

2019

Project Implementation Review (PIR)

**Biomass**

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# Basic Data

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| **Project Information** | |
| UNDP PIMS ID | 4250 |
| GEF ID | 4344 |
| Title | Promoting Sustainable Bio-energy Production from Biomass |
| Country(ies) | Timor Leste, Timor Leste |
| UNDP-GEF Technical Team | Energy, Infrastructure, Transport and Technology |
| Project Implementing Partner | TLS10 (Timor Leste) |
| Joint Agencies | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Project Type | Full Size |

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| **Project Description** |
| The Promoting Sustainable Bio-energy Production from Biomass (SBEPB) Project is a four-year programme contributing to the reduction of greenhouse emissions through removal of barriers to sustainable production and utilization of biomass resources in Timor-Leste and application of biomass energy technologies to support local economic, environmental and social development.  The objective of the Project will be achieved through enhancing the capacity of all relevant public and private stakeholders, developing policy and legal bioenergy frameworks for end-use appliances and scaling up of 16,000 improved cook stoves (ICS) and 400 bio-digester units in the country. The project will assist the Government of Timor-Leste in mainstreaming sustainable biomass energy in policy formulation and consequently help in mitigating the national emission of greenhouse gases resulting from deforestation and the use of non-renewable biomass. The Project will help to increase Timor-Leste's access to clean bioenergy and also create employment through inclusive businesses. |

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| **Project Contacts** | |
| UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Adviser | Ms. Milou Beerepoot (milou.beerepoot@undp.org) |
| Programme Associate | Ms. Sornsawan (Kam) Phongphao (sornsawan.phongphao@undp.org) |
| Project Manager | Alamgir Hossain (alamgir.hossain@undp.org) |
| CO Focal Point | Felisberta Moniz da Silva (felisberta.dasilva@undp.org) |
| GEF Operational Focal Point | Joao Carlos Soares (soaresjoaocarlos@ymail.com) |
| Project Implementing Partner | Virgilio Guterres (virgiliofguterres@hotmail.com) |
| Other Partners | *(not set or not applicable)* |

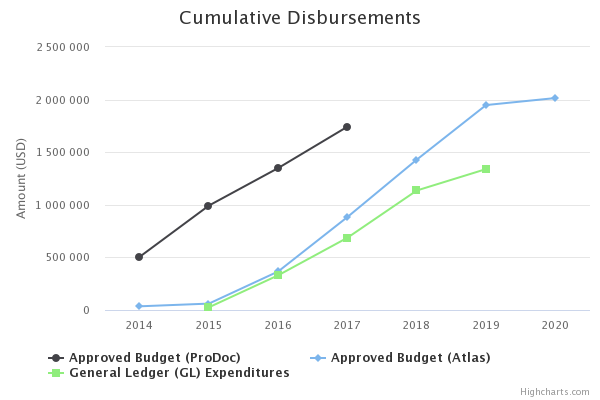
# Overall Ratings

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| Overall DO Rating | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall IP Rating | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Risk Rating | Substantial |

