



2018
Project Implementation Review (PIR)



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Resilient nations.*

Jamaica Renewable Energy

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A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	4900
GEF ID	5843
Title	Deployment of Renewable Energy and Improvement of Energy Efficiency in the Public Sector
Country(ies)	Jamaica, Jamaica
UNDP-GEF Technical Team	Energy, Infrastructure, Transport and Technology
Project Implementing Partner	JAM10 (Jamaica)
Joint Agencies	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Type	Medium Size

Project Description
<p>This project seeks to advance a low carbon development path and reduce Jamaica's public sector energy bill through the introduction of renewable energy (RE) and improvement in energy efficiency (EE) in the health sector. The project will build relevant capacity in the public sector by increasing the knowledge base of its operatives on matters pertinent to RE and EE as well as developing the appropriate technical skills necessary to support investments in the sector. It will strengthen the regulatory framework that governs the development and deployment of RE and EE technologies. The project will support an investigate a potential mechanism involving public private partnership (PPP) that will engender a greater uptake of RE and EE. The hospital sector has a high-energy demand and high operational costs and would benefit significantly for RE and EE applications.</p>

Project Contacts	
UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Adviser	Ms. Ludmilla Diniz (ludmilla.diniz@undp.org)
Programme Associate	Mr. Ernesto Kraus (ernesto.kraus@undp.org)
Project Manager	Mr. Tenny Daley (tenny.daley@undp.org)
CO Focal Point	Richard Kelly (richard.kelly@undp.org)
GEF Operational Focal Point	Ms. Gillian Guthrie (gillian.guthrie@megjc.gov.jm)
Project Implementing Partner	Mr. Robert Clarke (robert.clarke@pcj.com)
Other Partners	Mr. Edison Galbraith (egalbraith@dbankjm.com)

B. Overall Ratings

Overall DO Rating	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	High

C. Development Progress

Description					
Objective					
To advance a low carbon development path and reduce Jamaica's public sector energy bill through the introduction of renewable energy (RE) and improvement in energy efficiency (EE) in the health sector.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
A. Total direct GHG emission reductions (ton CO ₂ eq);	A. No reductions (0 ton CO ₂ eq);	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	A. 16,919 ton CO ₂ eq (over lifetime);	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	0. Procurement of RE and EE equipment in progress that will result in reduce CO ₂ emissions.
B. Volume of investment in RE and EE technologies mobilized (US\$/yr);	B. No investment mobilized (US\$ 0/y)	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	B. US\$ 6 mln per year (from DBJ);	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	0. Procurement of RE and EE equipment are in progress.
C. Extent to which EE policies and regulations are adopted and enforced (aligned with GEF CC tracking Tool).	C. "1" (no regulation)	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	C."3" (regulation proposed but not adopted)	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Procurement of an ESCO Consultant in progress to further enhanced/enforced RE and RE policies and regulations to support ESCO Model
D. Annual electricity production (RE) and savings (EE) of installed demonstration pilots (MWh/yr);	D. No energy produced or saved (0 MWh/yr);	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	D. 3.583 MWh/yr;	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	No energy produced or saved yet.
E. Number of beneficiaries with access to improved energy services in Jamaica's health sector (m/f).	E. No beneficiaries reached (0m; 0f).	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	E. 50 hospital clients per day (25m/25f).	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	No beneficiaries reached as yet.
The progress of the objective can be described as:		On track			
Outcome 1					

Increased knowledge in RE and EE for individuals in the public sector and strong institutional capacity to support RE and EE development in Jamaica's public sector.

