

2019

Project Implementation Review (PIR)

**Grid-connected Small-Scale Photovoltaic Syste**

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# Basic Data

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| **Project Information** | |
| UNDP PIMS ID | 4998 |
| GEF ID | 5064 |
| Title | Grid-Connected Small-Scale Photovoltaic Systems |
| Country(ies) | Egypt, Egypt |
| UNDP-GEF Technical Team | Energy, Infrastructure, Transport and Technology |
| Project Implementing Partner | Government |
| Joint Agencies | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Project Type | Full Size |

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| **Project Description** |
| The project aims to develop and accelerate the adoption of grid-integrated photovoltaic (PV) power generation through adoption by individual users, households and small and medium size enterprises. Although Egypt is very rich in solar resource and is not able to meet its power demand , the present circumstances do not allow the development of widespread renewable power in general for several reasons. Some of these reasons are: lack of a renewable energy grid-code; lack of a framework to allow the sale of power to the grid; lack of technical know-how in the market; lack of technical solutions on the market; lack of user experience with the technology; and lack of user awareness with the possible solutions offered by today's PV technology. |

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| **Project Contacts** | |
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| Project Implementing Partner | Industrial Modernization Center  Mr. Amr Taha (amrtaha@imc-egypt.org) |
| Other Partners | *(not set or not applicable)* |

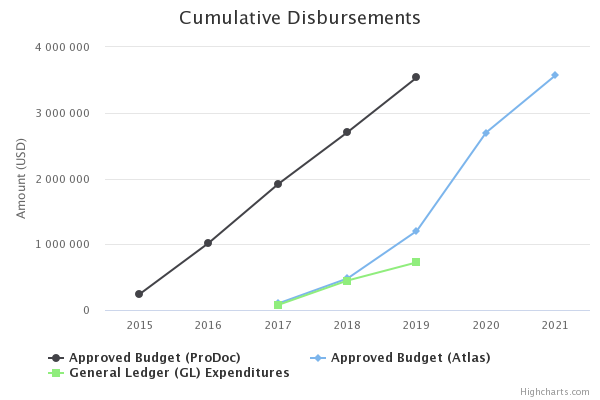
# Overall Ratings

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| Overall DO Rating | Highly Satisfactory |
| Overall IP Rating | Satisfactory |
| Overall Risk Rating | Low |