# Development Progress

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| **Description** | | | | | | |
| **Objective**  **Removal of barriers to sustainable production and utilization of biomass resources in Timor-Leste and application of biomass energy technologies to support local economic, environmental and social development that leads to GHG mitigation.** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Reduction of non-sustainable fuel wood consumption for energy use in households and industries by EOP, tons. | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | Up to 192,665 | 50631 | 123,785 |
| No. of households and industries that adopted, and are benefiting from, the energy-efficient furnaces/stoves & other BET applications by EOP. | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | Up to 20,000 | 8358 | 13,628 |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 1**  **Implementation of strengthened enabling policies, legal and institutional framework for deployment of biomass energy technologies as well as the growth of biomass energy businesses in Timor-Leste.** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| No. of sustainable biomass energy production businesses that were proposed and developed as influenced by the strengthened policy and institutional frameworks for the deployment of BETs and biomass energy businesses by Year 2 | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 25 | 20 | 25 |
| No. of biomass energy utilization projects that are planned and developed for PURE/SURE purposes by EOP | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 25 | During an oversight mission of the RTA in March ’18, this indicator was discussed as being unclear since the Project Document never explains what PURE/SURE means. This is expected to be part of discussions in the Mid Term Review (Sep ’18) | (no longer tracked on the basis of MTR result) |
| No. of policies and legal frameworks that is supportive of BET applications and biomass energy business development approved and enforced by Year 3 | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Volume of funding made available for BET application projects by EOP, US$ million/year | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 1 million | During an oversight mission of the RTA in March ’18, this indicator was discussed in light of the GoTL’s interest in RE in general, rather than focus on BET only. It was suggested to include this in discussions of the Mid Term Review (Sep ’18) | (no longer tracked on the basis of MTR result) |
| No. of relevant GOT agencies and institutions involved in biomass energy production and use of BETs and are linked with each other via a working mechanism for coordination by EOP. | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| No. of satisfied users of the Biomass Energy Resource Information System (BERIS) each year starting Year 2 | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 200 | Will be reported under next PIR | Will be reported under next PIR |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 2**  **Availability of financial support for rural bio-energy production and associated low-carbon technology applications** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| No. of operational financial support schemes (e.g., loan products) for scaling up and replicating successfully implemented BET projects (e.g., ICS) by Year 2, including the LRGS. | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 2 | During an oversight mission of the RTA in March ’18, this indicator was discussed in light of the ambition to get substantial financial instruments delivered while there seem to have been no consultation with the financial institutions targeted for these financial instruments; no letters of interest were submitted with the Project Document and discussions with Financial Institutions only started at implementation of the project. It was suggested to include this in discussions of the Mid Term Review (Sep ’18) | (no longer tracked on the basis of MTR result) |
| No. of local financial institutions that apply the new financial support schemes to support BET projects by Year 4 | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 2 | During an oversight mission of the RTA in March ’18, this indicator was discussed as the size of the project requires simplifying the elaborate amount of indicators: in this case it seems that the number of financial schemes (2) and the number of financial institutions supporting the schemes (2) are duplicating indicators. It was suggested to include this in discussions of the Mid Term Review (Sep ’18) | (no longer tracked on the basis of MTR result) |
| Volume of funds earmarked by participating FIs for financing BET projects by EOP, US$ million/year | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | US$3m | During an oversight mission of the RTA in March ’18, this indicator was discussed as the size of the financial instruments, e.g. 3 m$ for a guarantee scheme for BET technologies, doesn’t seem to be in line with the scale of the Timor Leste economy, e.g. comparing a guarantee facility that was initiated by the government for all TL private sector operations having a size of 4 m$. It was suggested to include this in discussions of the Mid Term Review (Sep ’18) | (no longer tracked on the basis of MTR result) |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **Off track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 3**  **Increased investments in Bio-energy** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Production of improved cook stoves (ICS) by Year 4, units | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 20000 | 8100 | 13628 |
| No. of ICS bought and utilized by consumers annually starting Year 4 | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 20000 | 8100 | 13628 |
| No. of furnaces/stoves installed & being used on a daily basis by households in targeted areas by EOP | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 600 | 222 | 407 |
| No. of industrial stoves installed and are operational by EOP. | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 400 | 36  As mentioned in the Inception Report, “catering companies” were expected to be a target group for industrial stoves. The project therefore conducted a survey among restaurants to identify the use of fuelwood and potential for improved stoves. The survey resulted in the conclusion that in urban areas, there is little use of fuelwood in industrial applications since fuelwood in urban areas is costly and alternative fuels such as LPG but also (subsidized) electricity is readily available. It was suggested to re-visit this indicator in discussions of the Mid Term Review (Sep ’18) | 36 |
| Total volume of investments on biomass energy technology applications by EOP, US$ million/year | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 1 | *(not set or not applicable)* | (no longer tracked on the basis of MTR result) |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 4**  **GHG emissions avoided from technology applications and investments** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Annual quantities of sustainable fuel wood produced, starting Year 4, tons. | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 1 | During an oversight mission of the RTA in March ’18, it was suggested to put more emphasis on the sustainable biomass production and the need to address the entire supply chain when promoting Biomass Energy Technologies, it is suggested that the project expands activities on e.g. biomass briquette production with coconut shells or coffeehusk. It was suggested to include this in discussions of the Mid Term Review (Sep ’18) | (no longer tracked on the basis of MTR result) |
| Annual fuel wood savings from the cost-effective and efficient use of biomass energy in rural communities starting Year 4, tons | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 109226 | 50631 | 99653 |
| Annual GHG emission reduction from the cost effective and efficient use of biomass energy in rural communities starting Year 4, tons | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 117145 | 54331 | 106917 |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 5**  **Enhanced capacities of policy makers, financial institutions, entrepreneurs, project developers, communities and end-users on the development of the local BET market** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| No. of local manufacturing firms that can fabricate and install equipment/components used in BET systems by Year 4 | 1 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 25 | 20 | 25 |
| No. of trained and qualified men and women technicians working on BET application projects by EOP | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| No. of trained men and women technicians who are qualified to repair and maintain BET equipment and installations by EOP | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| No. of trained and qualified men and women in rural communities gainfully engaged in community forestry and woodlot operations by EOP. | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| No. of local development plans that integrate biomass energy use, BET applications, and biomass industry development prepared by local government men and women planners by EOP | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 10 | Will be reported under next PIR | 10 |
| No. of local men and women financial officers that are capable of evaluating biomass energy and other RE project proposals by EOP | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 15 | Will be reported under next PIR | (no longer tracked on the basis of MTR result) |
| No. of local entrepreneurs and SMEs that are gainfully involved in businesses that make up the value chain of the BET application industry by EOP | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 25 | 20 | 25 |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |