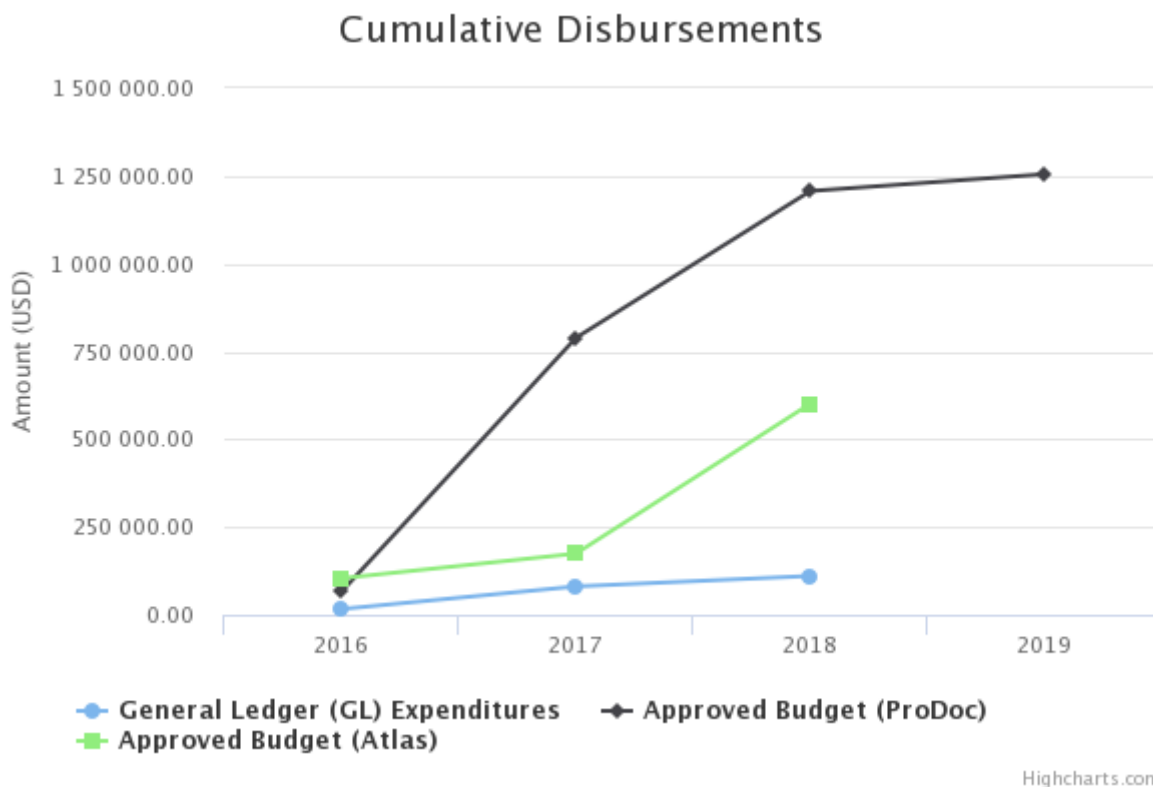
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
1a) Quality standards for RE and EE tertiary education formalized (y/n);	1a) No quality standards;	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	1a) Quality standards adopted by tertiary education sector and formalized by Government	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Assessment of the sustainable energy curricula is in progress. Draft assessment report is due on August 7, 2018.
1b) Number of building managers and O&M staff certified (m/f);	1b) No people trained and certified (0);	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	1b) 20 people certified (26m/14f);	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Training Needs assessment findings are being validated by a contracted consulting firm. Workshops and hands-on training in RE and EE is expected to commence in September 2018 as per schedule for over 20 people.
1c) Number of BSJ staff certified to perform RE/EE compliance tests (m/f)	1c) No BSJ staff trained and certified (0).	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	(1c) 6 BSJ staff certified (3m/3f)	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	BSJ staff trained in RE and EE Equipment testing by the R3E project. Procurement of required equipment to strengthen the BSJ's testing/compliance capacity is currently in progress by UNDP.

The progress of the objective can be described as:
On track
Outcome 2
A supportive legal and regulatory framework to facilitate the deployment of small decentralised RE power generation (notably solar PV) and EE programmes in Jamaica's public sector.