# Development Progress

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| **Description** | | | | | | |
| **Objective**  **Reducing greenhouse gas emissions by the removal of barriers to widespread application of decentralised PV-based power generation** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Amount of reduced CO2 emissions by the investments facilitated by the project. | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | Direct: 66 kilotonnes of CO2eq over the 20-year default lifetime of the investments made during project implementation.  Indirect: At least 0.6 million tonnes of CO2eq over the 20-year default lifetime of the investments made within 10 years after the project end. | - According to the Electricity Distribution Companies (EDC) data, since 2014 (after the project approval) 25.16 MW were installed and connected to the grid, divided to 5.304 MW Net Metering and 19.856 MW Feed in Tariff taking into consideration that most of these PV stations are concentrated mainly in the governmental buildings of the Ministry of Electricity and the Ministry of Petroleum as well as some larger scale system over 300 KW  -It is expected that Egypt-PV Project will have a huge impact and contribution to the industrial, commercial, tourism and residential sectors. In addition to the main public buildings as well.    - Egypt-PV communicated with many facility owners to introduce the project and raise their awareness to install solar plants to generate electricity using solar energy and reduce the CO2 emissions.  - The first solar plant of 50 MW in Benban has been commissioned which is a part of the PV power complex of capacity 1600 MW. | Last year, the Electricity Distribution Companies (EDC) data reported that "since 2014 (after the project approval) 25.16 MW were installed and connected to the grid". This number has increased to reach 30.11 MW in 2019  In addition, Binban solar farm which is the largest solar farm in the region with a capacity of 1600 MW (32 solar stations) has commissioned 17 solar stations with a total of 830 MW. The 15 additional stations will be fully operation before end of 2019.    Egypt-PV Project has achieved a very positive impact and contribution to the industrial, commercial, tourism and residential sectors. In addition to main public buildings.  - The project has communicated with many facility owners, official responsible and different stakeholders to introduce the project and raise their awareness to install solar plants to generate electricity and reduce the CO2 emissions. The main achievements are:  • Egypt-PV has supported installation of implemented 62 PV Plants in 5 different sectors with total capacity 2,20 MWp to reduce CO2 emissions of total 2,039 tones/year .  This was achieved through: 62 solar plants as some projects have received technical support and others have received both technical and financial support to conduct the pilot project. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 1**  **A total of 4 MWp of small PV systems (of a few kW each) installed based on easily replicable and scalable system design** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Total capacity of installed rooftop PV systems by the private sector and electricity generated by them. | Negligible (significantly less than 100 kWp per year) | *(not set or not applicable)* | At least 4 MWp of installed rooftop PV capacity, producing 6,000 MWh of electricity per year.  More than 1,000 households and SMEs together benefitting from PV-generated electricity. | The project has singed protocols for co-funding implementation of 3 project under construction of total capacity 0.36 MW and 6 in progress of total capacity 1.01 MW in the residential, industrial and public buildings sectors.    -The design of the support scheme has been finalized and approved by the Advisory Board to facilitate market take-off for the first 4 MWp of SD PV power generation (Uploaded).  -The available fund for implementation is USD 2.3 M.  The contribution to the sectors:  Industrial = USD 460  Commercial = USD 345  Tourism = USD 345  Residential = USD 345  Public Buildings = USD 460  AD-hoc facilities/others = USD 345    - A technical and specs guideline for PV systems connection with the grid has been finalized, approved by NREA and published on the website (Uploaded).  - Egypt-PV website was developed  www.Egypt-PV.org  - Facebook and LinkedIn  - TOR for a consultancy to develop recommendations for one stop shop in the preparation process.    - In the presence of his Excellency Minister of Electricity & Renewable Energy, Egypt-PV in collaboration with NREA has held a workshop to promote the use of small scale PV systems which was attended by 150 people from all target groups, Egypt-PV’s Advisory Board members, PV systems suppliers , representatives from the Ministries of Industry, Electricity, Investment, Housing, Tourism and Environment, representatives of banks and financial institutions, international representatives, experts, suppliers and manufacturers in the field of PV in Egypt. The workshop aimed at discussing the key drivers that will promote the PV market in Egypt, the solutions to overcome the obstacles that the PV market face, innovative financial mechanisms for promoting PV projects and the future steps for implementing PV promotional mechanisms. (Photos uploaded)  - Focus groups, Workshops & conferences were made to disseminate the knowledge and discussing the current challenges and its solutions including suppliers, EDCs, financial institutions, and selected potential beneficiaries. (Photos uploaded)  - Egypt-PV carried out a study showing:  \* A Stakeholder mapping including the methodology and tools of analysis  \*Targeted group analysis and prioritization include the used methodology for data collection  \*Challenges and barriers and its proposed solutions    - TOR for communication strategy consultancy were developed, revised by Advisory Board (AB) and published. | As mentioned in the last year PIR, Egypt-PV has classified the targeted sectors into five main groups’ namely residential, industrial, commercial, tourism and public