
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: FP020 - Sustainable Energy Facility for the Eastern Caribbean

Accredited Entity: Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

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GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND

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RATIONALE

This report layout is designed to support the drafting of a structured report that assesses, evaluates, documents, and communicates the progress on Funding Proposal (FP) implementation and on its associated Funded Activity Agreement (FAA). The layout aims to provide a clear and comprehensive understanding of key objectives, progress, and risks, drawing on project implementation related data provided by Accredited Entities (AEs).

Considering the Green Climate Fund's (GCF) evolving strategic direction toward a Risk-Based Approach, the report is intended to:

- Track quantitative and qualitative progress of the project implementation.
- Highlight critical findings and emerging trends.
- Identify risks and propose actionable mitigation strategies.
- Support evidence-based decision-making.
- Promote transparency and accountability.
- Align with strategic and regulatory frameworks.
- Serve as a foundation for AE engagement on project performance

METHODOLOGY

The report's layout mirrors, to the extent possible, the structure of the Funding Proposal (FP) to maintain coherence with the presented information. However, the FP and the Report differ in scope and strategic intent; thus, while the FP serves a functional role in informing the Report, it does not dictate a strictly parallel structure.

A. PROJECT DATA (Prefilled where possible)				
Should any information/data prefilled from Section A.1 to Section A.12 be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead of appropriate corrective action.				
A.1. Date of report submission		2/16/2026		
A.2. Project or programme	Programme	A.3. Sector	Public	
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	GCF financing (total)		million USD (\$) 80	
	Loan		million USD (\$) 60	
	Grant		million USD (\$) 20	
	Co-financing (total)		million USD (\$) 112.4	
	Total Financing		million USD (\$) 192.4	
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	million USD (\$) 45.309			
A.6. Implementation period	From 5/15/2025 to 12/31/2025			
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to <u>GCF revised Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category A	
A.8. Executing Entity Information				
Full legal name	Country of registration	Entity type	Role in project	Focal point(s) and email(s)
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	USA	Multilateral or other international organization – entity formed by treaty, agreement or	Accredited Entity	N/A
Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)	Barbados	Multilateral or other international organization – entity formed by treaty, agreement or	Executing Entity	N/A
A.9. Co-Financier information				
Full legal name	Country of registration	Focal point(s) and email(s)	Ownership entity type	Beneficial owner(s)
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	USA	N/A	Multilateral Organization	N/A
Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)	Barbados	N/A	Multilateral Organization	N/A
Clean Technology Fund (CTF)	USA	N/A	Multilateral Organization	N/A
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Japan	N/A	Multilateral Organization	N/A
Global Environment Facility (GEF)	USA	N/A	Multilateral Organization	N/A

Department for International Development (DFID), now known as Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)	United Kingdom	N/A	Multilateral Organization	N/A
Republic of Italy (REI) through Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea (MELS)	Italy	N/A	Multilateral Organization	N/A

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP (NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)

Country	Date of NDC/ NAP submission	NDC/ NAP objective	Brief description of project's alignment with NDC/ NAP objectives	Percentage of target met with proposed project. Beneficial owner(s)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

A.11. Estimated duration of impact

8 years

A.12 Report to be shared with NDA

A. Please indicate whether this report is already shared with the relevant NDA(s) for this Funded Activity.

☐ Yes

☒ No

Please provide further explanation, if any:

The report will be shared in 48 hours upon submission. Additionally, the report is available upon request.

B. Please indicate if information provided in this APR is disclosable outside the Green Climate Fund.

☐ Yes - The Accredited Entity agrees that the information reported is disclosable.

X ☒ No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached.

Please provide further explanation, if any:

See attached

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Should any information/data prefilled in Section “B” be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF’s Project Lead for appropriate corrective action.

B.1. Summary

Key Achievements & Progress:

Among the most important achievements, Dominica’s 10 MW geothermal power plant reached 94% construction completion, marking a critical step in the region’s sustainable energy transition. Major mechanical installations were finished, and in June 2025 the project secured financial closure on a \$25.4 million GCF loan. The plant is scheduled for commissioning in early 2026, setting the stage for tangible climate impact. Similarly, the St. Kitts & Nevis sub-project made headway by successfully concluding international competitive bidding. The selection of a preferred drilling contractor in December 2025 paved the way for production drilling. Grenada also demonstrated progress, acquiring \$13 million in supplemental funding to expand its exploration scope, including redesigned engineering plans to enhance project outcomes.

Challenges & Mitigation:

The program faced challenges, namely in Dominica where heavy rains delayed construction and pushed commissioning to 2026. Grenada’s broader project scope required an additional ESIA addendum. Dominica did not reach a 30% female target for technical roles, achieving only 7.2%. To improve inclusivity, SEF and Dominica State College offered internships with a 50/50 gender split.

Lessons Learned & Impact:

Experience from the program highlighted that virtual workshops boost female participation where Grenada saw 71% women in consultations. A regional procurement workshop addressed drilling risks and produced an updated lessons-learned handbook for the Caribbean. All sites reported no fatalities, reflecting strict environmental compliance and a focus on safety and sustainability.

The 2025 period saw no immediate growth in renewable energy or emissions cuts, but SEF for the Eastern Caribbean made key progress toward future goals. SEF is now set to advance climate action with operational milestones approaching.

C. RESULTS AND IMPACTS

C.1. Overall Summary of the Project Progress

(This section provides a narrative report summarizing the overall progress of the implementation status of the funded activity progress during the reporting period. 1,500 words)

Outcome M6.3: Increased Number of Small, Medium, and Large Low-Emission Power Suppliers *(Indicator: MWs of low-emission energy capacity installed, generated and/or rehabilitated as a result of GCF support. Baseline: 0 MW | Midterm Target: 7.5 MW | Final Target: 60 MW)*

In 2025, the program reached major technical milestones. Dominica's 10 MW geothermal plant was 94% complete by December, with commissioning scheduled for Q1 2026 following weather-related delays. St. Kitts and Nevis completed international bidding for a drilling contractor in December, enabling production drilling in 2026. Grenada received \$13 million USD from the UK, expanding its exploration scope and increasing the likelihood of confirming a viable resource. No new capacity was installed under SEF in 2025, but Dominica's plant, once commissioned, will provide 10 MW of clean energy, surpassing the midterm target.

Output 1.1: Drilling Exploration *(Indicator: # of drilling exploration campaigns. Baseline: 0 | Midterm Target: 1 | Final Target: 2)*

Grenada's exploration project was restructured after receiving \$13 million USD, allowing for deeper wells and modern layouts to reduce environmental impact. Technical redesign and environmental contracts were finalized in 2025. The ESIA and procurement process will conclude by mid-2026, with civil works starting in Q3 2026.

- **Activity 1.1.1: Drilling of Full-Size Exploration Wells** Technical and engineering plans were updated in 2025 to expand drilling. Procurement documents for contractors were submitted in Q3 2025. Contracts are expected to be awarded in Q2 2026, with drilling preparations after civil works and drilling scheduled for Q2 2027.
- **Activity 1.1.2: Feasibility Studies and ESIA for Production Drilling** TOR for supplemental ESIA (scope and contract addendum) were finalized in 2025 to address Grenada's expanded footprint. The ESIA is expected to be completed by Q2 2026, enabling procurement for drilling services. The Resettlement Action Plan was completed on June 30, 2025 for Nevis where GE development has advanced towards production drilling.

Output 1.2: Production Drilling *(Indicator: # of production drilling campaigns. Baseline: 0 | Midterm Target: 1 | Final Target: 4)*

St. Kitts and Nevis completed contractor selection in December 2025, showing strong market confidence. Contract signing is expected by Q1 2026, with drilling beginning in Q3 2026. The government reallocated resources to ensure sufficient funding for civil works and well pads, prioritizing production drilling.