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
2a) Implementation level of RE/EE regulation under national legislation including Electricity and Building	2a) Legislation submitted for approval but no specific	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	RE/EE regulation drafted and proposed for	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Discussions ongoing with key ministries to determine how best to support the advancement of RE/EE

Act;	RE/EE regulation drafted		approval;		regulations.
2b) Implementation status of green procurement in Jamaica's public sector.	2b) No guidelines for green procurement.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	2b) Guidelines for green procurement proposed and accepted.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Guidelines for solar PV installation, maintenance and monitoring are being developed instead under a contracted consultant. Draft manual is expected to be developed in fourth quarter 2018.
The progress of the objective can be described as:		On track			
Outcome 3					
An operational Energy Performance Contracting mechanism to facilitate the development of ECSOs and their viability to support RE and EE scale-up in the public sector of Jamaica.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
3a) EPC business model for RE/EE installation and operation designed and implemented (y/n);	3a) No EPC models for RE/EE in place in Jamaica;	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	3a) EPC business models and contracts for RE/EE implemented (tentatively: 5 contracts);	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Design of EPC business model is in progress through the PCJ. An ESCO Consultant is anticipated to commence duties in August 2018 to further advance or improve this business model.
3b) Number of hospitals retrofitted with RE and EE Technologies	3b) No hospital retrofitted with RE and EE technologies	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	3b) Four hospitals retrofitted with RE and EE Technologies)	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	No hospital retrofitted with RE and EE technologies. Installation of Solar PVs is anticipated to commence at three (3) hospitals in 2018 (May Pen, National Chest and Sir John Golding). Air conditioning retrofits expected to commence at 2 out of 5 hospitals.
The progress of the objective can be described as:		Off track			

D. Implementation Progress



Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	8.8%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	9.15%
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August):	110,478.46

Key Financing Amounts	
PPG Amount	100,000
GEF Grant Amount	1254987
Co-financing	10,748,754

Key Project Dates	
PIF Approval Date	Jun 10, 2014
CEO Endorsement Date	Mar 23, 2016
Project Document Signature Date (project start date):	Jul 28, 2016
Date of Inception Workshop	Mar 24, 2017
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

Actual Date of Mid-term Review	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Apr 28, 2020
Original Planned Closing Date	Jul 28, 2020
Revised Planned Closing Date	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2017 to 1 July 2018)
2017-07-17
2017-09-11
2017-10-25
2017-12-15
2018-01-31
2018-05-03
2018-07-04

E. Critical Risk Management

Current Types of Critical Risks	Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period
Operational	<p>Procurement Risk – Delays in procurement activities being undertaken by the Responsible partner.</p> <p>UNDP is providing support to procurement in addition to assuming responsibility for IP procurement processes where possible. UNDP has also engaged a Technical Advisor to help to accelerate the procurement process as well as to identify and address potential delays in procurement. UNDP has also maintained constant communication with project partners. Hence, procurement processes are gradually improving.</p>
Operational	<p>Inability of key stakeholders to indicate what support is required from the project.</p> <p>UNDP's employment of a Technical Advisor is helping to address and mitigate this risk. Also, the Project Manager and team have met with key stakeholders to address this issue through ongoing bilateral meetings. To date, most of the project support to key stakeholders have been identified and are being finalized for implementation. UNDP will continue the bilateral meetings.</p>
Financial	<p>The uptake of the RE Project remains low notwithstanding the availability of the grant funding investment for RE and Soft loans provided by DBJ.</p> <p>UNDP is in the process of collaborating with the DBJ to sensitize public and private institutions on RE technologies being a viable financial investment and the associated benefits. Grant funding from the DBJ will help to sensitize financial institutions to provide greater support to RE projects by ESCO-type institutions.</p>
Operational	<p>Delays in completion of deliverables due to failure of the consultant/contractor in fulfilling the conditions of the contract.</p> <p>UNDP has improved its process to procure consultants by expanding its advertizing to reach more potential consultants and doing a thorough review of past performance of ICs or firms. UNDP also has pre-contract meetings with consultants to ensure that major issues are addressed before the start of the consultancy. The Project Management Unit has also improved its contract management including getting regular progress reports from consultants or contractors.</p>

F. Adjustments

Comments on delays in key project milestones

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.

