country for RE-based energy production. Under this component, the project assessed 2 ongoing models being implemented in the island and identified its model based on these. The draft financial mechanism is being discussed with the communities and will get its final shape soon. Also, the project signed MoUs with 3 local committees that is defining the principles of cooperation for the project. The MTR team undertook some consultations with the communities who raised some concerns over the financial and institutional mechanisms: project having limited consultation with the communities, key elements of financial and institutional arrangements not being agreed on and lagging trainings for the community representatives. The third component of the project is working to achieve increased confidence in RE technologies and low carbon electricity applications in off-grid areas. The project is undertaking assessments on viability of RE technologies and RE-based energy generation technologies to be used by the project. However, the MTR emphasizes that the project is not undertaking a full analysis of DREI approach that can be used in Solomon Islands. Under this component, the project constructed two solar PV plants in Hunanawa and Rokera islands. Yet, these are still some missing equipment which were procured already and shipped to the island. Moreover, these plants were not found proper to connect the beneficiaries to the system by the Solomon Powers (SP) as per their standards. This issue arose as SP decided to adopt new standards and decided not to provide permits to the houses with sago leaves. As a follow up action, Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification and project team undertook consultations with SP to find a solution and apply a waiver to the project pilots. It was decided to undertake some renovations in these pilot houses to obtain the permits. The third component also faced safeguards problems during the implementation. Two boats carrying equipment to the islands collied and caused injury of one boat personal as well as sinking of batteries. Details of the incident is provided below and under the relevant section of the PIR. The project and UNDP are working to come up with a safeguards action plan which should be put into operation before the undertaking of other pilot activities. In summary, the project needs to prioritize finalizing its financial and institutional model based on sound stakeholder consultation and solve the problems around the pilots to operationalize the pilot solar systems. Finally, the remaining pilots are listed below. 1. Garanga – 40kwp, servicing one national high school and one rural training

	center. All materials for the system are in the country already. Installation should be done in Q3 and Q4. 2. Ginger Beach – 40 kwp, servicing three homestays with each of their bungalows. Procurement for all solar system materials to be done in Q3 and Q4. 3. Nangu – 40kwp, one community 35 households and community high school, one provincial center substation with agriculture, health and fisheries center. Procurement of materials to be done Q4 2023 and Q1 2024. 4. Gounatolo clinic and community – 40 kwp, one community high school, one police center, one rural health center (R2), plus one community which hold around 50 plus households. Procurement of materials in Q1 and Q2 of 2024. The final component aims for increasing the awareness and knowledge of the government, private sector, and the communities. The project is expected to do this through activities around designing and implementing a training programme, establishment of a database for monitoring and reporting, creation of a service provision industry. There have been some trainings for the project and government staff. Also, the project established a web page to share knowledge. Otherwise, there were limited activities under this component. The project team uploaded key evidence documents to PIR platform that are in line with the text provided in the report. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS The project has a functioning Board who had two meetings during the last reporting period. Besides, the project recruited a new project manager who needs to be oriented with UNDP and GEF rules and regulations on project management. This should entail gathering knowledge on risk management, SES policies, M&E, and others. The project stands at 60% delivery rate. In my view, the project's implementation progress is somewhere between moderately satisfactory and moderately unsatisfactory. However, given that some components being off-track, project faced some safeguards issues, and having gaps in project management capacities, I am rating this year's implementation progress as Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU). The project team has a high potential to put the project back on track during the next implementation period. The project faced various issues that poses risks to achieving project results. First, Covid related restrictions had impact on the implementation during the first years including onboarding of experts and equipment to the project sites. This was further amplified by logistical difficulties in accessing remote rural areas with limited access options. Also delays in recruitment and procurement slowed down the implementation. Finally, the project faced a safeguard issue that is worth mentioning here. During the reporting period, there was an incident occurred during a trip to offload the SPIRES project materials from Nu'usi Port to Hunanawa Community. Two village boats collided each other that caused damages to both boats. Eight batteries including rolls of cables in