buildings in addition to others. So far the project has  singed 22 protocols for technical and financial support to implementation in addition to projects that have received only technical assistance and achieved the following results:  No. of Installed solar plants: 62 ( 2018 Projects Album is uploaded)  • Total installed Capacity 2.2 MW  • Total Investments: 1,572,393 USD ( 558,292 USD Financial support by the project)  • Total Expected Energy Savings: ‭3,491,607‬ kWh for the first year‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬‬  • CO2 Reduction: 2,039 tones/year    In addition, Egypt-PV succeeded to sign significant protocols to support implementation of solar systems in iconic buildings as follows:  • Protocol with the Egyptian Parliament which is an iconic building and will have a huge impact on the solar market in Egypt and will raise the public awareness through the parliament members and representatives in allover Egypt and it will be the first parliament in the Middle East install solar system. It is in the design phase and will be completed by end of 2019.    • Contracted a Solar Energy Expert to set a master plan for the solar applications in the new capital which is one of the most important national projects in Egypt.      • The engineering syndicate in El-Wadi El-Gadeed got a full technical support regarding the implementation of PV plant which will be used as a demo project and a show case for training the registered engineers.  The details of the implemented projects in the five main sectors which were supported technically and financially are below:  • Industrial Sector:  o Total Number of Projects: 8  o Capacity: 944 kWp  o Expected Annual Energy Generated: 5,259,026 kWh/year  • Commercial Sector:  o Total Number of Projects: 2  o Capacity: 200 kWp  o Annual Energy Generated: 321,4,000 kWh  • Tourism Sector:  o Total Number of Projects: 3  o Capacity: 462 kWp  o Expected Annual Energy Generated: ‭808,140‬‬ kWh‬‬1 in  • Public Buildings Sector:  o Total Number of Projects: 4  o Capacity: 259 kWp  o Expected Annual Energy Generated: ‭402,250‬ kWh‬‬  • Residential Sector:  o Total Number of Projects: 45  o Capacity: 335 kWp  o Expected Annual Energy Generated: 536,000 kWh  • The design of the support scheme has been finalized and approved by the Advisory Board to facilitate market take-off for the first 4 MWp of SD PV power generation  - A technical and general specifications guideline for PV systems connection with the grid has been finalized, approved by NREA and published on the website.  - The first inauguration for a pilot project took place in the presence of his Excellency Ministers of Electricity & Renewable Energy, Tourism and Environment as well as UNDP Resident Representative, in JW Maarriot las the first PV plant in a hotel in Cairo which was technically and financially supported by Egypt-PV. The media coverage for event has created great interest from hotel sector across the country to replicate |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 2**  **A supportive policy, institutional and regulatory framework for providing a basis for sustainable growth of the small, decentralised RE (in particular PV) power generation market together with related market monitoring mechanisms** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Extent to which policies and regulations for decentralised RE and PV in particular are adopted and enforced. | Draft Electricity Law and draft implementation degrees for GoO and net-metering scheme prepared.  Draft grid code finalised, but final approval pending. | *(not set or not applicable)* | The required financial and fiscal incentives and enabling technical requirements for grid connection effectively implemented and supported by the required laws and regulations, providing a basis for continuing market growth after the project with a growth rate of at least 20% per year observed at the end of the project. | - Since August 2017 the regulatory agency has switched from the Feed in Tariff for smaller capacities to net metering. Furthermore, it extends the applicability of the net metering to capacities up to 20 MW.  - The on-going tariff reform program is continuing. Recently the tariff to end consumers has been increased on average by 26%.  - Electricity Law was issued.    - A draft of policy paper has been developed and presented to the Advisory Board of the project as a step to be presented to the Minister of Electricity including:  1- Continuously remove subsides particularly for high consuming clients  2- Financial feasibility for roof-top PV systems for different categories of consumption under net metering schemes.  3- Provide KPIs and incentives to distribution companies based on energy injected from small scale PV  4- Apply aggregated net-metering which allows clients to set-off their consumptions in multiple locations or from multiple generation sites  5- Streamline and clarify of grid connection rules  6- Recommendations for policies and measures to promote up scale of roof-top systems    - NREA requested a support to restructure PV department so Egypt-PV is working on this task in collaboration with NREA to enable it provide advice and lead on promotion of roof-top PV systems. | The electricity tariff for July 2019 has been announced and it’s been increased by average of 10% compared by 2018  -Issuing Monitoring Reports for the PV installed plants that have been technically and financially supported by Egypt-PV to measure the performance of those plants and recommend actions for better performance, such reports are issued quarterly for each plant separately  -Developing PV Hub with an objective of designing and developing web based hub and associated database for small and medium scale of decentralized grid-connected PV system. The Hub will provide useful information for clients to support implementation of PV projects. Meanwhile, the platform allows PV installer companies, certified by New and Renewable Energy Authority (NREA), to submit installation requests to distribution companies and to follow up the requests electronically.  - Since August 2017 the regulatory agency has switched from the Feed in Tariff for smaller capacities to net metering. Furthermore, it extends the applicability of the net metering to capacities up to 20 MW. Egypt-PV is coordinating with the regulatory agency to issue a guideline for the net metering procedures and its applications.  - A policy paper has been developed and presented to the Advisory Board of the project to be presented to the Ministry of Electricity next month. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 3**  **Strengthened domestic supply chain and quality control system and, as applicable, increasing domestic manufacturing and/or assembly of PV panels** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Level of customer satisfaction on the quality, pricing and ease of purchasing a PV system, having it installed and obtaining the required after-sales services. | No well established PV supply-side and quality control mechanism to facilitate easy purchasing of a PV system and guaranteeing its quality. | *(not set or not applicable)* | Customers able to purchase a PV system and have it installed through a ‘one stop shop’ model at competitive prices and the established quality control system, ensuring adequate quality and customer satisfaction for both the hardware and the installation (including required after-sales services). | -Technical Quality criteria and checklist for the PV system has been developed.  - A simple client guideline has been developed and in the process of publication to spread the knowledge between customers on components, quality, purchasing tips, testing, costing, the required after-sales services...etc. of a PV system  - A training manual has been developed for Engineers. -Trainings on the manual for Engineers will be conducted in the second half of 2018  -A list of recommended suppliers was developed and published online (Uploaded) based on specific criteria which filtered the 210 accredited system suppliers by NREA to 23 suppliers who met the technical guideline set by Egypt-PV.  - A Cooperation protocol has been signed between Egypt-PV and The Egyptian Engineers Syndicate focusing on training and capacity building | The technical Quality criteria and checklist for the PV system has been used in clearing the implemented pilot projects.  - The simple client guideline for customers who wants to install PV system was revised by Advisory board and the designing phase to be uploaded on Egypt-PV website  -The number of register companies in the recommended list of suppliers has reached 51 suppliers who met the minimum criteria set by Egypt-PV. Following the large media coverage achieved for the JW Marriot project inauguration, there is a growing interest from suppliers to join the list and accordingly the project will revise the minimum criteria.    - A training manual has been developed for Engineers.    - Egypt PV joined forces with UNDP-GEF Energy Efficiency Project in conducting a 3 day training workshop for 22 engineers from 22 hotels located in Sharm El-Sheikh hotel sector of the design and implementation of LED/PV projects in the hotel sector.  - Egypt-PV carried out training for 95 Engineers under the umbrella of the Cooperation protocol which has been signed between Egypt-PV and The Egyptian Engineers Syndicate focusing on training and capacity building |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 4**  **A financing framework and a network of local financial institutions to facilitate the financing of small, decentralised PV systems for a broad range of consumers** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Volume of financing leveraged for small decentralised PV investments from financing entities active in Egypt. | Practically 0 aside from some demo projects. | *(not set or not applicable)* | At least USD 10 million by the end of the project. | Total investments in the 3 projects under construction = USD 389.664  Project Contribution= USD150.000  Direct Financing Leveraged = USD 239,664    - Egypt-PV carried out a study showing:  \* The analysis of the market  \* current support scheme approaches  \* The best practices that used in the design of the support scheme  - A framework for financial support of PV-Systems was developed depending on the sector, impact (whether social or economic) and attractiveness.(Uploaded)    -Meetings were held with several banks to raise the awareness of the bankers to facilitate financing the institutes which are interested in installing Solar Systems at their premises.  - An advanced Financial tool “Egypt-PV” was developed for bankers training. First training with one bank namely CIB  - A simple online financial calculator was developed on Egypt-PV website | - A simple online financial calculator was developed on Egypt-PV website the calculator is updated with the changes of the tariff. The calculator conducts simple estimate for the capacity of the solar plant, payback period, average cost, IRR and required area.    -Egypt PV has signed a protocol with one of the biggest Egyptian banks (Bank Misr) to give support for financial mechanisms in the bank for solar loans  - A training manual has been developed for bankers. -Training on the financial feasibility for bankers has been conducted to 11 different banks (1 trainee from each bank) held in Cairo, at the banks union center, the objective of the training is to raise the awareness of the bankers to facilitate solar loans and learn more about the feasibility.  - A framework for financial support of PV-Systems was developed depending on the sector, impact (whether social or economic) and attractiveness.  -Egypt-PV is providing technical support to three banks in Egypt to install PV in their buildings and branches which was an outcome of series meetings with several banks to raise the awareness of the bankers to facilitate financing the institutes which are interested in installing Solar Systems at their premises. |
| **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): | 20.49% |
| Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year: | 20.49% |
| Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August): | 724,519 |