1. Some activities, indicators and targets set out in the Project Planning phase (PPG) were no longer realistic or relevant at project inception which resulted in delays in finalizing the inception report. As such a comprehensive review of the project documents had to be undertaken with the RTA before and after the Inception Workshop to refine project details.
2. Delays and challenges in acquiring the full project team. Project Officer and Project Finance and Admin assistant commenced duties in April 2017.
3. Resignation of Project Manager in June 2017, which resulted in further delays as the newly recruited team members were working overtime to fill the gaps left by the project manager.
4. Challenges in recruiting a new Project Manager. Project officer acted as interim project manager.
5. Resignation of Finance and Admin Assistant at end of March 2018.
6. Delays experienced in commencing and finalizing the Investment Grade Energy Audits. This affected the progression of activities under component 3 as it relates to the procurement of the RE and EE equipment.

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.

The project implementation was delayed due to the following:

1. Slow start-up of project and procurement of project staff. The project manager resigned in June 2017 and recruitment of a replacement took some time. The project has had challenges in maintaining its complement of staff in the Project Management Unit. CO staff have increased their support for project implementation.
2. The delays in project implementation and the changes in the local environment warranted changes in some activities in the project which delayed the finalization of inception report. Consultations with Government partners during the start-up phase of the project have resulted in delays in finalizing some activities.
3. Due to lengthy delay in project start-up and actual commencement of implementation there has been no mid-term review.

The Country Office is employing adaptive management to get the project back on track.

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.

Project has delayed significantly to be launched and to finish Inception report. RTA has revised logframe with project team in order to adapt activities to the changes in context as well as to increase project relevance nationally. No substantive change in project's main objectives but indicators and

activities were adjusted.

G. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2018 Development Objective Progress Rating	2018 Implementation Progress Rating
Project Manager/Coordinator	Moderately Unsatisfactory	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment	<p>The overall progress to date of the project has been moderately unsatisfactory as a result of the delays and challenges that have been experienced.</p> <p>The previous year's annual work plan was not fully implemented due the delays and challenges ranging from the revision of activities and outputs, project staffing, acquisition of reputable consultant and challenges in progressing the investment grade energy audits.</p> <p>As it relates to project staffing, the project team operated at its full capacity between April to June 2017 however since the Finance and Admin Assistant resigned in March 2018 and the Project Officer who was the acting Project Manager was engaged as the Project Manager effective November 6, 2017. The recruitment of a new project manager was completed in November 2017 following the resignation of the previous manager in June 2017. The project officer was promoted to the post of Project Manager. The recruitment of a new project officer was completed in June 2018. The recruitment of a new Finance and Admin Assistant is ongoing following the resignation of the previous assistant in March 2018. Despite the challenges faced with the PMU not being able to operate at its full capacity, credit must be given to the UNDP's Programmes Unit and DRR for their continued support in advancing project activities.</p> <p>It must be noted however, delays were experienced in finalizing the project inception report as a result of activities being revised to demonstrate more realistic activities and outputs. Delays were experienced in engaging the Energy Auditors and also in arriving at the final audit reports. This in return delayed the retrofitting of the targeted hospitals. Other factors include challenges experienced by the CO in engaging a suitable consultant to conduct the sustainable energy curricula assessment which resulted in re advertisement of the consultancy; and the failure of contracted consultant to meet the obligations under the Training Needs Assessment Consultancy. The project also experienced significant delays with key stakeholders such as the Bureau of Standards Jamaica (BSJ) and the Ministry of Science, Energy and Technology (MSET) identifying activities which the project could support in alignment to the prodoc.</p> <p>Notwithstanding that, progress on activities and indicators will significantly improved in 2018 as majority of the activities were reviewed and updated during the Regional Technical Advisor's Mission to Jamaica in last quarter of 2017. In addition to that, the project has introduced adaptive management strategies which has significantly expedited project activities and improved the progress of the project. The strategies that were introduced during the last quarter of 2017 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procure a reputable consulting firm/training institution(s) to conduct the required capacity building in sustainable energy under component one and to develop the manual/handbook for solar pv installation and maintenance under component 2. A consultant firm Grue+Hornstrup was engaged in June 2018 	