# Implementation Progress



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| Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc): | 76.85% |
| Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year: | 76.85% |
| Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August): | 1,339,483 |

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| **Key Financing Amounts** | |
| PPG Amount | 55,000 |
| GEF Grant Amount | 1,743,000 |
| Co-financing | 6,850,000 |

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| **Key Project Dates** | |
| PIF Approval Date | Jun 1, 2012 |
| CEO Endorsement Date | Jun 10, 2014 |
| Project Document Signature Date (project start date): | Sep 26, 2014 |
| Date of Inception Workshop | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Expected Date of Mid-term Review | Dec 31, 2018 |
| Actual Date of Mid-term Review | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation | Feb 28, 2020 |
| Original Planned Closing Date | Sep 26, 2018 |
| Revised Planned Closing Date | Mar 26, 2020 |

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| **Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2018 to 1 July 2019)** |
| 2019-01-28 |

# Critical Risk Management

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| Current Types of Critical Risks | Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period |
| Organizational | Following the project board meeting, the PMU got directly engaged with the local SMEs and NGOs for ICS promotion. A voucher-based subsidy mechanism was designed with specific QA mechanisms to prevent potential risks associated with a voucher scheme. |
| Other | The designed project deemed too ambitious following the national context. Some assumptions of the project proved to be invalid while relevant assessments and discussions were carried out. For example, the financial institutions capacity and willingness to invest in bio-energy. A mission by the RTA was carried out to also review such issues. A MTR was also carried to address these issues. A revised RF was agreed following the MTR. |

# Adjustments

**Comments on delays in key project milestones**

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| **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. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| The key milestone dates as stated in the project document including MTR, TE and project closure in actual did not match with ground reality. The project started its full operation in February 2016 while the project start date in the project document goes back to 2014. This is causing a notable deviation also on project progress associated reporting and shows relatively lower performance of the project in terms of achieving the targets. This almost 2 years long delay to start up actual project implementation has been addressed through the MTR with revisions of some targets for which relevant ground level assessments has been done. An extension request to extend this 4 years duration project was submitted to the RTA for further processing and was accepted by the GEF Executive Coordinator. |

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| **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. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| The project has faced delays at the start of project implementation and therefore had to request a project extension, which was accepted by the GEF Executive Coordinator. The MTR was delayed due to the consultant not being able to finish the tasks after he had a mission in Dili. |

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| **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. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| Given the delay in project milestones as a consequence of late project start as compared to official project start date (as mentioned by project manager above), the MTR of the project was further delayed due to the unfortunate non-responsiveness of the MTR consultant. Whereas the MTR consultant was recruited and conducted an MTR mission to Timor Leste, after the mission the consultant did not follow up on any of the deliverables promised in the contract. While several actions had been undertaken to receive a response from the consultant, including actions by the UNDP CO colleague in Malaysia, after 6 months of unresponsiveness it had to be decided to terminate the MTR consultant contract. After this incident, it was decided – in coordination with the PTA – to conduct an “informal MTR” by the RTA since this is an MSP project and therefore MTR is not mandatory. The revised Log Frame is being proposed to the Project Board and MTR will be uploaded afterwards. |