Activity 1.2.1: Drilling of Production Wells The procurement process for production drilling in SKN was completed in December, focusing on international bids and land access. Technical evaluations targeted seven wells for a minimum 20 MW field capacity, with contract signing in 2026 to maximize yield.

- **Activity 1.2.2: Drilling of Reinjection Wells** SKN's 2025 activities included technical design and siting for two reinjection wells. These designs were part of the broader tender, with drilling expected to start in Q3 2027.

Output 1.3: Electricity Production *(Indicator: MW of geothermal capacity installed/commissioned. Baseline: 0 | Midterm Target: 7.5 | Final Target: 60 MW. Tariff: Baseline US\$0.35/kWh | Final Target US\$0.28/kWh)*

Dominica's 10 MW facility was nearly complete in 2025, with mechanical and electrical installations finished. A major milestone was the \$25.4 million GCF loan closing on June 23, 2025. Commissioning is underway, with commercial operations targeted for Q2 2026.

- **Activity 1.3.1: Engineering and Construction of Steam Gathering System** In 2025, Dominica completed the steam gathering system, including well-heads, piping, and separation tanks. This enabled transition to commissioning.

- **Activity 1.3.2: Engineering and Construction of Power Plants** Dominica's power plant engineering was completed, with construction 94% finished by December. Major equipment, such as condensers and turbines, was installed, and commissioning is expected in Q1 2026.
- **Activity 1.3.3: Construction of Substations and Transmission Lines** Grid interconnection infrastructure for Dominica's plant finished major works in December 2025. Specialized substations for plant synchronization were completed, with grid upgrades ongoing. Power plant and transmission line upgrades are expected to conclude simultaneously in Q2 2026.

Outcome M5.0: Strengthened Institutional and Regulatory Systems (*Indicator: # of low-emission policies, laws, strategies and plans supported by the Fund. Baseline: 1 (Nevis) | Midterm Target: 1 | Final Target: 4*)

The OECS GEOBUILD program strengthened regional capacity and regulatory readiness in 2025. Highlights included a study tour to the Bouillante geothermal plant and a workshop on procurement barriers. Legal consultancies supported national regulatory frameworks, and technical advisory services facilitated financial close and bid vetting.

Output 2.1: Regulatory Framework (*Indicator: # of countries with GE legal and regulatory frameworks. Baseline: 1 | Midterm Target: 1 | Final Target: 4*)

Legal and Transaction Advisory (LETA) contracts were awarded in Q1 2025 for St. Lucia, Dominica, and Grenada, aiming to finalize regulatory frameworks. The Geothermal Engineering & Transactional Advisory (GETA) contract provided engineering reviews for sub-projects and prepared for submission of development bills and PPP frameworks.

- **Activity 2.1.1: TA for Legal, Policy, Regulatory and Environmental Framework** LETA contracts provided legal support in 2025 to Dominica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and Grenada. GETA consultancy provided technical inputs to ensure documentation met international standards and donor requirements for financial close and bidding processes.

Output 2.2: Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building (*Indicator: # of institutions and/or developers trained in GE development. Baseline: 0 | Midterm Target: 2 | Final Target: 10*)

Capacity building bridged planning and operations in 2025. GEOBUILD hosted a June study tour for OECS officials and delivered training on GESI mainstreaming and procurement mitigation. Public awareness increased through the "Watt's Art" youth contest, and technical advisory supported regional geothermal PPP structuring.

- **Activity 2.2.1: Training on GE Technology Development** The Bouillante study tour in June 2025 provided practical knowledge for officials. The Geothermal Working Group met in September, and Grenada held weekly meetings with technical advisors. GEOBUILD hosted a regional procurement webinar in December and a virtual workshop in November to refine lessons learned and technical recommendations.
- **Activity 2.2.2: Training on Project Management and Execution** A November workshop addressed geothermal procurement and project management challenges. The December regional webinar and November virtual workshop shared lessons and recommendations for project advancement.
- **Activity 2.2.3: Training on Sub-Loan Evaluation and Execution** In 2025, GELTA was present in the concessional loan arrangements, which was essential for meeting IDB conditions and executing Dominica's sub-loan in June. The lessons learned during the negotiations will be formulated into a template for future regional projects.
- **Activity 2.2.4: Consulting Services for Sub-Project Preparation** The programme continued to fund essential project management units and advisors in 2025. Key achievements included the continued financing of the project execution unit in Grenada, procurement advisory services in SKN to manage the international bidding process, and critical ESIA updates in SKN. These services ensured that all sub-projects remained compliant with GCF technical and social safeguards during the reporting year.

- **Activity 2.2.5: Drafting of Legal Documents** Legal documents were finalized for the Dominica sub-project in 2025, including the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and GCF-compliant financing documentation. This work culminated in the signing of the multi-party agreement on June 23, 2025. These documents represent a milestone in the 2025 implementation plan, providing the legal security necessary for the developer and co-lenders to proceed with the final construction phase.
- **Activity 2.2.6: Transaction Advisory Support** Transaction advisory services structured Dominica's \$34.8 million financing package in 2025, blending GCF loans and private equity. This PPP framework, finalized in September, demonstrates the program's success in leveraging private capital for geothermal development in the Caribbean.

C.2. Performance against the Funding Proposal Logical Framework Indicators

For each of the indicators please report only the 'annual value' for the reporting year; this means reporting solely the values achieved from January 1st, 2025, to December 31st, 2025. The "cumulative value" will automatically be updated by the system by aggregating reported annual values since project FAA effectiveness.

Please ensure that targets are clearly defined and reported using the following categories:

- **Midterm Target:** The results to be achieved by the midpoint of implementation.
- **Final Target:** The results to be achieved by the conclusion of project or programme implementation.
- **Lifetime Target:** The total results expected over the entire operational period of the project or programme.

Note that the baseline, midterm, final and lifetime targets will be prefilled based on your previous Annual Performance Report and/or Funding Proposal. It is imperative that you carefully review, verify and update where relevant.

Should the project be Multicountry, please report the achievement by Country.

Lastly, avoid using commas or periods as thousand separators. Periods should only be used as decimal separators.

For REDD+ Results-Based Payment (RBP) projects, you are only required to report on the progress of activities.

Should any prefilled information/data in the Logical Framework be incorrect or require updating, please inform GCF's Project Lead for appropriate corrective action.

GCF Outcome Level: Standardized Indicators

~~(IRMF) Core Indicator 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided, or removed/sequestered.~~
(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO₂eq) reduced because of GCF-funded projects/programmes

Total GHG emission reduced, avoided, or removed/sequestered (tCO₂eq) because of GCF support, disaggregated by result area.

Report on the GHG emissions reduction achieved during this reporting year only. This should include reduced, avoided, or sequestered through project activities such as renewable energy deployment, energy efficiency improvements, or carbon sequestration initiatives. You must also disaggregate this value by country and result area.