and activities are underway.

- Procure a consulting firm to conduct the assessment of the sustainable energy curricula at the post-secondary level in Jamaica. A consultant firm Grue+Hornstrup was engaged in June 2018 and activities are underway.

- Contracting a technical advisor to provide technical guidance to the Project Management Unit (PMU) at UNDP on project coordination and to advise how to advance project implementation efficiently and effectively advance activities. Technical advisor commenced duties early first quarter 2018 and has been critical to the advancements made over the last six months which included a review of the energy audit reports.

- Commence, immediately, the development of specifications for solar PVs for at least one hospital and utilize UNDP's long Term Agreement (LTA) with Solar PV suppliers to procure the recommended solar PV systems in order to expedite/fast track delivery. The RFQ was disseminated in June 2018 and the bid submission deadline is 20 July 2018. It must be noted that the procurement process was initiated by UNDP through the Procurement Service Unit in Copenhagen. The LTA framework with solar PV suppliers is being utilized. It is anticipated that an international supplier will be engaged by the end of August 2018. Structural Integrity Assessment is currently ongoing for National Chest and Sir John Golding Hospital to determine if the identified roof spaces can withstand the anticipated load of the solar pv system. It is anticipated that same will be completed by the end of July 2018. Once completed, the technical specifications for the ideal PV system will be developed.

Other activities ongoing includes:

1. The procurement of required equipment to improve their Energy Efficiency Testing Lab at the Bureau of Standards Jamaica.
2. The completion of the investment-grade energy audits for all six (6) targeted health facilities and the development of a list of energy conservation measures.
3. The evaluation of proposals to engage a suitable consultant to develop a sustainable ESCO Business Model that includes the legal, technical, procurement and financial framework documents and to transfer knowledge to selected PCJ and stakeholders regarding the operation and management of that programme

Despite the challenges, the PMU remains resolute in advancing project implementation and is confident that the project will be back on track to be completed by July 28, 2020.

	<p>and activities are underway.</p> <p>- Procure a consulting firm to conduct the assessment of the sustainable energy curricula at the post-secondary level in Jamaica. A consultant firm Grue+Hornstrup was engaged in June 2018 and activities are underway.</p> <p>- Contracting a technical advisor to provide technical guidance to the Project Management Unit (PMU) at UNDP on project coordination and to advise how to advance project implementation efficiently and effectively advance activities. Technical advisor commenced duties early first quarter 2018 and has been critical to the advancements made over the last six months which included a review of the energy audit reports.</p> <p>- Commence, immediately, the development of specifications for solar PVs for at least one hospital and utilize UNDP's long Term Agreement (LTA) with Solar PV suppliers to procure the recommended solar PV systems in order to expedite/fast track delivery. The RFQ was disseminated in June 2018 and the bid submission deadline is 20 July 2018. It must be noted that the procurement process was initiated by UNDP through the Procurement Service Unit in Copenhagen. The LTA framework with solar PV suppliers is being utilized. It is anticipated that an international supplier will be engaged by the end of August 2018. Structural Integrity Assessment is currently ongoing for National Chest and Sir John Golding Hospital to determine if the identified roof spaces can withstand the anticipated load of the solar pv system. It is anticipated that same will be completed by the end of July 2018. Once completed, the technical specifications for the ideal PV system will be developed.</p> <p>Other activities ongoing includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The procurement of required equipment to improve their Energy Efficiency Testing Lab at the Bureau of Standards Jamaica. 2. The completion of the investment-grade energy audits for all six (6) targeted health facilities and the development of a list of energy conservation measures. 3. The evaluation of proposals to engage a suitable consultant to develop a sustainable ESCO Business Model that includes the legal, technical, procurement and financial framework documents and to transfer knowledge to selected PCJ and stakeholders regarding the operation and management of that programme <p>Despite the challenges, the PMU remains resolute in advancing project implementation and is confident that the project will be back on track to be completed by July 28, 2020.</p>	
Role	2018 Development Objective Progress Rating	2018 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Moderately Unsatisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Assessment	<p>The overall rating for the project for this reporting period is Moderately Unsatisfactory.</p> <p>The project has experienced lengthy delays, especially at the start-up phase. The project has also been affected by changes in staff. Given the length of time</p>	