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| **Key Financing Amounts** | |
| PPG Amount | 80,000 |
| GEF Grant Amount | 3,536,364 |
| Co-financing | 30,260,000 |

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| **Key Project Dates** | |
| PIF Approval Date | Apr 8, 2013 |
| CEO Endorsement Date | Dec 29, 2014 |
| Project Document Signature Date (project start date): | Dec 6, 2016 |
| Date of Inception Workshop | Dec 3, 2017 |
| Expected Date of Mid-term Review | Oct 30, 2019 |
| Actual Date of Mid-term Review | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation | Jul 6, 2021 |
| Original Planned Closing Date | Dec 6, 2021 |
| Revised Planned Closing Date | *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2018 to 1 July 2019)** |
| 2018-09-02 |
| 2018-10-30 |
| 2018-12-03 |
| 2018-12-17 |
| 2019-01-30 |
| 2019-03-26 |
| 2019-06-18 |

# Critical Risk Management

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| Current Types of Critical Risks | Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period |
| N/A | There are no critical risks identified |

# 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 project has conducted the inception workshop on 3rd December 2017 and no delays. |

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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.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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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.** |
| The MTR was conducted this year 2019. However, the report was not available at the time of the PIR process. |

# Ratings and Overall Assessments

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| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Manager/Coordinator** | Highly Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | The UNDP-GEF Project “Egypt-PV” has achieved a very positive impact and contribution to the industrial, commercial, tourism and residential sectors. In addition it succeeded to sign significant protocols for implementation of solar systems in iconic projects such as Parliament and the New Capital.  The project is supporting technically & financially the installation of a solar systems in the parliament of Egypt premises which will have a huge impact all around Egypt in many sectors as we have more than 590 parliament members who are representatives of the Egyptian Society.  The Project has supported technically and financially more than 70 families in different compounds which made huge difference in the residential sector which will affect the PV market in the residential sector.  Egypt-PV started in a perfect time when Egypt has met its targeted capacities for large scale electricity generation from PV systems while roof top PV systems are still lagging. The progress in the roof top PV systems development is linked to the availability of technical assistance, capacity development, financial mechanisms and regulatory and policy amendments that the UNDP-GEF project was able to provide and support. Hence, the project built on the gained momentum and utilized the capacities of the suppliers in addressing challenges facing the small scale PV systems.  Egypt-PV affected the solar market prices which decreased by at least 20% in the small scale projects. All Egypt-PV implemented solar projects were documented in a project album where the cost per kW, Capacity, and Electricity generated, Payback period and IRR were calculated and published with real photos to disseminate our success stories.  At this stage, the payback period for investment in roof-top PV systems became less than 5 years which is expected that the PV systems will be more attractive with time with the gradual increase in tariff and decrease in PV prices. The Egypt-PV project technical assistance and partial co-funding for pilot project contributed to the development of real case studies for different types of sectors and facilities, build capacity and awareness of suppliers and project owners, remove institutional and policy barriers, support establishing financial mechanism.  The project has established its website and social media that provides useful information for targeted groups on how to install a roof top PV system and the website includes an indicative list of 51 suppliers who are registered in the New and Renewable Energy Authority and who are interested in the small scale systems. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP Country Office Programme Officer** | Highly Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | The project strategy aims to support implementation of pilot projects in selected types of buildings that cover different economic sectors in different geographic regions in Egypt such as factories, commercial facilities, hotels and government buildings aiming to demonstrate the technical and financial feasibility for each type of facility in order to promote replication and upscaling. This approach has proven to be very effective in promoting the market transformation to energy efficient lighting in Egypt and again it is showing very encouraging results over the first year of pilot projects implementation.  An announcement was issued in the newspaper for technical and financial support offered by the UNDP-GEF Egypt PV Project to support implementation of the pilot projects. Egypt PV focused in the first batch of pilot projects on five main targeted sectors with large potential for replication namely, industrial, tourism, commercial, residential and government buildings and all have different barriers, motivation for implementation and business model. The response to the announcement was highest among the industrial sector and much less for the other sectors. Nevertheless, by the end of the reporting period, the project has successfully completed 17 pilot projects, with one project in a residential compound including 40 separate houses, that are financially supported in addition to a much larger number of projects that received only technical assistance thus achieving almost half the end of project target of 4 MW.  So far, the most progressive sector is the industrial sector and the implementation of the first pilot projects for small scale PV systems on roof top of the factories has opened appetite of the sector. The contribution of the roof top systems to the total electricity consumption of the industrial facility varies according to the size of the factory and the nature of the industry. For small factories, the PV system contributed to large portion of the electricity consumption and the results confirms the large potential for replication and upscaling. For larger factories, the results of the pilot project have inspired the factories to go for large scale systems 1 MW and above to cover the whole roof with PVs with different modalities of financing such as leasing companies, agreement of buying electricity from a third party, etc. Over the coming the period, the project will be involved in providing technical assistance for larger scale models.  