Baseline	Target			Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value (Automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final	Lifetime			
0	1 542 104	9 402 621	9 402 621	0	0	0
Disaggregation by: Result Area				Cumulative Value (tCO ₂ eq)		
MRA 1: Energy Generation and Access				0		
MRA 2: Low-emission Transport						
MRA 3: Buildings, Cities, Industries and Appliances						

MRA 4: Forestry and Land Use					
Total			<i>Automatically calculated</i>		
Disaggregation by: Country			Cumulative Value (tCO2eq)		
Dominica			0		
Grenada			0		
Saint Lucia			0		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			0		
Saint Kitts and Nevis			0		
Total			<i>Automatically calculated</i>		
Checkbox Selection					
☒ Reduction of current emissions ☐ Removal and sequestration ☐ Avoidance and substitution					

(IRMF) Supplementary Indicator 1.3 Installed renewable energy capacity (MW)					
(PMF) M6.3 MWs of low-emission energy capacity installed, generated, and/or rehabilitated because of GCF support (MW)					
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual Value (Reporting Year)	Cumulative Value (Automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final			
0	7.5	60	0	0	0
Disaggregation by: Country			Cumulative Value (MW)		
Dominica			0		
Grenada			0		
Saint Lucia			0		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			0		
Saint Kitts and Nevis			0		
Total			<i>Automatically calculated</i>		
Checkbox Selection					
☐ Direct solar ☐ Rooftop solar ☐ Utility solar (> 100 MW) ☐ Mini grid solar ☐ Bio energy ☐ Geothermal ☐ Hydro ☐ Wind					

(IRMF) Supplementary Indicator 1.4 Renewable energy generated (MWh)					
Baseline	Target		Previous Year	Annual Value	Cumulative Value (Automatically calculated)
	Mid-term	Final			

			Cumulative Value	(Reporting Year)			
0	55 845	446 760	0	0	0		
Project/Programme Specific Indicators							
Indicator Name	Unit	Baseline	Mid-term Target	Final Target	Previous Year	Annual Value	Cumulative
# of countries that have adopted GE legal and regulatory frameworks	No. of Countries	1	1	4	1	1	2
5.1 Institutional and regulatory systems that improve incentives for climate resilience and their effective implementation	No. of Institutions	1	1	4	1	2	3
Number of GE Sub-Projects that follow a PPP structure that receive specialized advisory services from the program for structuring the PPP	No. of Projects	0	2	10	2	1	3
Number of PPP or PPA contracts aligned with international standards/best practices and prepared by Beneficiary Governments with assistance provided through specialized advisory services contracts financed with resources from the program	No. of Agreements/Contracts	0	1	2	1	2	3
Number of private sector geothermal developers trained in GE development	No. of Entities	0	1	2	0	3	3
Number of public institutions trained in GE development	No. of Institutions	0	2	2	5	0	5
# of drilling exploration campaigns financed using reimbursable grants	No. of Items	0	1	2	4	0	4
# of loan- financed production drilling campaigns in target countries	No. of Items	0	1	4	0	0	0
6.1 Proportion of low-emission power supply in a jurisdiction or market	Percentage	10	0	30	11	2.5	13.5
6.3 MWs of low-emission energy capacity installed, generated and/or	Megawatt	0	7.5	60	0	0	0

<i>rehabilitated as a result of GCF support</i>							
<i>Amount of loans granted for the financing of geothermal infrastructure under the project</i>	<i>USD million</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25.4</u>	<u>25.4</u>
<i>Power generation capacity in MW by loan-financed geothermal power plants under the project</i>	<i>Megawatt</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Reduction in the average electricity tariffs to final users (USD/kWh), as a result of generation costs reduction (US\$/kwh)</i>	<i>USD/kWh</i>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.28</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>M5.1 Institutional and regulatory systems that improve incentives for low emission planning and development and their effective implementation</i>	<i>No. of Policy Instruments</i>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

D. RISKS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

D.1. Risk and mitigation measures

As stated in the Board-approved "Risk Appetite Statement," a cornerstone of the GCF's Risk Framework is proactive risk management. This includes risk identification, assessment, monitoring, reporting and appropriate mitigation to minimize and respond to risks, both directly and through partners implementing GCF's projects and programmes.

Risk Management Matrix

A risk is the probability of an event to adversely affect the achievement of the project Impact (its objectives, outcomes, and results). "Inherent risk" refers to the level of risk present before any of the mitigating measures are applied. "Residual risk" represents the level of risk after mitigating measures have been implemented.

Please update the project risk matrix by reviewing and revising information for all previously identified risks, and adding any new risks identified during implementation by selecting the adequate Risk Area in the drop-down menu. For each risk, ensure you provide a clear risk description, outline the potential negative consequences, specify the mitigating measures in place, and complete the severity scoring as required.

For the Integrity Risk Area, an annual reporting (and more frequent and prompt reporting if stated in the legal agreements with the GCF) is required for each of its 3 Risk Sub-areas, as GCF has zero tolerance for Prohibited Practices, for SEAH in Fund-related Activities, and for working with parties and engaging in activities subject to sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council. The AE reporting obligations under GCF's policies and in the legal agreement(s) with the GCF include but are not limited to requiring AEs to take action to identify, mitigate and promptly disclose to the GCF any real or perceived Conflict of Interest, any alleged or suspected Prohibited Practice, promptly notify the Fund of any material risks or other indications of money laundering and/or financing of terrorism in relation to the Project and promptly take remedial steps in consultation with the GCF.

The AE shall also provide updates on the risks and mitigating measures under the other Risk Areas when changes to already identified risks or new risks have been identified.

Risk scoring:

For likelihood, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5: 1. Unlikely, 2. Possible, 3. Likely, 4. Almost certain, 5. Certain

For impact, please rate on a scale from 1 to 5: 1. Close to none, 2. Low, 3. Medium, 4. High, 5. Catastrophic

The severity of each risk is automatically computed based on the likelihood and impact of the risk.

Risk name	Origin	Area	Sub-area (The drop-down list is only applicable for Integrity, Legal and E&S risks)	Residual Risk at entry	Current Residual Risk (previous update)	Current Residual Risk (latest update)
Environmental and Social Safeguard Risks	Project related	Environmental and Social (ESS)	Environmental & Social Safeguards	Medium-High	Medium-High	Medium-High
Financial	Project related	Fiduciary	Financial	Low	Low	Low
Institutional capabilities of executing sub-projects through PPP	Partner related	AE/EE capacity and suitability	N/A	Low	Low	Low
Institutional capabilities of executing agencies of	Partner related	AE/EE capacity and suitability	N/A	Low	Low	Low

Financial mismanagement or a breakdown in fiduciary controls could result in ineligible expenditures being charged to the GCF grant, triggering repayment obligations and potential suspension of disbursements. Audit findings of non-compliance with GCF fiduciary standards could delay reporting cycles and undermine GCF confidence in CDB as Executing Entity. In the event of financial irregularities, the programme could face reputational damage affecting future access to climate finance. Given the multi-country, multi-lender structure (IDB, CDB, GCF, IMELS, FCDO), any fiduciary control failure in one sub-project could have contagion effects on the programme's overall financial management rating. Delayed disbursements due to fiduciary issues would directly slow construction progress and compound existing timeline risks.
Mitigation measures
A financial due diligence of CDB was undertaken by the IDB for the preparation of the Programme confirming the conclusions reached by the Standard & Poor's assessment.
Comments
N/A
Description
<u>Institutional capabilities of executing sub-projects through PPP.</u> PPP are relatively new in the Caribbean and both the CDB and country governments have a limited track record structuring and financing this type of projects and sub-loans.
Consequences
Insufficient PPP structuring capacity in CDB and beneficiary governments could result in poorly negotiated agreements with private developers, leading to unfavourable tariff structures, inadequate risk-sharing arrangements, or sub-optimal PPA terms that reduce project bankability. This could deter private sector investment and delay financial close. Where PPP structures fail, governments may be required to absorb a larger share of project costs, increasing fiscal pressure on small island states with limited borrowing capacity. Loss of private developer confidence could result in project cancellation, forfeiture of preparation costs, and loss of the implementation window available under the FAA (expiring August 2027).
Mitigation measures
For this not to affect the execution and effectiveness of the Programme, technical assistance activities both to the EA and country governments to strengthen their capacity to implement the Programme have been included, considering among other aspects, the capacity of lending to private sponsors. In addition to this, the CDB, in cooperation with its development partners, including the IDB and its Multilateral Investment Fund, has established a US\$1.2 million regional PPP support program designed to assist its borrowing member countries in the development and implementation of PPP. Component 2 of this programme is designed to specifically mitigate this risk, providing technical assistance and capacity building to both the EA and beneficiary countries. Additionally, the IDB will be funding a consulting firm that will provide technical support to the EA during the entire loan preparation and approval of at least one GE project.
Comments
N/A
Description
<u>Institutional capabilities of executing agencies of sub-projects</u> Given the small size of the countries and the consequent scarcity of management resources for projects, weak institutional capabilities of executing agencies could affect the effectiveness of projects.
Consequences