	<p>it took to commence implementation some of the activities were no longer relevant and had to be updated or changed. There were also problems in finalization of some activities with Government partners. These issues required extended consultations for resolution.</p> <p>The delays in project implementation and other challenges experienced by the project has resulted in just under 9% cumulative delivery as at 30 June 2018. The delays have also resulted in adjustments of the Annual Work Plans and budgets for the project.</p> <p>Outcome 1 is now on track and consultancies have been underway to facilitate training in RE and EE and support overall enhanced capacities. Some challenges remain in implementing Outcome 2 largely due to delays in identifying and finalizing support for the Government in advancing RE and EE related policies and regulations. Most of these have now been resolved.</p> <p>Outcome 3 has experienced the most significant delays with failure to advance the ESCO model and contracting as well as installation of RE and EE technologies in the five (5) hospitals. This is largely due to challenges faced by the Responsible Party, Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica (PCJ).</p> <p>In order to enhance project implementation, UNDP is using adaptive management. This includes improved procurement processes, bundling of procurement, the contracting of a technical advisor to guide and support implementation, recruitment of all project staff, bilateral meetings with project partners and key stakeholders, better monitoring of project risks with mitigating measures, enhanced recruitment of consultants with better monitoring of deliverables. These measures should lead to improved implementation of the project.</p>	
Role	2018 Development Objective Progress Rating	2018 Implementation Progress Rating
GEF Operational Focal point	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<i>- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -</i>
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
Role	2018 Development Objective Progress Rating	2018 Implementation Progress Rating
Project Implementing Partner	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<i>- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -</i>
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
Role	2018 Development Objective Progress Rating	2018 Implementation Progress Rating
Other Partners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<i>- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF</i>

		<i>Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -</i>
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
Role	2018 Development Objective Progress Rating	2018 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser	Moderately Unsatisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Assessment	<p>This is the first PIR of the Project 'Deployment of Renewable energy and improvement of energy efficiency in the public sector in Jamaica'. Project has encountered difficulties to start due to high turnover of project staff and some changes in implementing focal points of project partners. PRODOC was signed in July 2016 and final version of inception report was delivered in November 2017.</p> <p>Some adjustments to project indicators and activities were implemented with the project team in order to adjust to the current national context and priorities, while adaptive management measures are being implemented by project staff.</p> <p>Project should strengthen its communications strategy in order to disseminate better the activities and outcomes to be delivered by the project. It is important to engage the renewable energy community, including private sector service providers, and to attract more interested professionals to participate in the capacity development activities that are planned (including measurement and verification). It is advised that the project undertake a gender analysis and plan of activities for mainstreaming gender in project activities to monitor how woman and girls will be benefited. There are opportunities for gender mainstreaming strategies in the mapping and design of the curricula underway.</p> <p>One important outcome of the project is related to component 3 and the definition of the business model for energy efficiency (including performance contracts) for PCJ. This process should be closely monitored by project team and country office in order to guarantee that counterparties are consulted through a participatory process, resulting in a common and realistic vision for this mechanism/institutional arrangement to promote energy efficiency in the public sector.</p> <p>In line with project team and country office, RTA considers Development Objective progress rating as Moderately Unsatisfactory. Project is off track in some components and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure, however with some shortcomings. Nevertheless, the project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is applied and project implementing partners are more engaged in implementation. RTA recommends the participation of governmental counterparts (implementing partners) in the report of project progress in the next reporting period, in order to guarantee ownership and increase engagement.</p> <p>Implementation Progress could be improved if procurement processes are streamlined and the management exercises (budget revision, plan of activities and procurement plan) are timely monitored and adjusted during implementation. Project team must focus on the development of ToRs and finalizing the building block activities needed to speed up delivery.</p> <p>RTA in line with CO and rates Implementation Progress as Moderately Unsatisfactory. Cumulative financial delivery and the timing of key implementation milestones are off track, but there are good perspectives to improve this rating with the upcoming activities planned. Also the quality of report can be improved in the next exercise, providing more evidences of the</p>	