	the loaded boat sank into the sea but were quickly recovered and taken ashore. A child in the other boat got his arm broken from gripping tight to the boat from falling off into the sea. This specific incident as well as some other SES issues were also indicated in the MTR report. With support from the UNDP NCE Safeguard Specialist in addressing the SES issues in the project, a call and a follow-up email between NCE, CO and the Project Team were conducted to discuss the incident, the overall SES implementation in the project and the SES measures to be put in place. The following action points were agreed: NCE will work with country office and the project team and develop an SES action plan to help bring the project's SES implementation back on track; the remaining pilots will be on hold until the SES measures are put in place; and NCE and regional bureau will provide capacity building support on SES training to country office and the project team. RECOMMENDATIONS Below I am listing my key recommendations for the attention of the project management unit and UNDP country office for the next implementation period. -Onboarding derisking expertise for the project through a consultant and approaching UNDP's new derisking specialist. Also, the project can benefit from UNDP's global expertise on off-grid solar technologies and financial mechanisms around that. -Prioritizing the commissioning of the two project demos as well as finalizing the finance and institutional model. -Putting in place a social and environmental safeguards action plan with the support of UNDP regional office and HQ to inform the implementation of new project activities and demos. This should start from a focused SES training for the project team. -Capacitating the project manager with UNDP and GEF rules and regulations for effective project management.
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	According to the Mid-Term Review conducted in May 2023, overall findings noted that there had been limited progress at the project's objective level. It was noted that the project's efforts have been largely focused on the delivery of the demonstration activities and very little was done so far to deliver the incremental values of the GEF project, particularly in terms of supporting policy, regulatory and strategic planning reforms (outcome 1), financial and institutional mechanisms (outcome 2) and capacity building (outcome 4). It is worth noting that these areas need strengthening at the project level and they are as follows. (One – Outcome 1) SPIRES PMU needs to strengthen policy and regulatory reforms. Enforcement of approved policies and rules and regulations to support the enhanced application of cost-effective RE technologies for electricity generation in the off-grid areas in Solomon Islands. Project team is working towards this Outcome 1. (Two – Outcome 2), SPIRES Project Management needs more community

	engagement in terms of financial and intuitional mechanisms for the demo sites. They need to document the model in writing, conduct community awareness on the model, get community feedback, finalize and have a formal agreement on key terms with the communities. Project team noted this feedback from the MTR and are refocusing to improve this Outcome. (Three – Outcome 4), SPIRES needs to strengthen its capacity building aspect of the project. Engage more in training activities, need to establish a database system to monitor and report. SPIRES needs to strengthen partnership with stakeholders who have similar interest. This is to stimulate progress towards improved Rural Electrification in Solomon Islands. It should also have in place an engagement strategy to achieve the project objectives and targets. Work is in progress by the Project team and Energy Division to strengthen this Outcome. SPIRES Project despite challenges is working with its two demo sites that will soon be launched and commissioned in Mid or end of September 2023. There is progress in policy and regulatory reforms of the project with a more focused strategy. The project team with support from the Energy Division of the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Rural Electrification will soon be conducting capacity training on cost-effective applications of renewable energy (RE) and energy efficient (EE) Technologies for project demo sites and few baseline sites that are up and running. Challenges faced by the project are delays in shipment of materials needed for the two project sites in Malaita Province. These materials were procured from China. During the period when the MTR was carried out materials are yet to arrive. That led to shortage of materials at the sites. The transition from Atlas to Quantum (UNDP's corporate financial system) was another challenge as it delayed fund transfers for project implementation at the start of the year. Safety standard is also a challenge faced by one of the project sites. There was one incident where two out-boat motor boats colluded resulting in the damage of one of the boat when transporting project materials to one of the project sites. Project team conducted an investigation to determine the cause of the incident and have met with the community project committee and the boat owners to resolve the issue. The community engagement plan was used and this was where community assisted by taking the victim to a nearby clinic to check for injuries and later confirmed that the victim was ok. An agreement was reached in which the Project agreed to repair the boat damage. It was noted that going forward that the project will undertake these steps to ensure such incidents do not occur again for the remaining demo sites. This means that: 1) SPIRES need to have a materials deployment plan before materials are moved. 2) SPIRES require boat owners to be honest and skippers must be experienced in doing loading and unloading of materials 3) Unloading of materials should be done during the day only and when strength is available. Fatigue condition of workers needs to be considered before unloading can continue. 4)Awareness on the Social and Environmental Screening for the Project Team