The second most progressive sector is the hotel sector which was not responsive after the announcement. UNDP counted on the trust built with hotels that cooperated with the UNDP-GEF Energy Efficiency Project during the promotion of energy efficient lighting systems. Hence, the first pilot was implemented in the J W Marriot hotel which was also the first hotel to convert to LED in Egypt. The inauguration of the first small scale PV system in a hotel in Cairo was attended by UNDP RR and three Ministers including Electricity, Tourism and Environment. The large media coverage and publicity of the event has encouraged several chains of hotels to approach Egypt PV seeking to implement pilot projects. Over the coming period the project will replicate pilot project in other touristic areas in Egypt as well as explore other modalities of implementation with the hotel sector  The least progressive sector was the residential sector since the nature and shape of buildings does not attain the highest level of efficiency. Nevertheless, the first pilot was implemented in over 40 separate houses in one residential compound. The project has faced some technical difficulties that the Project Manager was able to overcome professionally, and the experience justified the need for pilot project and the lessons learnt will be taken into consideration in the ongoing implementation of the second pilot in another residential compound. The first attempt to implement pilot in a multi-story residential building did not work last year but the Project Manager is determined to succeed in the second attempt. The work with the government buildings have faced some delays and indicated the need for increasing awareness of the engineering departments in the public sector but still some successful models were implemented and others to come during this reporting period. Successful pilot projects were also implemented in commercial sector including schools, supermarkets, admin buildings, and others which is expected to lead to wider replication.  The project has also embarked on supporting the New and Renewable Energy Authority (NREA) to implement a national database for grid connected PV system and has participated in several national and international promotional events. The project has been working with the UNDP-GEF Energy Efficeincy Project and the GIZ supported Egyptian-German Joint Committee on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency in several awareness raising events for targeted sectors in particular tourism as well as technical training workshops. The project is supported by a highly competent advisory board that provides strategic directives and technical support to the project management.  The stabilization and normalization of the PV market prices in Egypt is a direct impact attributed to the implementation of the pilot project after announcing the results of the case studies including the cost of implementation. The project significant progress over the last year including the progress in implementation of the pilot projects deserves HS rating for IP. However, the rating will be reduced to S since the project cumulative delivery has not reached 50% although project commitments under ongoing contracts reached this figure. Meanwhile, since the project has already reached almost the targeted PV capacity for the end of the project, hence DO rating is also HS. The project will undergo the Mid Term Review in the last quarter of 2019. | |
| **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** | Highly Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | The “Grid-Connected Small-Scale Photovoltaic Systems” project in Egypt is an important initiative for the country given the very rich solar resource. The project aims to develop and accelerate the adoption of grid-integrated photovoltaic (PV) power generation through adoption by individual users, households and small and medium size enterprises.    The project is evolving in a very difficult environment. The political instability of the country from 2011 to 2015, and the strained relationship between the UNDP CO and the Government from 2014 to 2016. During this 4-year period projects conditions for implementation were very difficult, resulting in very low delivery and slow progress. In November 2016, the devaluation of the Egyptian pound (national currency) caused another challenge, affecting and complicating the ongoing procurement tenders. The project started its real implementation on the ground in December 2017, while the ProDoc was signed in December 2016 and marks the official start date of the project. This means that the project has lost 1 entire year of its lifetime.    The project has 4 main outcomes as per the Project Document. Several indicators have been associated with the targets. Compared to last year where delivery was very low at 4%, and almost no achievements, this year is much much better. Within a short period, the project has successfully completed 17 pilot projects, thus achieving almost half of the 4 MW overall target.    The MTR process started this year. Although the report is not yet available, preliminary results show that at midterm, based on the MTR mission and project material review and analysis, the whole result of Egypt-PV Project are better than expectations. The objective/outcome is expected to achieve or exceed all its end-of-project targets, without major shortcomings. The reviewer also is in favor of granting 1-year extension, due to the slow start in the beginning.    In term of delivery, the cumulative delivery against total approved amount moved from 4% (USD 122,557) in 2018 to 20% (USD 724,519) in 2019. This is a good achievement and shows that the project is in good path to reach a high delivery rate in the next years.    The project does not have major significant risks. Political instability and financial issues were predominant at project start, but less relevant at this stage. In regard to the financial risk, as per recommendation of last years PIRs, a mitigation measure was that “the project carried out different meetings with the bankers, preparing workshops & training the bankers to raise the awareness of financing the solar project, and mitigating the risk of lack of available financing”. This seems to have worked well and helped to mitigate that risk.    In term of partnership, the project is collaborating closely with private sector and the SGP. The project also has a positive gender aspect. The project plans to organize some awareness activities with the National Council of Women.    From a very low progress last year to an outstanding achievement this year, the RTA is in line with the CO rating for both the DO as Highly Satisfactory and the IP as Satisfactory. | |