activities undertaken and by improving safeguards, gender and communication monitoring.

Project implementation is challenging but that should not hinder the capacity of the project to achieve transformative change. The upcoming installation of PV systems in selected health facilities, the discussion of an ESCO model for PCJ, and the mainstreaming of EE and RE concepts in the national curricula are all very relevant activities that can position the project as a strategic partner in the Jamaican context. Now that the project team is fully onboard, and the main activities are under design, the project has high potential to contribute to global environmental benefits and to be a benchmark for good practice in the Caribbean region.

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. The Project Manager and/or Project Gender Officer should complete this section with support from the UNDP Country Office.

Gender Analysis and Action Plan: <i>not available</i>
Please review the project's Gender Analysis. If the Gender Analysis 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.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
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.
No results have been achieved as yet that focuses on gender equality and the empowerment of women.
Does this project specifically target woman or girls as direct beneficiaries?
No
Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.
No results have been achieved as yet that focuses on gender equality and the empowerment of women.

I. Social and Environmental Standards

Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards)

The Project Manager and/or the project's Safeguards Officer should complete this section of the PIR with support from the UNDP Country Office. The UNDP-GEF RTA should review to ensure it is complete and accurate. For reference, the project's Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP), which was prepared during project design, is available below. If the project began before the SESP was required, then the space below will be empty.

SESP: <i>not available</i>
1) Please provide a brief update on the project's social and environmental risks listed in the SESP. If the project has not prepared an SESP (i.e. if the project began before the SESP was required), then please indicate when that screening will be done (recommended before the Midterm Review and/or Terminal Evaluation, or after a significant change to the project context). If the project has updated its SESP during implementation, then please upload that file to this PIR. If any relevant grievances have arisen during the reporting period please describe them in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what action was taken.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
2) Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during project implementation?
No
If any new social and/or environmental risks have been identified during project implementation please describe the new risk(s) and the response to it.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
3) Have any existing social and/or environmental risks been escalated during implementation? For example, when a low risk increased to moderate, or a moderate risk increased to high.
No
If any existing social and/or environmental risks have been escalated during implementation please describe the change(s) and the response to it.
Analysis of building structures of hospitals to receive PV systems was implemented and some retrofitting envisioned to mitigate these risks.