Weak institutional capacity in small island executing agencies (national utilities and PMUs) can cause implementation bottlenecks in procurement, contract management, and E&S compliance monitoring and reporting. Consequences include prolonged procurement processes, failure to meet lender conditions precedent, inadequate supervision of contractors against ESMP requirements, and inability to maintain GCF and IDB/CDB reporting requirements. Across the 5ECC, weak agency capacity increases the risk of non-compliance with financial close conditions and reduces the likelihood of sub-projects reaching implementation within the FAA window (expiring August 2027), potentially resulting in loss of unspent GCF allocations.			
Mitigation measures			
To mitigate this risk the Programme will ensure through Component 2 the transfer from third party technical expertise to develop local competencies as well as the availability of specific training and advisory services as required by the EA and the projects.			
Comments			
N/A			
	Inherent risk	Residual risk	Current residual risk
Environmental and Social Safeguard Risks	<i>Please rate the risk's likelihood and impact before any mitigation measures are applied.</i>	<i>Please rate the risk's likelihood and impact after the proposed mitigation measures are applied.</i>	<i>Please rate the current risk's likelihood and impact.</i>
Likelihood	2 - Possible	2 - Possible	2 - Possible
Impact	4 - High	4 - High	4 - High
Severity	8	8	<i>Likelihood x Impact, auto populated by the system</i>
	Inherent risk	Residual risk	Current residual risk
Fiduciary	<i>Please rate the risk's likelihood and impact before any mitigation measures are applied.</i>	<i>Please rate the risk's likelihood and impact after the proposed mitigation measures are applied.</i>	<i>Please rate the current risk's likelihood and impact.</i>
Likelihood	1 - Unlikely	1 - Unlikely	1 - Unlikely
Impact	2 - Low	2 - Low	2 - Low
Severity	2	2	<i>Likelihood x Impact, auto populated by the system</i>
	Inherent risk	Residual risk	Current residual risk
Institutional capabilities of executing sub-projects through PPP.	<i>Please rate the risk's likelihood and impact before any mitigation measures are applied.</i>	<i>Please rate the risk's likelihood and impact after the proposed mitigation measures are applied.</i>	<i>Please rate the current risk's likelihood and impact.</i>
Likelihood	1 - Unlikely	1 - Unlikely	1 - Unlikely
Impact	3 - Medium	3 - Medium	3 - Medium
Severity	3	3	<i>Likelihood x Impact, auto populated by the system</i>
	Inherent risk	Residual risk	Current residual risk
Institutional capabilities of executing agencies of	<i>Please rate the risk's likelihood and impact before any mitigation measures are applied.</i>	<i>Please rate the risk's likelihood and impact after the proposed mitigation measures are applied.</i>	<i>Please rate the current risk's likelihood and impact.</i>

sub-projects					
Likelihood	1 - Unlikely	1 - Unlikely	1 - Unlikely	1 - Unlikely	
Impact	2 - Low	2 - Low	2 - Low	2 - Low	
Severity	2	2	<i>Likelihood x Impact, auto populated by the system</i>		
D.2. Report risk incidents					
<i>If any risk (previously identified or not) has materialized, please capture it here as a risk incident.</i>					
Incident Name	Date of Occurrence	Date of Discovery	Incident Severity	Risk Type	Related Risk
<i>Provide descriptive name for the incident.</i>	<i>When did the incident actually happen?</i>	<i>When was the incident first identified or reported?</i>	<i>Select severity.</i>	<i>For new incidents, leave the related risk field blank.</i>	<i>If it is an existing risk, please select a related risk.</i>
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Description					
Root cause analysis					

E. ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS, GENDER, and INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	
<i>This section provides an update against the ESS standards agreed as part of the Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), as well as Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP), Indigenous Peoples Plan Framework (IPPF), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) when applicable.</i>	
F.1. progress on key challenges and updates regarding Environmental and Social Safeguards	
Key Environmental and Social Changes <i>Have there been any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts? If you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.</i>	Yes ☐ (Description) No ☒
Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates <i>Have there been any change/update on environmental and social safeguarding? you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.</i>	Yes ☐ (Description) No ☒
No change in the ESS during the reporting period.	
F.2. Compliance with laws and regulations applicable to ESS. Gender and Indigenous Peoples.	
Have there been any changes or updates regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country, as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA?	Yes ☐ (Description) No ☒
The Programme has complied with all laws in the participating countries.	
F.3. ESS standards implementation progress	
Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?	Yes ☒ (Description) No ☐
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring	
During the 2025 reporting period, the SEF Programme advanced several environmental and social (ES) initiatives through the substantial completion of the technical consultancy procurement and other sub-project knowledge-sharing events. The procurement of the Regional Environmental and Social Consultancy services (ESC) reached a significant milestone in March 2025 when the contract was executed. The ESC provides advisory support and training for government agencies overseeing ES matters, particularly regarding Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) for all geothermal development stages. The following details efforts Dominica: Environmental monitoring actions targeted conserving biodiversity which included an August walkthrough survey of a portion of Queens River and ongoing biodiversity monitoring of key areas of Morne Trois Pitons National Park. Noise and erosion controls were enforced. No wildlife fatalities or air quality violations were noted and waste management followed local regulations. Two lost-time injuries occurred in July, with additional minor incidents but no fatalities through September. Multilingual safety policies and signage accommodated the diverse workforce. Pre-commissioning requirements include detailed closure reporting and operational plans. Disaster risk management planning continued during the reporting period. Saint Kitts and Nevis: The ESIA covers planned drilling activities. Land acquisition is progressing, with one negotiation ongoing and resettlement planning (RAP) under review by regulatory bodies. Consultancy for RAP implementation is slated for early 2026, ensuring cultural considerations, baseline studies, property valuation, and vulnerable group entitlements. Drilling contracts are in selection, aiming for start-up by mid-2026, subject to RAP completion and implementation. Grenada: Design changes prompted an updated ESIA and related consultations. Land acquisition and livelihood restoration are scheduled post-inventory. Additional project funding from CDB and UK FCDO was secured in 2025. The project received increased stakeholder interest and ongoing management unit support, including regional study participation.	

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: Previous exploratory wells produced mixed results, and no new drilling is planned. An audit of environmental and social liabilities is required before further development, with terms of reference drafted and consultants expected in 2026.

Saint Lucia: No significant ES activities occurred during the reporting period.

Outputs during the reporting period

Dominica: 10MW Geothermal Power Plant

As the most advanced sub-project, Dominica achieved significant infrastructure and compliance outputs:

- **E&S Compliance Documentation:** Key outputs included monthly E&S monitoring reports by EPC Contractor's E&S Expert Team which confirmed no significant environmental concerns, zero H2S violations and no air quality breaches. The Grievance Redress Mechanism is in place and functioning, with efforts that continue to progress Gender Action Plan. The sub- project is currently finalized for commissioning, with a target commercial operation date (COD) of early 2026.

St. Kitts and Nevis: Production Drilling Phase

The 2025 outputs in Nevis focused on procurement and social safeguard frameworks:

- **Social Safeguard Instruments:** The primary output was the development of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) in June 2025, which maps the acquisition of 30 acres at Hamilton Estate and outlines compensation for project-affected persons.
- **Capacity Building:** The sub-project executed seven stakeholder workshops and produced thirteen technical reports under the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT), institutionalizing a framework to track climate actions.

Grenada: Exploratory Test Drilling

In Grenada, the outputs were centered on adapting the environmental framework to an expanded project scope:

- **Regional Knowledge Exchange:** The Grenada Project Management Unit (GPMU) participated in a landmark study tour of the Bouillante Geothermal Plant in Guadeloupe (June 2025), producing a technical report on operational best practices.