	is needed as the project is going through transition. In terms of Project delivery, in the first and part of the second quarter (Jan-May 2023) the project has liquidated 92% of its first tranches (delivering USD 103K out of 757K) which put overall delivery at 14%. Project team is working towards having the delivery increased in the remaining quarters of 2023 which they are now working towards. It is worth noting that Project team is going through transition including performance evaluation of project officers, recruiting Community and Liaison Officer and Communication, M&E Officer, Chief Technical Adviser. Project has a new Project Manager. On Gender, the project has enabled the involvement of women both at the project's initial stage and implementation. In a male-dominated society, women's voices have often been overlooked. However, the project has become an avenue to make their voices heard and has empowered women financially. Not only women but also empowering youths to learn and acquire knowledge about the Solar PV system where they can build their educational capacities. In terms of stakeholder engagement, a new partnership strategy will need to be developed and implemented. This should also include stakeholders' potential in removing barriers and the formulation of an engagement plan. In terms of project implementation. Effective implementation of the project depends on clear documentation of goals and objectives; delivering to budget an effective work plan with clear tasks to PMU team members; team members' roles and responsibilities clearly defined and resourced; maintain project team and stakeholder meetings to gauge project delivery; effective project delivery reporting; proactive in risk management and mitigation measures; effective communication with stakeholders; implement an effective reporting mechanism to keep track of work plans; budget turnover for replenishment and having access to stakeholders including SIG. Overall, despite being reported in the Mid-term Review that the project development and implementation progress is Moderately Unsatisfactory, the Project has unmet objectives and challenges. However, Project Team are refocusing on their workplans aligning them with the project goals and objectives in working towards putting on track the outcomes that are noted to be lagging behind. They are also strengthening their partnership stakeholder engagement and other key areas that needs strengthening. Update and activate the project's SESP for the remaining demo sites. Going forward, the Project PMU with support from the Energy Division, as well as oversight from UNDP are working towards re-focusing on delivering the key components lagging behind to get them on track. Therefore, it will not impact the progress towards achievement of the end of project targets.
Project Manager/Coordinator	Overall the project is heading towards completing and launching the first two sites. From the previous MTR has stated that the project is off-track on most of

	the objectives and outcomes. The quarterly progressive report for Q3,Q4 2022 & Q1 2023 is uploaded in the file library above which have detailed explanation of all of the projects activity. Summary of progress Outcome 1- As for outcome one there were a few challenges along the way when it comes to facilitating the policies and regulatory reforms especially in understanding the importance of outcome 1 as it has mainly all the policy barriers that will affect the project implementation. The project have supported the Energy Division with financing their workshops for the electricity act amendment and petroleum act amendment. The PMU is also facilitating the establishment of the draft skeleton for Rural Electricity Policy., work is still ongoing in establishing final framework for RE Policy. Outcome 2 - There is a document developed by the project regarding financial mechanisms but this document has not been engaged in the community. This document is prone to changes as the PMU further engages the financial mechanism models in the demo sites, this is to portray a model that can be adjustable to each site as each site is different. The two different models are listed in the File Library above (Financial Mechanism Document) Outcome 3.1 - Most of the activities in outcome 3.1 is focused around baseline sites and pilot projects which the project will start monitoring as of next quarter. The challenge here is there have not been any reports from the Energy Division regarding baseline projects to help the PMU with regards to information. Thus there is not much sufficient information to achieve this outcome but the PMU will start field visits and site surveys for the active baseline sites listed in the Pro-Doc. Outcome 3.2 - There are two active sites pending completion and launching in South Malaita Rokera and Hunanawa. The delay causing the completion is the shortage of materials and also delay of funds to further procure remaining materials needed to complete the sites. This is estimated to be achieved by the end of August 2023. Outcome 4 - As for Capacity building there is a TOR for a training for the calculation of GHG Emissions rate uploaded in File Library for reference. As for other trainings done by the SPIRES PMU and Energy Officers one training has been conducted with GSES online course. There will also be a database established and once complete this will enable SPIRES to share, store and disseminate information to the donors, partners, stakeholders, beneficiaries ad the general public. Other capacity building training within the demo sites will also take place once

	the first two installations are up and running for community members and students to partake in training that will enable them to look after the sustainability and operational of the PV Systems. This is the overall progress of the project as from July 2022 to June 2023 for further information regarding this input please prefer to the quarterly progressive reports listed in the file library above and also other relevant documents such as Financial Mechanism Document, Drafting Instructions for Electricity act and petroleum act, Rural Electricity Draft Framework and other TOR for relevant trainings that will be conducted by SPIRES.
GEF Operational Focal point	*(not set or not applicable)*
Project Implementing Partner	*(not set or not applicable)*
Other Partners	*(not set or not applicable)*