# 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:** *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)* |

|  |
| --- |
| **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 |

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| **Atlas Gender Marker Rating** |
| **GEN2:** gender equality as significant objective |

|  |
| --- |
| **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)* |

|  |
| --- |
| **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.** |
| - Technical Training has been conducted in the New Valley Governerate, for more than 50 Women with different technical backgrounds to open for them future opportunity and create jobs in the field of solar energy      -The project staff constitutes of five women and three men adhering to the gender equality goal as one of the sustainable development goals. The work environment in the project banishes any form of gender discrimination.    -It is planned to organize some awareness activities with the National Council of Women    - A communication officer is recruited and has developed a communication strategy which includes tools for gender equality and women's empowerment. |

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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.** |
| one of the outcomes of the project contains capacity building in which it targets women |

# 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.

|  |
| --- |
| **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.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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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.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| --- |
| **SESP:** [4998\_SESP\_from Prodoc 2014.docx](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/4998/213738/1728272/1742761/4998_SESP_from%20Prodoc%202014.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.** |
| No |

|  |
| --- |
| **If yes, please upload the document(s) above. If no, please explain when the required documents will be prepared.** |
| The project supports small scale roof top PV systems which does not require EIA as per Egyptian laws. |

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

|  |
| --- |
| **If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what action was taken.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

# 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.)** |
| One of the main challenges is the lack of updated database of PV market and On Grid/Off Grid PV installations, lack of collective information about updated certified PV companies and lack of connection between them and the beneficiaries and finally, lack of accessible and easy tracking system of the request submitted to the distribution Companies.    Egypt-PV has developed a RFP for developing a web based PV hub and database that would eventually connect the nine electricity distribution companies, NREA, EgyptERA, PV companies, clients and Egypt-PV. The PV hub will be a one stop shop for clients and will also serve as an interface in which distribution Companies can receive and update the requests sent by the PV companies and through which the processes could be monitored.    http://egypt-pv.org/faq/  In addition, The project is facilitating access to and dissemination of information on small scale Photovoltaic Systems policies, technologies and their applications through the project's website and social media.  The project involved 70 families in their own power generation and convert them to be producers instead of just consumers.    For Example: In cooperation with the Engineers Syndicate in the new valley chapter, Egypt-PV held a training program for 97 young professional Engineers in the New Valley which is more than 500KM away from Cairo. The main objective of this training is to open the doors for new jobs in this remote areas in the PV fields. |