Regional Outputs: The GEOBUILD Initiative

Beyond individual countries, the SEF Programme contributed to regional capacity:

- **Capacity GAP Analysis:** The OECS Commission finalized a Geothermal Capacity Development Action Plan in October 2025, identifying critical skills needed for regional geothermal sustainability.
- **Standardized Advisory:** The substantial completion of the technical consultancy procurement for Regional ESC services in March 2025 ensures that all future geothermal stages in the Eastern Caribbean adhere to a harmonized E&S advisory framework.
- **Under the ESC during the reporting period,** a draft final Inception Report on the ES framework and institutional capacities was submitted on December 10, 2025. This report reviewed existing documentation and regulatory procedures in participating countries.

Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation

In 2025, the implementation phase prioritized mitigating environmental, ecological and social risks associated with geothermal expansion throughout the Caribbean. Environmentally, the principal concern was habitat fragmentation in ecologically sensitive regions such as Dominica's Queens River. To monitor this issue, the sub-project conducted a biodiversity walkthrough in August 2025. Monthly biodiversity surveys are conducted in key areas that proved the zero-fatality standard for wildlife. Pollution threats such as noise and sediment runoff were systematically managed through comprehensive site-specific monitoring protocols.

The formal establishment of the Regional Environmental and Social Consultancy (ESC) represented a significant measure to strengthen institutional capacity. By offering expert advisory support to governmental bodies, the ESC ensures that social safeguards are fully integrated throughout the development process.

In terms of gender considerations, the ESC's commitment to fostering inclusive advisory frameworks served to mitigate the risk of female exclusion from technical leadership positions and ensured that stakeholder consultations were accessible to women. In practice, this was achieved through: scheduling sessions during daytime hours to accommodate women's caregiving responsibilities; holding consultations in community venues

accessible by public transport; offering gender-separated discussion groups facilitated by female ESC team members; and ensuring advance notice was distributed through community women's groups and local schools. In Dominica, innovative outreach approaches were adopted to counter consultation fatigue and encourage women's participation. For example, a community consultation held at the St. Anne's Catholic Church in Laudat in August 2025 which drew 15 participants, of whom 12 were women (80%), demonstrating that non-traditional venues can effectively reach women in directly affected communities. Additionally, the revised ESMPs established structured processes for addressing Gender-Based Violence (GBV) risks related to heightened labor mobilization, aligning technical advancements with principles of social equity and safety. These processes include a formal SGBVH (Sexual, Gender-Based Violence and Harassment) Policy for all contractors and subcontractors, a mandatory Code of Conduct for project personnel, a confidential Grievance Redress Mechanism for community members, and clear referral pathways to support services.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
N/A	
Remarks/Notes	
N/A	
F.4. Sub-projects information	
Have any subprojects been implemented? Yes ☒ (Description) No ☐	
Title of the sub-project	<u>Installation of 10 MW GE Station and Transmission lines</u>
ESS management plan/instrument in place	
Environmental Management Plan (EMP): Overseen by an Environmental Specialist, this plan ensures compliance in waste disposal, water pollution control, noise monitoring, and biodiversity management. Gender Action Plan (GAP): Managed by a Social and Gender Specialist, the GAP includes a project-specific Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (SGBVH) Policy, a referral mechanism for survivors, and mandatory training for all project personnel. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM): A dual-channel system is in place to address both worker and community concerns. It includes a formal SGBVH Grievance Committee and a log for tracking community issues such as noise or property damage. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS): The project utilizes Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) procedures, High Energy Control Assessments (HECA), and provides full Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) for all onsite workers. Ongoing monitoring is supported by biweekly health checks for staff and monthly reporting on environmental and social metrics to lenders to ensure accountability. Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP): Managed by the ES Team under the stipulated ESHS Arrangements of the Common Terms Agreement, provides practical mitigation measures and ensures compliance with key E&S risks identified.	
Stakeholder engagement plan in place	
Describe the stakeholder engagement plan and how it is being implemented. (max. 300 words) The Stakeholder Engagement Plan for the Dominica Geothermal Power Plant project is a structured framework designed to facilitate transparent communication and address concerns from the local community, project personnel and other affected stakeholders. It is governed by Ormat's Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and supported by the Gender Action Plan (GAP). The plan is executed by a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) and a Social and Gender Specialist (SGS), who act as the primary points of contact between the project and stakeholders. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been created which allows stakeholders to lodge complaints regarding construction nuisances, land issues, or labor disputes. The process includes capturing information, validation, investigation, and reporting back to the complainant, and resolution/closure. All project personnel and contractors undergo mandatory training on social and gender issues, including the Code of Conduct and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (SGBVH) Policy. Engagement involves	

meetings with local groups, such as the Laudat community and site visits from high-level stakeholders like the Prime Minister, school groups and various project partners.	
Activities/engagement conducted with Indigenous peoples	
During the reporting period, there were no targeted or specific activities to engage Indigenous people. This sub-project is based in Laudat, a small village in the Roseau Valley in Dominica.	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during this reporting period	
The Dominica Geothermal Project identifies and addresses several key Environmental, Social, and Gender (ESG) issues through management strategies and implementation plans. <u>Environmental Issues</u> • Biodiversity and Land: Earthworks and biodiversity studies are complete with approval from the Forestry Division. • Noise and Pollution: Noise is monitored at the site and in Laudat village to ensure compliance with environmental limits. Water pollution, erosion, and sediment controls are actively managed. • Waste Management: Waste is categorized into domestic, hazardous, and non-hazardous, with a 100% segregation and compliance rate for disposal at licensed landfills. <u>Social and Gender Issues</u> • Labor and Safety: The project maintains a "zero fatalities" record. Workers are provided with full PPE, and hydration/rest areas are strategically positioned across the site. • Gender and Rights: A Gender Action Plan (GAP) is in place, featuring a finalized SGBVH Policy translated into multiple languages for foreign teams. • Stakeholder Engagement: A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) manages community concerns, such as traffic safety and property damage. 100% of workers have signed the Code of Conduct. Engagement with the community and key stakeholders is ongoing, providing project updates and creating an avenue for concerns to be addressed/raised, if any. <u>Governance Issues</u> • Compliance and Monitoring: An Environmental Specialist and a Social and Gender Specialist oversee the implementation of the ESMP. Internal audits and biweekly status meetings with executive management ensure accountability. • Reporting: Monthly E&S reports are submitted to lenders. These issues are addressed through mandatory orientations, regular community consultations, and strict adherence to GCF, IDB and CDB environmental and social standards.	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
N/A	
F.5. Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan	
Were any actions undertaken to increase engagement of relevant stakeholders in the project, particularly regarding environmental, social, and gender elements?	Yes ☒ No ☐ (Description)
<i>If you tick 'No' please give details of why this was not necessary</i>	
Title of the sub-project	<i>Installation of 10 MW GE Station and Transmission lines</i>
Activities implemented during the reporting period	

During the reporting period, stakeholder engagement activities for the Dominica Geothermal Project focused on high-level government consultations, community safety, and local educational partnerships:

High-Level and Lender Consultations

- **Government Visits:** On December 2, 2025, the project site hosted a visit from the Prime Minister and Cabinet members. For safety, work around the power plant pad was halted and the area was barricaded during the visit.
- **Donor Missions:** During the year, representatives from project lenders, including the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), CARICOM Development Fund (CDF), IDB and Lenders Technical Advisors visited the site as part of a supervision mission.
- **Financial Reporting:** Presentations were delivered to donors regarding the progress of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) to gather feedback on social safeguard implementation.

Community and School Engagement

- **School Visits:** In coordination with the Dominica Geothermal Development Company (DGDC), the project facilitates school visits.
- **Educational Outreach:** Children are shown animation videos, participate in Q&A sessions, and take a bus tour to the entrance of the main power plant pad.
- **Internship Program:** The project partners with Dominica State College hosts cohorts of interns for six-week training programs. In December, three former interns (two male, one female) were hired as full-time Plant Operators.