G. Minor Amendments

A) Results Framework
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to the 'Results framework'
(not set or not applicable)
B) Components and cost
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Components and cost'
(not set or not applicable)
C) Institutional and implementation arrangements
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Institutional and implementation arrangements'
(not set or not applicable)
D) Financial management
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Financial Management'
(not set or not applicable)
E) Implementation schedule
Yes
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Implementation schedule'
Implementation schedule for the SPIRES Project had been delayed at the beginning of 2023. This was due to the transition of Atlas financial system to Quantum, which is UNDP’s new finance system. This transition had resulted in delays of budget/award set up, budget revision and requests for new advances for the project to carry out its implementation activities for the year and liquidation of advances. It was a transition stage in which CO officers tried to understand Quantum and at the same time do these activities online in Quantum. The SPIRES Project is also going through transition at the moment involving change of Project Management. Project is in the process of recruiting two new project officers (Communication, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer and Community Liaison Officer).They should join the project by mid-September 2023. The Chief Technical Adviser for SPIRES project contract has ended hence there is also no CTA.

SPIRES Project Team had finalized TOR for DREI and CTA consultants and will be advertised using the SIG process by early September 2023. Finally, PMU is in the process of conducting project staff performance evaluation.
F) Executing Entity
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity'
(not set or not applicable)
G) Executing Entity Category
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity Category'
(not set or not applicable)
H) Minor project objective change
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'minor project objective change'
(not set or not applicable)
I) Safeguards
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Safeguards'
(not set or not applicable)
J) Risk Analysis
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Risk Analysis'
(not set or not applicable)
K) Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%
No
Provide a description of the change to GEF project financing up to 5%
(not set or not applicable)
L) Co-financing

Yes
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Co-financing'
UNDP had been providing cash co-financing for the project in 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively. These cash co-financing arrangements have been allocated to cover for cost of staff time engaged under the project as GEF policy does not allow for charging of Direct Project Costs of the GEF Agency. For the SPIRES Project key government stakeholders payments come under the co-financing commitments from the Solomon Islands government stakeholders. This in-kind contribution was derived from all the yearly recurrent budget from year 2020 to 2022.The Grant components were derived from the Development budget for each government ministries from 2020 to 2022. The Ministry of Health and Ministry of Commerce have met their co-financing commitments from 2020 to 2022. The other remaining ministry's commitments will be defined prior to the project's closure. Also note that the Ministry of Education has provided co-financing commitment in terms of its budget. The Project Team will get the co-financing letter to include it here.
M) Location of project activity
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to project location activity
(not set or not applicable)
Other
No
Please provide a description of other types of minor amendments that do not fall under any of the above categories. For example, minor changes to the project's Gender Action Plan and/or gender activities can be captured here.
(not set or not applicable)
Upload any supporting documentation related to responses in this section.
SPIRES Cost sharing agreement with MMERE_UNDP_Jan2023.pdf

H. Gender

Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

1) Please review the project's Gender Analysis and Action Plan. If the document is not attached or an updated Gender Analysis and/or Gender Action Plan is available please upload the document below or send to the Regional Programme Associate to upload in PIMS+. Please note that all projects approved since 1 July 2014 are required to carry out a gender analysis and all projects approved since 1 July 2018 are required to have a gender analysis and action plan.
(not set or not applicable)
Quantum Gender Marker Rating
GEN2: gender equality as significant objective
2) Please indicate in which results areas the project is contributing to gender equality (you may select more than one results area, or select not applicable):
Contributing to closing gender gaps in access to and control over resources: Yes
Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: Yes
Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: Yes
Not applicable: No
3) Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women. **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.**
SPIRES established a committee for each site, this committee focused on looking after the sustainability of the PV systems installed in each site. The committee also is a pathway to promote gender equality so each community is encouraged to promote gender equality when nominating members within the committee. The current ratio of female to male is emphasized by the project team to be equal male to female. The inclusion of females in the committee is to assure that issues, concerns and problems raised by the women of the community would not be overlooked and can be expressed through the female members within the committee. As according to the cultures, norms and beliefs of our communities, it is always the men who are superior to the women thus a change to promote gender equality and gender inclusivity is portrayed in the committee's established. This has allowed women to become leaders and representatives for youths, children and women of the community,
4) Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.
As far as women empowerment and gender equality in environmental and resilience outcome has been limited as sites are not completed to further pursue this. Minor changes have happened since

SPIRES involvement in the community, more women and girls have shown active interest in learning about Solar PV Systems and have also enquired on whether capacity building trainings will be available for women and girls. This shows that women are willing to take part in a male dominant field of electrical engineering and mechanical engineering of the Solar PV Systems.