# Ratings and Overall Assessments

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| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Manager/Coordinator** | Moderately Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | The overall rating for the reporting period (2018-19) is moderately satisfactory. The key challenges associated with the project implementation is associated with design issues including but not limited to change in country contexts compared to the design stage considerations and assumptions, major changes in the government system with 3 governments in function within project implementation period, inadequate or unviable co-financing, closure of several relevant initiatives and projects which were deemed highly complementary to the project during the design phase, low level of technical capacity in-country on biomass technologies and mindset of relevant SMEs and NGOs on market based instruments for large scale adoption of biomass technologies.  During this reporting period, considerable progresses has been made in terms of promotion of improved cookstoves for household level and for institutions. Highest number of stoves were promoted during this reporting period since beginning of project implementation. Within this reporting period, the project used a different operational modality for the subsidy sheme and got engaged directly with the SMEs and NGOs. Following the project board meetings of 2018 and 2019 and relevant mission of the regional technical specialist, significant attention has been given on alternate fuel generation and technology dissemination. A model biogas plant of 13.6 cubic meter was established at CNEFP – the leading vocational training institute of the country using national capacity. The plant is supporting preparation of meals of 150 regular students of CNEFP and has reduced their fuel wood consumption by half. In terms of capacity building, notable progresses were made by conducting ToT, hands on training of national and municipal level government officials including EDTL, CNEFP, DIT and municipal level administration. An ICS Suco – a model suco where al households and institutions use ICS was launched within this reporting period in Liquica Municipality.  10 village level development plans were jointly developed with the local administration which included biomass energy solutions for local development plan. These plans will serve as a window of accessing government resources for local development and expected to start in 2020 national planning processes.  A new partnership was developed with Jeju Island authority in Lake Maubara area that focused on sustainable hill farming for fuel wood production and bioenergy solutions promotion. A total of 6 hectares of plantation was done in close partnership with Forest Department, Liquica Municipality Administration and Local communities to support fuelwood need of the local population. This partnership is expected to continue in 2019-20 to further strengthen local communities’ engagement in sustainable hill farming and biomass energy use.  During this reporting period, a major behavior change campaign was launched using national television and national community radio centre covering all municipalities of Timor Leste. A road show targeting dissemination of biomass technologies and behavior change campaign was conducted at 10 municipalities and covering 22 major marketplaces of the country. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP Country Office Programme Officer** | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | The project has shown more progress over the reporting period especially in terms of distribution of household cookstoves and establishment of village development plans. The approval of the RE law is still behand expectations due to political challenges. An awareness raising campaign helped to further communicate the benefits of clean cookstoves. It is expected that this campaign will increase the number of people using the biomass energy solutions. The project has also continued to provide technical, capacity building, and market development support to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to refine their technologies, get the accredited through the national testing centre, and improve their knowledge and capacity. The partnership with the Jeju Self Governing Province of South Korea has enabled technical level exchanges from both countries and expected to create considerable technical and financial resource flows to Timor-Leste. Thus, overall the project performance is moderately satisfactory as it has made progress across most of the indicators. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **GEF Operational Focal point** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Implementing Partner** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Other Partners** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser** | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | As the project is nearing the end of its project implementation timeframe, project results are expected to show considerable progress towards end of project targets. Based on the revised LogFrame (after MTR), most indicators show progress but with remaining time being very limited, an impressive effort will still be needed to complete the project with satisfactory results. This makes that the Development Objective is rated as Moderately Satisfactory at this point.    Similarly, the delivery rates show modest results with an overall delivery rate of 77% and 39.2% delivery rate of the annual workplan 2019 after 6 months of implementation. The implementation rate will have to be further enhanced to come to satisfactory delivery levels. This makes that Implementation Progress is rated as Moderately Satisfactory.    DEVELOPMENT PROGRESS    The project has picked up speed in implementation over the reporting year even though the project had a difficult start (with a 2-year delay between ProDoc signature and start of implementation) and was faced with a challenging political situation over the period 2017/2018. In particular the implementation of improved cookstoves has substantially progressed, especially enhanced by the choice for an alternative distribution model where the NGO “middleman” was taken out and cookstove businesses themselves became responsible for their sales, often via retailers. This increased the sales of cookstoves and increased the confidence of stove manufacturers in enhancing their business profiles.    Other important achievements are the realization of local development plans in 10 Suco’s that include plans on biomass and clean cook stoves. One Suco managed to transform to 100% clean cook stoves and became a Model Suco for clean cook stove implementation. The project also introduced a model biogas plant that was very successful, and which created interest from the government to follow up with a biogas plant support program. Promotion campaigns on clean cook stoves concentrated on Community Radio channels, which have a very high penetration rate in rural areas (more than tv).    Specific challenges in the project progress relate to the pending approval of the RE decree law, which was strongly supported by the project, but which is still waiting for approval by the Council of Ministers. Even though there is a coalition government since elections in May 2018, the newly formed government has proven not to be very stable and is very dependent on coalition partners approval. Also, the BERIS (Biomass Energy Resource Information System) is still only starting to be developed and faced considerable delay in its commissioning of consultants to support this effort. Since the project is nearing its final phase of implementation, it is questionable if the BERIS system will be finalized on time while it is unlikely that it will be possible to monitor user satisfaction of the BERIS system in such short remaining time.    Another challenge is the sustainability of the results of the project since subsidy levels for clean cook stoves are still high at 80% of full cost price, whereas the project intention was to gradually reduce subsidy levels. As there is currently no indication of other sources being able to continue these subsidy levels, this raises concern for sustainability of project results after the project ends.    After the revision of the LogFrame on the basis of the “informal MTR” (which removed indicators under Outcome 2.1 as these were based on the assumption of associated projects which were closed at the time of project start as well as missing consultation with financial institutions), the project seems to be able to show good progress for most indicators although very limited time is remaining to meet the end of project targets. In combination with the crucial activity of BERIS that is still only about to start, it is deemed appropriate to rate the project Implementation Progress as Moderately Satisfactory.    IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS    With an overall delivery rate of 77% after more than 3 years implementation and 39.2% delivery rate of the annual workplan 2019 after 6 months of implementation, the project is showing modest results in terms of delivery. The project manager explained that the delivery rate has improved recently as activities were accelerated in the past few months and indeed by end of August the delivery rate had increased to 55%. If this progress is consistent over the next few months, then it may be possible to reach satisfactory implementation levels. Taken all factors into consideration, it is deemed appropriate to rate the Implementation Progress as Moderately Satisfactory.    RECOMMENDATIONS    The project is recommended to maximize efforts in the remaining time for implementation of the project (end of March 2020) and introduce one more round of subsidy to producers, this time at e.g. 50% level (instead of 80%). This way, producers can see the response from their customers on higher price levels (as they currently don’t know what the market is willing to pay for stoves) and they can see a clear signal that things will change (as they now seem to count on continued high subsidies from whatever source). Chances for sustainable results of the project could also be enhanced if the project could support setting up an ICS producer industry association and if the project can further emphasize and push at the government the approval of the RE law. The process that leads to conducting the Terminal Evaluation study of the project will need to be initiated soon. | |