**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.** |
| Website:  http://www.egypt-pv.org/    Social Media:  - Facebook (70k Likes) and LinkedIn    https://www.facebook.com/Egypt-PV-Solar-Photovoltaics-745865908936613/  https://www.linkedin.com/company/11427785/admin/updates/    Videos online:  Videos Online 2019  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y6U2iAaX8vI  youtube.com/watch?v=JvoyUT1DvT4&feature=youtu.be&fbclid=IwAR2LaXhS0k361yMpPihW-FXPmSR1Zjyii7XgKg-GywCaNyI02GUv7asZAXQ  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YvNLmI1cORQ  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y6U2iAaX8vI      Videos Online 2018  http://www.akhbarak.net/videos/1962273-%D8%A3%D8%AE%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%88%D9%85-%D9%87%D9%86%D8%AF-%D9%81%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%AD-%D8%A3%D9%86%D8%B8%D9%85%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%8A%D8%A7    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LpXCaO6SrFc    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oaH2QMQ39s4    Media Coverage:  2019 Media Coverage:  http://www.eg.undp.org/content/egypt/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/installation-of-solar-energy-station-in-jw-marriot-hotel-.html  http://english.ahram.org.eg/NewsContent/3/12/322017/Business/Economy/Egypts-JW-Marriott-hotel-installs-rooftop-solar-po.aspx  http://www.unic-eg.org/eng/?p=29377  https://www.triplem-const.com/2019/02/forty-seven-companies-approved-in-national-project-of-small-solar-cells/  https://dailynewssegypt.com/2018/08/26/16-new-companies-approved-in-national-project-of-small-solar-cells/  https://enterprise.press/stories/2019/01/21/jw-marriott-becomes-egypts-first-solar-powered-hotel/  https://invest-gate.me/news/cairos-jw-marriott-installs-roof-top-solar-power-station/  http://www.egypttoday.com/Article/6/63673/First-Solar-Power-Station-at-JW-Marriot-Cairo  http://www.nrea.gov.eg/Media/New/226  http://www.nrea.gov.eg/Media/New/202    http://www.nrea.gov.eg/Media/New/70  http://wbdcouncil.com/archives/3602  https://www.elbalad.news/3661307  https://www.dostor.org/2660138  https://www.arabfinance.com/ar/news/details/egypt-economy/468301    https://www.youm7.com/story/2018/10/11/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D9%85%D9%89-%D9%84%D9%84%D8%AE%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%8A%D8%A7-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B4%D9%85%D8%B3%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%8A%D8%AF%D8%B9%D9%85-%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8%AA%D8%AB%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A8%D9%80-3-5-%D9%85%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%88%D9%86/3985106    https://www.amwalalghad.com/2018/07/31/%D9%87%D9%86%D8%AF-%D9%81%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%AD-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%AA%D9%87%D8%A7%D8%A1-%D9%85%D9%86-%D8%AA%D9%86%D9%81%D9%8A%D8%B0-%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B9-%D9%86%D8%B8%D9%85-%D8%A7%D9%84/        2018 Media Coverage:  https://www.egypttoday.com/Article/3/35246/Egypt-launches-new-photovoltaic-power-project  http://www.ahram.org.eg/NewsPrint/626002.aspx  http://www.sis.gov.eg/Story/153133?lang=ar  http://www.elmogaz.com/node/437258  http://nrea.gov.eg/Media/New/69    http://www.akhbarak.net/news/2018/04/04/15084100/articles/30347707/%D8%AA%D8%AD%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%AB-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D9%86%D8%A7%D8%B9%D8%A9-%D9%8A%D8%A8%D8%AD%D8%AB-%D8%AE%D8%B7%D8%A9-%D8%B9%D9%85%D9%84-%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B9-%D9%86%D8%B8%D9%85-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%8A%D8%A7    https://akhbarelyom.com/news/newdetails/2601591/1/%D9%87%D9%86%D8%AF-%D9%81%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%AD-%D8%A3%D9%86%D8%B8%D9%85%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%8A%D8%A7-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B4%D9%85%D8%B3%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D8%BA%D9%8A%D8%B1%D8%A9-%D8%AA%D9%87%D8%AF%D9%81-%D9%84%D8%AF%D8%B9%D9%85-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B5%D8%A7%D9%86%D8%B9-%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%84    http://www.ejb.org.eg/%D8%A8%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%83%D8%A9-%D8%B1%D8%A6%D9%8A%D8%B3-%D9%87%D9%8A%D8%A6%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B7%D8%A7%D9%82%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%AF%D8%A9-%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85/    https://www.youm7.com/story/2018/4/4/%D8%AA%D8%AD%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%AB-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D9%86%D8%A7%D8%B9%D8%A9-%D9%8A%D8%A8%D8%AD%D8%AB-%D9%85%D8%AE%D8%B1%D8%AC%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B9-%D9%86%D8%B8%D9%85-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%8A%D8%A7-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B4%D9%85%D8%B3%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%88%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%B2%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%8A%D8%A9-2018/3730102    http://www.fedcoc.org.eg/c6529/%D8%AA%D8%AD%D8%AA-%D8%B1%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%88%D8%B2%D9%8A%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D8%AC%D8%A7%D8%B1%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%AA%D8%AA%D8%A7%D8%AD-%D9%81%D8%A7%D8%B9%D9%84%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%A4%D8%AA%D9%85%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D9%88%D9%85%D9%89-%D9%84%D9%86%D8%B8%D9%85-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%8A%D8%A7-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B4%D9%85%D8%B3%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D8%BA%D9%8A%D8%B1%D8%A9    http://www.soutalomma.com/Article/741831/%D9%88%D8%B2%D9%8A%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%83%D9%87%D8%B1%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%A1-%D9%8A%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%83-%D9%81%D9%8A-%D9%88%D8%B1%D8%B4%D8%A9-%D8%B9%D9%85%D9%84-%D8%B9%D9%86-%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8%AA%D8%AE%D8%AF%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B7%D8%A7%D9%82%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B4%D9%85%D8%B3%D9%8A%D8%A9  http://rew-mag.com/ar/%D8%A3%D8%AE%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%A9/%D8%A3%D9%81%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%82%D9%8A%D8%A7/%D9%85%D8%B5%D8%B1/item/3004-%D8%B4%D8%A7%D9%83%D8%B1-%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%B7-%D9%8A%D8%B4%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%83%D8%A7%D9%86-%D9%81%D9%8A-%D9%85%D8%A4%D8%AA%D9%85%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8%AA%D8%AE%D8%AF%D8%A7%D9%85-%C2%AB%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B7%D8%A7%D9%82%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B4%D9%85%D8%B3%D9%8A%D8%A9%C2%BB.html |

# 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 |

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

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

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with the GEF Small Grants Programme?** |
| Yes |
| Yes |

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

|  |
| --- |
| **Did the project support South-South Cooperation and/or Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year?** |
| No |

|  |
| --- |
| **CEO Endorsement Request:** [PIMS 4998 - CCM - CEO ER - Egypt grid-connected small-scale PV systems - 19 September 2014.doc](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/4998/213738/1678021/1678302/PIMS%204998%20-%20CCM%20-%20CEO%20ER%20-%20Egypt%20grid-connected%20small-scale%20PV%20systems%20-%2019%20September%202014.doc) |
| **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.** |
| NA |

# 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.