The project is working on developing trainings that will involve women and girls to be trained to look after and sustain the Solar PV systems in terms of operation and maintenance.

RESCO - Renewable Energy service companies can be a method to promote women empowerment and gender equality an example would be a fishery center run by women who now have access to power. As most women in our communities their daily sustenance is seafood as they are located in a mangrove area.

For other sites the same may apply where they use the power source to establish a renewable energy company and this can also pull donors or investors to help such businesses grow.

I. Risk Management

A) Review of Risks outlined in Risk Register and PIMS+ risk tab

CO Programme Officer: Has the Atlas/Quantum Risk Register been updated during this reporting period?
Yes
NCE RTA: Please provide an assessment of project risk management (including risks reported in Risk Register and risks included in the project's risk tab in PIMS+) undertaken in the reporting period and summarize the key risk management measures to be taken in the coming year. This text will be pulled into the risk management action plan in this project's risk tab in PIMS+.
Previously, the project faced various issues that posed risks to achieving project results. First, Covid related restrictions had impact on the implementation during the first years including onboarding of experts and equipment to the project sites. This was further amplified by logistical difficulties in accessing remote rural areas with limited access options. Also delays in recruitment and procurement slowed down the implementation. During the last implementation year, the project faced a safeguard issue that is worth mentioning here. During the reporting period, there was an incident occurred during a trip to offload the SPIRES project materials from Nu'usi Port to Hunanawa Community. Two village boats collided each other that caused damages to both boats. Eight batteries including rolls of cables in the loaded boat sank into the sea but were quickly recovered and taken ashore. A child in the other boat got his arm broken from gripping tight to the boat from falling off into the sea. This specific incident as well as some other SES issues were also indicated in the MTR report. With support from the UNDP NCE Safeguard Specialist in addressing the SES issues in the project, a call and a follow-up email between NCE, CO and the Project Team were conducted to discuss the incident, the overall SES implementation in the project and the SES measures to be put in place. The following action points were agreed: NCE will work with country office and the project team and develop an SES action plan to help bring the project's SES implementation back on track; the remaining pilots will be on hold until the SES measures are put in place; and NCE and regional bureau will provide capacity building support on SES training to country office and the project team. Finally, the project is off-track for various objectives and components. UNDP country office and project team should work closely to increase the efforts to put the project back on track. I provided below recommendations in relation to this: -Onboarding derisking expertise for the project through a consultant and approaching UNDP's new derisking specialist. Also, the project can benefit from UNDP's global expertise on off-grid solar technologies and financial mechanisms around that. -Prioritizing the commissioning of the two project demos as well as finalizing the finance and institutional model. -Putting in place a social and environmental safeguards action plan with the support of UNDP

regional office and HQ to inform the implementation of new project activities and demos. This should start from a focused SES training for the project team. -Capacitating the project manager with UNDP and GEF rules and regulations for effective project management.

B) Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards) Risks

For reference, please find below the project's safeguards screening (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) or the old ESSP tool); management plans (if any); and its SESP categorization above. Please note that the SESP categorization might have been corrected during a centralized review (GEF-6 projects only). If the project has updated its SESP during implementation, then please upload that file below. Note that any change to the project's SESP categorization should be confirmed by the Project Board and by the NCEW PTA (and NCEW safeguards team).
Incident Report.pdf

J. Knowledge Management & Communications

The **Project Manager** must complete the three questions below.