Grievance Management

- **Dispute Resolution:** A grievance regarding private land used for pipeline establishment was amicably settled through negotiation.

Socio-Corporate Engagement

- **Local Appreciation:** On December 27, 2025, the project hosted an end-of-the-year dinner for subcontractors and local partners as a gesture of appreciation.

Dates and venues of engagement activities

December 2, 2025: A visit from the Prime Minister and Cabinet members took place at the OEC (Ormat Energy Converter) pad.

July 21-25, 2026; December 8-12, 2026: Semi-Annual missions involving the CDB, CDF, and IDB and other project partners and their advisors visited the project site.

August 2025: Community orientation and training sessions were scheduled to take place in coordination with the DGDC.

Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female =) Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female =)

N/A

Information shared with stakeholders

During community outreach meetings, the project team shared information regarding project updates, operational standards, safety protocols, GRM and socioeconomic opportunities. Key information shared included:

- **Social and Gender Policies:** Details on the project-specific Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (SGBVH) Policy and the Gender Action Plan (GAP) were disseminated to promote mutual respect.
- **Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):** Participants were informed on how to lodge grievances and the internal/external channels available for dispute settlement.

• Health and Safety: Information regarding worker and community health, including the prevention of STIs and HIV/AIDS, and adherence to the Code of Conduct was covered in orientation sessions. • National and International Standards: Presentations highlighted adherence to the projects' ESMP, national laws and International Labor Organization (ILO) conventions regarding non-discrimination and equal pay. • Socioeconomic Benefits: The project's impact on local employment, training for interns through Dominica State College, and opportunities for local service providers (catering, transportation) were discussed. • Safety Measures: Specific safety rules, such as those for working at heights and general construction hazards, were shared with associated personnel.	
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period	
Environmental Impacts Noise Pollution: Residents reported that extremely noisy excavators passing through the village multiple times a day caused significant disturbance. Road Damage: Community members noted that heavy project machinery was causing damage to local roads. Drainage Issues: Concerns were raised about blocked culverts due to adjacent transmission line project-related work resulting in storm water being diverted onto private property.	
Environmental Mitigation Measures Noise Control: Monitoring was conducted both at the construction site and within Laudat village to establish baseline levels and verify that activities did not exceed environmental noise limits. Drainage and Waste: Blocked culverts were cleared, and drainage was restored to designated channels to prevent storm water from diverting to private properties. Road Assessment: Upon Assessment of the road, there was no impact on the integrity of the road, however a system was implemented to ensure excess mud and debris is removed from the road surfaces.	
Remarks/Notes	
Overall management of environmental, health and safety and social matters during construction remains consistent with the ESMP.	
F.6. ESS forward planning and lessons learned	
Are there any planned ESS activities for the next reporting period or lessons learned to share from this period?	Yes ☒ (Description) No ☐
Provide planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period	
Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) • LOTO Implementation: Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) procedures will be finalized for ongoing commissioning and energization activities. • Motive Fluid Plan: A transportation plan for the delivery of motive fluid to the site is being developed. • Emergency Planning: The Emergency Action Plan for the operations phase is complete. • Disaster Risk Management Plan is being finalized • Development/Updating of Operational ESMPs (Operations Phase of the Power Plant) • Operational Audits: Audits of safe work practices are planned to reinforce operational safety performance.	

Social and Stakeholder Engagement - Community Consultations: Follow-up community sessions are planned to ensure the GRM is understood. - Refresher Training: A refresher training round on social and gender issues, including more in-depth treatment of STIs and HIV/AIDS, is scheduled.	
Provide any success stories, good practices, or challenges, including those related to the engagement of Indigenous peoples and local communities, promoting Indigenous knowledge and benefits to Indigenous peoples and local communities	
The OECS Watt's Art Sustainable Energy Contest has crowned its champions, spotlighting the fusion of youth creativity and environmental advocacy. This year's winners represent a new generation of Caribbean visionaries using art to reimagine renewable energy's role in the region. Far more than an art competition, the initiative is a platform for dialogue on the urgent transition to sustainable energy. Entrants were challenged to "bring sustainable energy to life," producing works that ranged from imaginative "solar superheroes" to sophisticated depictions of eco-friendly innovation. The winners reflect a concentrated talent pool in Grenada and St Kitts and Nevis: (18, Grenada) earned first prize for blending technical sustainability with artistic brilliance. (18, St Kitts and Nevis) secured second with a compelling vision of a greener future. (16, Grenada) proved youth is no barrier to leadership. (18, St Kitts and Nevis) won the People's Choice Award, resonating deeply with the public. These works will feature in the 2025 OECS Sustainable Energy Calendar, ensuring the message of sustainability endures daily. The contest underscores that the shift to green energy is not only about policy and engineering; it is also a cultural movement, made vivid and beautiful through art.	
F.7. Grievance Redress Mechanism - confirmation & grievances	
<i>Please indicate whether the project can confirm the following statement:</i> Fully functional and operational Grievance Redress Mechanisms are in place, have been communicated to and are accessible by all stakeholders applicable to this project	
☒ The accredited entity confirms the statement above at project-level, AE-level, and GCF-level grievance mechanisms. ☐ The accredited entity does not confirm the statement above	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
<i>This section includes an update on the activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (GAP). Please review your GAP and include all GAP activities in the table below with an update of progress made during the reporting period as well as cumulatively. Each activity should be aligned with its own indicator, target, budget, and updates. If no progress was made on an activity during the reporting period, please include an explanation in the remarks section of the activity.</i> <i>Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)</i>	
Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?	Yes ☒ (Description) No ☐
Progress Report: Activities and Results A significant gender milestone achieved during CY2025 was the advancement towards finalization of the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Strategy and Action Plan (GESISAP) for the SEF programme. Developed through a participatory gender assessment process involving regional energy sector institutions (including CARILEC, CARICOM, CCREEE, and WIRE (Women in Renewable Energy)), the GESISAP establishes four strategic result	

areas aligned with the programme's GAP: (1) women's access to economic opportunities in the geothermal energy sector; (2) creating an enabling environment to mitigate SGBVH risks; (3) ensuring women's and vulnerable groups' inclusion in project consultations; and (4) building the GESI capacity of energy sector institutions across the 5ECC. The GESISAP includes a costed action plan and an M&E framework, providing a long-term institutional framework for advancing gender equality in the Eastern Caribbean energy sector beyond the SEF programme's lifetime. Upon completion, it is envisaged to guide future GAP implementation.

In Dominica, key milestones achieved include finalizing and displaying the SGBVH Policy, translating it into Spanish, Chinese and Turkish, and training 173 personnel (10 female, 163 male) in social and gender issues by December 2025. The Gender Action Plan has been completed and is under implementation. The project partnered with Dominica State College for internships, hiring three former interns (one female) as Plant Operators. No SGBVH allegations have been reported; all workers signed the Code of Conduct.

Regional Awareness: The "Watt's Art" creative contest engaged youth across the OECS, with 21 students participating, of whom fourteen (14) were female (65%). Participants represented eight OECS Member States. The contest fostered interest in renewable energy careers among young women and generated community visibility for the SEF programme's clean energy mission.

Institutional Capacity: Under a GEOBUILD workshop, gender-responsive budgeting in energy sector planning was highlighted during the reporting period. This adds to the framework for future integration of GESI considerations into the operational frameworks of energy sector institutions in the 5ECC.