# 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.

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| **Gender Analysis and Action Plan:** *not available* |
| **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)* |

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| **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: No |
| Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: No |
| Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: No |
| Not applicable: Yes |

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| **Atlas Gender Marker Rating** |
| **GEN1:** some contribution to gender equality |

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| **Please describe any experiences or linkages (direct or indirect) between project activities and gender-based violence (GBV). This information is for UNDP use only and will not be shared with GEF Secretariat.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **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.** |
| 60% of the targeted beneficiaries of the project for subsidy based programme were women beneficiaries. The project has target to address household based energy use pattern and addressing indoor air pollution. Promotion of ICS is supporting rural and urban women of Timor-Leste to be able to save time from cooking and fuel wood collection related activities, helping to reduce indoor air pollution and associated health issues. For beneficiary selection, the project focused more on women led households and also gave special consideration for its targeted subsidy mechanism for widows and disables. |

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| **Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.** |
| Women are principally responsible for cooking, collection of fuelwood in Timor-Leste. They are also the main victims of inefficient cooking associated indoor-air pollution and respiratory and other heath issues. The project supported promotion of ICS is helping Timorese women to reduce air pollution, GHG reduction from inefficient cooking and better environmental heath in their households. |

# 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.

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| **1) Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during project implementation?** |
| No |

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| **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.** |
| NA |

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| **2) Have any existing social and/or environmental risks been escalated during the reporting period? For example, when a low risk increased to moderate, or a moderate risk increased to high.** |
| No |

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| **If any existing social and/or environmental risks have been escalated during implementation please describe the change(s) and the response to it.** |
| NA |

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| **SESP:** [PIMS 4250 SBEPB Timor-Leste ESSP Checklist and Summary 19Nov2013.docx](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/4250/213191/1654646/1654930/PIMS%204250%20SBEPB%20Timor-Leste%20ESSP%20Checklist%20and%20Summary%2019Nov2013.docx)  **Environmental and Social Management Plan/Framework:** *not available* |
| **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.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **3) Have any required social and environmental assessments and/or management plans been prepared in the reporting period? For example, an updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) or Indigenous Peoples Plan.** |
| Not Applicable |