1) Please provide progress on the implementation of the project's Knowledge Management approach approved at CEO Endorsement/Approval. If there is no KM approach/strategy, please comment on how the project is capturing and disseminating best practices and lessons learned.
The method of knowledge management that is still under development is creating a database for storing, sharing and disseminating lessons learned from the project. This can also be useful to MMERE/Energy division to store and monitor data. The project is still working on completing this database and there is a need to hire a consultant to help quickly develop and complete this strategy. Currently the project have access to SIG shared drive to store and share information's and data. There is also the website that has been used for disseminating stories and news articles to the public.
2) Please provide URLs specific to this project in the relevant field below. Please categorize the URLs appropriately (for example: project websites, social media sites, media coverage, etc.)
Website: https://spires.gov.sb/ Face Book - https://www.facebook.com/SPIRES2022/ UNDP Solomon Islands launching of SPIRES website- https://www.undp.org/pacific/press-releases/promotion-renewable-energy-and-rural-electricity-through-spires-website https://spires.gov.sb/spires-and-sinu-collaborate-to-engage-certified-re-system-installers-for-the-energy-industry-in-the-country-under-their-tvet-photovoltaic-programme/
3) In the PIR platform, please upload any supporting files, including the project's Communications Strategy, photos, videos, stories and other communication/knowledge materials.
339469139_252783917132042_7346495120820959189_n - Copy _2_.jpg 339866628_781325559906526_4200818346208440131_n - Copy _2_.jpg 339957607_960403301631874_5813076613166945942_n - Copy - Copy.jpg 339962377_930892381490568_8997943859713402616_n - Copy _2_.jpg 339966935_206369778575632_8024208331740547542_n - Copy _2_.jpg 339967370_145270728335712_603718855414927354_n - Copy _2_.jpg 339985123_284129493938039_8099294381115092558_n - Copy _2_.jpg

339985123_284129493938039_8099294381115092558_n - Copy - Copy.jpg 339986472_931661911227907_4931221608125392018_n - Copy - Copy.jpg 340054398_3408148442787784_737153962831873746_n - Copy _2_.jpg 340054398_3408148442787784_737153962831873746_n - Copy - Copy.jpg 340096857_781254306718724_9067377733428350212_n - Copy - Copy.jpg 340097997_103843789363577_7912278536134027747_n - Copy - Copy.jpg 342528458_3482060092115234_9191761079109350134_n - Copy _2_.jpg 342528458_3482060092115234_9191761079109350134_n - Copy - Copy.jpg 342849218_227750019853874_8913531013848949142_n - Copy.jpg 342852075_2243250485877971_8565732086890299621_n - Copy.jpg 342875357_191277713768915_302166940770245588_n - Copy.jpg 342893511_184579801131295_6159675753946230811_n - Copy.jpg 343202745_709626814181528_7690643081153341464_n - Copy.jpg 343277929_1324613321424018_7164355453840227056_n - Copy.jpg 343285172_1244114859543970_8451876489203294097_n - Copy.jpg 343311480_522233826776295_4997984964420618901_n - Copy.jpg 343340300_3421303778085502_3798879755260911471_n - Copy.jpg

K. Stakeholder Engagement

(A) Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent documentation submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval. **(B) Upload all available documentation of the project's stakeholder engagement, including surveys, FPIC reports and others using the FILE LIBRARY button in the upper right corner of the PIR.** **(C) If the project's Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been updated during the reporting period, please upload that file using the FILE LIBRARY button above.**
Progress: A) The stakeholder engagement plan was updated and is inclusive of few new stakeholders that the project has engaged with this reporting period. This means that when new stakeholders are engaged with any project related tasks, they were being updated in the stakeholder engagement plan B) The team had agreed that the Stakeholder Engagement Plan be updated on a bimonthly basis to ensure that the PMU keeps track of the new stakeholders Challenges: A) One of the challenges faced with some stakeholders had been that not all of them are fully engaged in the project implementation due to other commitments B) Some stakeholders (despite being followed up by the PMU) were not committed and this means that the PMU can be assured only once a formal commitment letter can be acquired from them C) Some stakeholders intend to be with trips organized by the PMU before they can consider themselves as part of the project stakeholders Outcomes: A) FPIC had been acquired from the three sites (Hunanawa and Rokera and Garanga) for the moment and about to secure another two (2) from Ginger and SAPE. FPIC for the three (3) sites can be uploaded for perusal B) All sites had their FPIC secured had adhered to the FPIC and also the MOU signed with them so far C) Memorandum of Agreement with respective sites had also been one of the outcome of the Stakeholder Engagement C) The updated stakeholder engagement plan has been uploaded to the file library above. Kindly note the FPIC report is attached with the scanned signed MOU's for Rokera PSS, Hunana'awa

Community, Garanga and Nangu.

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.