GAP Activity 1

Planned activity: Promotion of the inclusion of local women in training activities for the construction, operation, and maintenance work that does not require specific qualifications

Indicator

Percentage of women trained in construction, operation and/or maintenance of energy infrastructure and projects

Rating of indicator

- ☒ GREEN (On track to be met)
☐ Amber (Needs attention to be met)
☐ RED (Off track and unlikely to be met)

Baseline

N/A

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable

Target 1: 30% of women trained in construction, operation, and/or maintenance of energy infrastructure and projects

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

The SEF Programme demonstrates a persistent commitment to monitoring and fostering gender diversity in its technical training sessions and workshops. One of its key objectives is to ensure that at least **30% of women** are trained in the fields of construction, operation, and maintenance of energy infrastructure. This benchmark serves as an important guiding principle for the initiative. However, the actual female participation rates fluctuated throughout the year, depending on the nature of the session and the specialization required. Some workshops and training activities managed to meet or even surpass the targeted percentage, while others fell short, highlighting the complexities involved in achieving gender parity in traditionally male-dominated technical fields.

Successes in Reaching Targets

In Dominica, a collaborative internship program with **Dominica State College** was a notable success, achieving a **50/50 gender ratio** among participants. Furthermore, in December, three former interns, including one female, were recruited as full-time Plant Operators, demonstrating the effectiveness of the partnership in facilitating employment opportunities for women. The regional Gap Analysis & Action Plan

Validation Workshop, which took place on October 15, notably exceeded the target with 37.5% female participation. Likewise, the virtual workshop held on November 12 focusing on Geothermal Lessons Learned met the benchmark by recording 30.2% female attendance. These achievements indicate that, with deliberate planning and supportive partnerships, gender representation can be enhanced in some areas of the energy sector.

Challenges in Technical Specializations

Despite these successes, significant challenges remain in technical specializations, particularly in areas such as power plant construction. Annual training in this sector saw only **7.2% women** participants, which is consistent with the overall workforce composition of just 6–7% female representation in construction roles. This underscores the entrenched gender disparities in technical, hands-on occupations.

Regional advancements brought together stakeholders for a technical consultation focused on geothermal drilling procurement. Participation by women reached only 20.8%, falling short of the 30% target. This outcome highlights the ongoing need for targeted outreach and recruitment in highly specialized and male-dominated fields, particularly during the critical "hard-hat" phases of project development, such as drilling and construction.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

The SEF Programme demonstrates a persistent commitment to monitoring and fostering gender diversity in its technical training sessions and workshops. One of its key objectives is to ensure that at least **30% of women** are trained in the fields of construction, operation, and maintenance of energy infrastructure. This benchmark serves as an important guiding principle for the initiative. Some workshops and training activities managed to meet or even surpass the targeted percentage, while others fell short, highlighting the complexities involved in achieving gender parity in traditionally male-dominated technical fields.

Overall, the SEF Programme remains **on track** regarding procedural outcomes and continues to make strides in monitoring gender participation. However, achieving gender parity among technical specialists is a long-term challenge that requires sustained recruitment efforts, supportive policies, and persistent advocacy for inclusiveness in the energy sector.

Budget

0

Currency

million USD (\$)

Timeline (Planned completion of activity)

8/28/2027

Responsibility

CDB+IDB

Remarks/Notes

There has been women participating in the enhancement and development of GE capacity in the 5ECCs during the reporting period, where a consultant was onboarded to evaluate the current GAP and suggest any changes or adaptations needed for the Programme to reach the targets set out in the FP. Although a specific budget for the GAP was not allocated in the approved plan, the available SEF Programme resources are being effectively utilized to support the implementation of gender-related activities and commitments.

To sustain and improve these numbers, the GEOBUILD Programme and OECS Member States have committed to the following:

Mainstreaming Gender: During the 5th Project Steering Committee meeting, member states explicitly highlighted the need for mainstreaming gender and supporting women within all geothermal programmes.

Capacity Building Roadmap: The Gap Analysis and Action Plan, finalized in Q4 2025, is designed to serve as the official roadmap for guiding future capacity-building activities, including those aimed at achieving gender parity in energy infrastructure training.

Center of Excellence: The proposed Caribbean Centre of Excellence on Geothermal Energy includes training as a core mission, which will provide a structured environment to further encourage female enrollment in geothermal scientific and engineering disciplines.

GAP Activity 2

Setting targets related to women's participation

Indicator

% of women attendance at meetings

Rating of indicator	☒ GREEN (On track to be met) ☐ Amber (Needs attention to be met) ☐ RED (Off track and unlikely to be met)
Baseline	N/A
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	35 % of women participating in the programme consultations.

Annual progress update (Reporting Period)

Grenada

During December 2025, the project greatly exceeded its goal of 35% female involvement in programme consultations, achieving a remarkable 71% attendance rate among women throughout the year.

Annual Consultation Progress (2025)

Throughout the year, community engagement initiatives were focused on schools and Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs) in St. John and St. Patrick parishes. The combined statistics for 2025 are as follows:

- **Total Attendees:** A total of 725 individuals participated in formal activities.
- **Female Participation:** 515 women were involved, making up 71% of participants.
- **Male Participation:** 210 men attended, accounting for 29%.

Consultation Activities Toward the End of 2025

The Community Liaison Officer (CLO) and the project team undertook several outreach efforts:

- **Stakeholder Site Visits:** In December, the CLO spoke with families living near the Site F pumping station to address operational concerns.
- **Community Outreach:** Pamphlets were handed out and face-to-face discussions were held with Waterloo residents along the Site F route.
- **Educational Engagements:** PTA consultations took place at St. Rose Modern Secondary School (October 6) and Mt. Rose SDA Primary School (October 15), where female participation was notably high at 78% and 88%, respectively.
- **Public Exhibitions:** The project featured at both the "Solar for All" launch in Gouyave and the CARICOM Energy Month event in St. George's in November.

Regional

Key Progress Highlights

- The Validation Workshop on October 15 saw 37.5% female participation, exceeding the set target.

- At the 5th Project Steering Committee meeting on October 20, 2025, member states emphasised the importance of gender integration and support for women in geothermal programmes.
- The drilling procurement consultation on December 4 recorded the lowest female participation rate (20.8%), underscoring difficulties in attracting women to technical discussions.

Factors Affecting Participation

- The virtual workshop held on November 12 had the most female attendees (13), suggesting that virtual sessions foster greater participation.
- Member states prioritised the Capacity Development Action Plan, which aims to build institutional capacity and regional coordination to meet gender targets within national geothermal teams.

Dominica

Project reports from 2025 document progress in gender participation under the Gender Action Plan (GAP). Despite a target of 35% female involvement, reaching this figure has been challenging in the male-dominated construction industry.

Advancement Toward Participation Goals

As part of the SEF gender consultancy deliverables, a regional training workshop and knowledge exchange session are being developed for delivery in 2026, pending updated GAP approvals. The training sessions will target energy sector institutions including CARILEC, CARICOM energy focal points, CCREEE, and Women in Renewable Energy (WIRE), focusing on GESI mainstreaming in energy sector governance and operations. A knowledge exchange workshop for institutional CEOs and HR Managers will follow, reinforcing organizational buy-in for the GESISAP's recommendations.

Cumulative progress update (Entire period)

Dominica continued its efforts to enhance gender inclusion as part of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) within the geothermal sector. Incremental progress in increasing female participation, yet achieving the established benchmark of 35% remains a significant challenge. The construction industry, continues to be predominantly male, presenting ongoing barriers for the recruitment and sustained involvement of women in technical and leadership roles. Despite a target of 35% female involvement, reaching this figure has been challenging in the male-dominated construction industry.

Efforts to address these challenges include targeted outreach to women through community organizations, vocational training programs, and broader awareness campaigns that highlight the importance of gender diversity. While these strategies have yet to fully bridge the participation gap, they lay important groundwork for future improvements and signal the project's ongoing commitment to gender equity.

Region-wide, the SEF Programme has seen both successes and ongoing challenges in promoting gender balance, as reflected in key activities and events throughout implementation. These mixed outcomes highlight the complexity of achieving consistent gender representation across all project activities. Regular monitoring and tailored interventions remain key to making further progress, with an emphasis on sharing best practices among participating countries.