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| --- |
| **If yes, please upload the document(s) above. If no, please explain when the required documents will be prepared.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| --- |
| **4) Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential )?** |
| No |

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| --- |
| **If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what action was taken.** |
| NA |

# Communicating Impact

|  |
| --- |
| **Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people’s lives.**  **(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)** |
| https://www.unv.org/our-stories/promoting-energy-efficient-and-low-carbon-appliances-improves-community-health-and |

**Knowledge Management, Project Links and Social Media**

|  |
| --- |
| **Please describe knowledge activities / products as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement /Approval.**    **Please also include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, blogs, photos stories (e.g. Exposure), 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 lirbary' button in the top right of the PIR.** |
| https://twitter.com/UNDPTimorLeste/status/1004157015436902400  https://twitter.com/UNDPTimorLeste/status/1004157686127067136  https://www.unv.org/our-stories/promoting-energy-efficient-and-low-carbon-appliances-improves-community-health  http://www.tl.undp.org/content/timor\_leste/en/home/all-projects/biomass-project/  http://www.tl.undp.org/content/timor\_leste/en/home/newscentre/articles/2018/renewable-energy-biomass-board-meeting.html  http://www.tl.undp.org/content/timor\_leste/en/home/newscentre/articles/2018/timor-leste-government-participates-in-sustainable-ecotourism-an.html  http://www.tl.undp.org/content/timor\_leste/en/home/newscentre/articles/2017/12/18/undp-facilitates-cooperation-between-jeju-and-timor-leste.html  http://www.tl.undp.org/content/timor\_leste/en/home/newscentre/pressreleases/2018/roadshow-promotes-environmentally-friendly-cook-stoves-with-timo.html  http://www.sanrimji.com/site/websolution/page/2518.do?p\_2518\_m\_1\_scene=article-detail&issueNo=4400&categoryNo=2604&articleNo=26721  http://m.jejupress.co.kr/news/articleView.html?idxno=85746    https://www.dropbox.com/home/SBEPB%20PIR |

# Partnerships

**Partnerships & Stakeholder Engagment**

Please select yes or no whether the project is working with any of the following partners. Please also provide an update on stakeholder engagement. This information is used by the GEF and UNDP for reporting and is therefore very important!  All sections must be completed by the Project Manager and reviewed by the CO and RTA.

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with any Civil Society Organisations and/or NGOs?** |
| Yes |

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| --- |
| **Does the project work with any Indigenous Peoples?** |
| No |

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| --- |
| **Does the project work with the Private Sector?** |
| Yes |

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| --- |
| **Does the project work with the GEF Small Grants Programme?** |
| No |

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| --- |
| **Does the project work with UN Volunteers?** |
| No |

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| --- |
| **Did the project support South-South Cooperation and/or Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year?** |
| Yes |

|  |
| --- |
| **CEO Endorsement Request:** [PIMS 4250 TML SBEPB CER Doc 280414.docx](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/4250/213191/1654673/1654954/PIMS%204250%20TML%20SBEPB%20CER%20Doc%20280414.docx) |
| **Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan as documented at CEO endorsement/approval (see document below). If any surveys have been conducted please upload all survey documents to the PIR file library.** |
| Civil Society Organisations/NGOs  Partnered with INGO Mercy Corps, local NGO Nazareth Foundation, Naroma ba Futuru, Mesak Training Centre for promotion of ICS technologies and market campaigns.    Private Sector  Working with around 20 local businesses who are engaged in biomass energy solutions in Timor-Leste. Moreover, the project is partnering with DFAT funded Market Development Facility and leveraging their support for market development skills with these local manufacturers and businesses.    Other Partners  Working with two autonomous institutions based in Timor-Leste on bio-briquette manufacturing for use in stoves from bamboo-based furniture making dusts and wastes as well as a technical institution focusing on building vocational skills and capacities in Timor-Leste.  This project is also closely working with the lead Timor-Leste University – Dili Institute of Technology for technical capacity building of engineering students and faculties. A renewed ICS testing Centre has been established at DIT with project support which is serving as the prime testing authority of biomass technologies in Timor-Leste. The project also facilitated a partnership with Jeju Self Governing province of South Korea within this reporting period and closely working with them to promote sustainable forest management and sustainable energy use practices in Timor Leste. |

# 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.