J. Communicating Impact

<p>Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's lives.</p> <p>(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)</p>
<p>The project has not achieved tangible results as yet that have directly improved people's lives. However, the enhanced technical capacity in RE and EE being provided to staff in hospitals, the advancement of an ESCO industry in Jamaica as well as the installation of RE and EE technologies in 5 hospitals will serve to impact over 50 beneficiaries.</p>
<p>What is the most significant change that has resulted from the project this reporting period?</p> <p>(This text will be used for internal knowledge management in the respective technical team and region.)</p>
<p>The project has not achieved tangible results as yet.</p>
<p>Describe how the project supported South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year.</p> <p>(This text will be used for internal knowledge management within the respective technical team and region.)</p>
<p>The project has not supported South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation during the reporting period.</p>

Project Links and Social Media

<p>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.</p>
<p>UNDP & PCJ pilot innovative Energy Sector Company (ESCO) model to reduce energy costs in public hospitals: http://www.jm.undp.org/content/jamaica/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2016/11/30/undp-pcj-to-reduce-energy-costs-in-public-hospitals.html</p>

K. 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.

Civil Society Organisations/NGOs
NA
Indigenous Peoples
NA
Private Sector
1. Energy Service Providers - It is anticipated that the private sector energy service providers will benefit from upcoming solar PV installations through UNDP LTA Framework and also through air conditioning and lighting retrofit activities.
GEF Small Grants Programme
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Other Partners
<p>1. Bureau of Standards of Jamaica (BSJ) – Institutional Strengthening activity ongoing through the project. The energy efficiency testing lab is being enhanced through the procurement of required equipment to support energy efficiency testing. The BSJ has also indicated that will assist the project in guiding the draft guidelines for solar pv installation and maintenance through the various approval stages.</p> <p>2. USAID Caribbean Clean Energy Programme (CARCEP) - the programme components contribute to the host government established targets for enhancing energy security and reducing prices, while concurrently supporting national efforts to curb greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. CARCEP was integral to the success of the ESCO Workshop hosted by the project in October 2017. The objectives of the workshop are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share knowledge, experiences and lessons learned to advance the outcomes already achieved, towards the development of a local ESCO Industry. • Improve awareness and develop a common understanding among key national stakeholders about the key features of an ESCO Industry, and the key actions needed to advance this initiative. • Increase understanding about the regulatory framework and financing for implementing Renewable Energy Technologies (RETs) and Energy Efficiency Initiatives, in readiness to implement an ESCO Industry.

3. Jamaica Tertiary Education Commission (JTEC) - JTEC has been supporting the project in executing the assesment of the sustainable energy curricula at the post secondary level. They were instrumental in guiding the development of the terms of reference and also in coordination the various consultations with key training insitutions. JTEC has also committed to advancing the final recommendations for an improved sustainable energy curricula that will be outline by the contracted consulting firm.

4. Jamaica Productivity Centre (JPC) - JPC was previously implementing an ESCO programme in Jamaica and they have been supporting the project in terms of knowledge transfer of the lessons learned and was also integral to the success of the ESCO Workshop hosted by the project in October 2017, where gave a presentation on their ESCO Experience. The project intends to build on the work done by JPC through the engagement of an ESCO Consultant in August 2018.

5. CARICOM Regional Organization for Standards and Quality (CROSQ) - CROSQ is currently supporting the Bureau of Standards in developing the competency levels/building the technical capacity to effectively carry out renewable and energy efficient equipment testing to standard. Several BSJ staff members were trained early 2018 in energy effiency testing. The project is now advancing the procurement of required equipment for the lab.

6. Energy Efficiency and Conservation Programme (EECP) - The objective of this Programme is to enhance Jamaica's energy efficiency and conservation potential through the design and implementation of cost savings Energy Efficiency (EE) and Energy Conservation (EC) measures in the public sector. The Program will: (i) strengthen the institutional capacity of the MEM for implementing EE and EC measures; (ii) invest in EE and EC measures in the public sector; and (iii) increase awareness and knowledge among key public and private stakeholders, together with demand-side management support. The EECP Project has developed and launched an Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation Standards Manual for the Public Sector. This was originally intended to be an output of the GEF5 Project however the project has provided comments on the manual which can now be adapted for the health sector operatives. The EECP is also in the progress of developing National Guidelines for the Management of Hazardous waste resulting from EE interventions in the Public Sector.

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.