Grenada's efforts in 2025 set a regional benchmark for female involvement in geothermal program consultations. The remarkable 71% female attendance rate not only surpassed the initial 35% target but also demonstrated the effectiveness of Grenada's inclusive strategies and community engagement efforts. During December 2025, the project greatly exceeded its goal of 35% female involvement in programme consultations, achieving a remarkable 71% attendance rate among women throughout the year. This success can be attributed to proactive outreach, collaboration with local organizations, and targeted capacity-building sessions aimed at empowering women to take on active roles. The efforts in Grenada underscores the transformative impact of targeted gender strategies and could serve as a model for replication in other participating countries. Continued tracking and evaluation of gender participation will help ensure that progress is sustained and further opportunities for female leadership are expanded in future geothermal initiatives.

Budget	<u>0</u>
Currency	million USD (\$)
Timeline (<i>Planned completion of activity</i>)	6/30/2028
Responsibility	
CDB+IDB	
Remarks/Notes	
Although a specific budget for the GAP was not allocated in the approved plan, the available SEF Programme resources are being effectively utilized to support the implementation of gender-related activities and commitments. There has been women participating in the enhancement and development of GE capacity in the 5ECCs during the reporting period, where a consultant was onboarded to evaluate the current GAP and suggest any changes or adaptations needed for the Programme to reach the targets set out in the FP.	
F.9. Gender Action Plan implementation review	
Is the gender expert for the project/programme engaged to support the implementation of the gender action plan? If engaged previously, please advise if the gender expert has been retained by the project/programme, including plans to engage another expert if a previously engaged expert has left the project/programme.	Yes ☒ (Description) No ☐
A gender officer and expert consultant are responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Gender Action Plan, offering guidance on the integration of gender considerations and addressing gender-based risks. In-country gender experts provide further support at the sub-project level. The gender expert in Dominica would have conducted several sessions to educate, inform and apprise the community and workers in Dominica on gender mainstreaming efforts and SEAH.	
Has the implementation of gender action plan/s being implemented according to Funding Activity Agreements and GCF's Updated Gender Policy? Please ensure that the budget is included in the reporting above if it was indicated in the approved or updated gender action plan.	Yes ☒ (Description) No ☐
The Gender Action Plan (GAP) for the Dominica Geothermal Project operates within an organized structure managed by the Social and Gender Specialist (SGS). The plan aims to reduce social risks and guarantee fair distribution of project benefits. 1. Institutional Framework A dedicated SGS is responsible for GAP implementation and tracking progress across 14 distinct items. The project's unique Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (SGBVH) Policy has received final approval from HR, Legal, and Compliance divisions. An official SGBVH Committee oversees grievance investigations and coordinates needs assessments. 2. Training and Sensitization Every member of the project team, both foreign and local, must complete training sessions that cover non-discrimination practices, equal pay, and preventing SGBVH. Policies and training resources are available in Spanish, Chinese and Turkish so international workers understand their responsibilities. By the end of 2025, social and gender training had reached over 173 (163 males, 10 females) participants. 3. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) The project outlines clear steps for submitting grievances, notably offering specialized referral options for SGBVH cases that require medical or legal assistance. Reports concerning gender and social concerns are sent monthly to HR and Compliance for continued oversight. The GRM also addresses community disputes, such as traffic and land valuation issues.	

4. Local and Youth Integration Through collaboration with Dominica State College, the project offers six-week internships to local students. Internships achieved a 50/50 gender ratio in the second cohort (total 12 interns, 9 male, 3 female), and some participants have secured permanent positions as Plant Operators (1 woman, 3 total). Local businesses in the Laudat area supply services like catering, transportation, and lodging, supporting the regional economy.	
5. Facilities and Welfare The worksite provides gender-specific amenities, including separate restroom stalls for women. All employees receive biweekly health screenings on-site to check their blood pressure and sugar levels.	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ (Description) No ☐
The SEF Programme is progressing as planned, meeting targets within the established timelines for GAP indicators. In Dominica, significant advancement has contributed to the GAP as seen below: Training and Policy: The SGBVH Policy has been finalized, translated for international teams, and 173 participants have successfully completed social and gender induction training. Grievance Resolution: The grievance redress mechanism is operational; significant land disputes are projected to be fully resolved by Q1 2026, and all community nuisances are actively being managed. Youth Integration: The internship programme remains on schedule, providing local students with opportunities to transition into employment where applicable.	
Were there any revisions of the approved GAP during the reporting period? Please submit the updated GAP in Annex section of this APR and ensure that the updated GAP has details on each change.	Yes ☐ (Description) No ☒
<i>If you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information. To describe the revisions made to the GAP and reasons for changes. (max. 200 words)</i>	
Are the reported results on track to contribute to meeting the sex-disaggregated targets for the direct beneficiaries in the funding proposal, if applicable?	Yes ☒ (Description) No ☐
The SEF Programme is progressing as planned, meeting targets within the established timelines for GAP indicators. GAP and Social Implementation Training and Policy: The SGBVH Policy has been finalized, translated for international teams, and 125 personnel have successfully completed social and gender induction training. Grievance Resolution: The grievance redress mechanism is operational; significant land disputes are projected to be fully resolved by Q1 2026, and all community nuisances are actively being managed. Youth Integration: The internship programme remains on schedule, providing local students with opportunities to transition into permanent plant operator positions where applicable.	
Has the project/programme experienced any implementation challenges that affect gender-related activities? If yes, please include lessons learnt and how they are informing ongoing actions.	Yes ☐ (Description) No ☒
<i>If you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information. To describe challenges faced and lessons learned in implementing gender activities. (max. 200 words)</i>	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women	Yes ☒ (Description) No ☐

and the female heads of households during the reporting period? Please share any case studies in the text boxes or in the Annex section of the APR.	
Driving Dominica's Geothermal Future As a sustainable energy specialist at the Caribbean Development Bank, the project lead has played a pivotal role in advancing Dominica's clean energy ambitions. Her supervisory leadership has been central to the island's landmark geothermal energy project, which received a USD 34.8 million loan from the CDB to construct a 10-megawatt plant. This initiative aims to reduce Dominica's dependence on imported fossil fuels (currently over 90% of its energy) and cut electricity costs while lowering carbon emissions. She has also supported the public-private partnership framework underpinning this sub-project, making it the first geothermal plant of its kind in the English-speaking Caribbean. Her oversight ensures that the investment delivers both technical reliability and long-term resilience, aligning with regional sustainability goals. Her recognition at the 2025 WISE Awards highlights not only her financial and technical expertise but also her ability to translate innovation into tangible progress for Caribbean communities. By guiding Dominica's geothermal development, her work exemplifies how women leaders are shaping the region's just energy transition.	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
During the upcoming reporting period, the project will emphasize strengthening the integration of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) and enhancing social monitoring processes. Scheduled Training and Community Engagement An extensive training and orientation program remains on schedule to continue. Ongoing community consultations are progressing in partnership with the Dominica Geothermal Development Company (DGDC). Refresher trainings are planned specifically for contractors and employees associated with the initiative. Training will continue to cover Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS prevention with greater depth. In Grenada, the GPMU will persist in the engagement and monitoring of all participants in official community events, aiming to sustain the notable levels of female participation reached in 2025. Policy Implementation and Institutional Measures Expansion of SGBVH Policy Access: The continued rollout of the Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (SGBVH) Policy will give priority to making translated versions readily available to foreign teams. Ormat's Human Rights, Human Resources, Whistleblower, and Anti-Discrimination policies will continue to be displayed in communal spaces to boost awareness. Following the initial disbursement, a special reserve account will be set up to support expenses related to care for survivors of SGBVH. Safeguarding Activities Regular Gender Issue Reporting: Grievance reports highlighting gender and social concerns will continue to be submitted monthly to HR and Compliance, maintaining high standards of accountability.	