
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Accelerating the transformational shift to a low-carbon economy in the Republic of Mauritius (FP033)

Accredited Entity: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Date of Report submission: 16 April 2026

Version number V1.0



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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		16 April 2026		
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public	
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	GCF Financing		Mill. USD 28.2	
	Grants		Mill. USD 28.2	
	Co-Financing		Mill. USD 163.2	
	Grants		Mill. USD 123.4	
	Senior Loans		Mill. USD 37.9	
	Other		Mill. USD 1.9	
	Total Financing		Mill. USD 191.4	
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)			
A.6. Implementation period	From 11 July 2017 to 11 July 2027			
A.7. ESS Category (Refers to GCF revised <u>Environmental and Social Policy</u> and GCF ESS Standards to assess your FP category.)			Category B	
A.8. Executing Entity Information				
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Entity type	Role in project	Focal Point(s) and email(s)
Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Mauritius	Public sector – Government (which may be acting through a ministry or department)	Executing Entity	Ms. B. W. Elahee-Domun - welahee-doomun@govmu.org

A.9. Co-Financier information				
Full legal name	Country of registration (or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Central Electricity Board (CEB)	Mauritius	Iqbal Dreepaul - iqbal.dreepaul@ceb.mu	Para-statal/Statutory body incorporated via Act	Government of Mauritius
United Nation Development Programme (UNDP Mauritius)	Mauritius	Jean Lindsay Azie - Environment Analyst _ Team Leader Environment • CO/MU-lindsay.azie@undp.org	Accredited Entity	United Nations Agency

Full legal name	Country of registration <i>(or, for intl orgs, country of HQ)</i>	Focal Point(s) and email(s)	Ownership Type	Beneficial Owner(s)
Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities (MEPU),	Mauritius	Mr Doumeraj Jahajeeah - jahajd71@gmail.com	Government (Public)	Government of Mauritius
Outer Islands Development Corporation (OIDC)	Mauritius	Sebastien Lamy - slamy@outerislands.govmu.org	Statutory body incorporated via Act	Government of Mauritius
Development Bank of Mauritius Ltd (DBM)	Mauritius	Damendrasendsing Bhagirutty - dbhagirutty@dbm.mu	Statutory body incorporated via Act	Government of Mauritius
Agence Francaise de Développement (AFD)	France	André Poite Duplaix, Directeur de AFD pour Maurice et les Seychelles	Government	Government

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)
Mauritius	30 September 2025	60% renewable energy by 2035 in electricity generation mix	The project aims to deploy 25MW (direct) of rooftop solar PV and enable 185MW (indirect) of intermittent RE to be connected to the grid by project end. Together this represents some 37% of the target	16%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☐ No ☐

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

Objectives and Expected Outcomes

The project supports Mauritius’ transition to a low-carbon and resilient energy system by addressing institutional, technical, and market barriers to scaled renewable energy deployment.

Component 1 (Phase I): Institutional Strengthening for Renewable Energy

This component strengthens the regulatory and institutional capacity of the Mauritius Renewable Energy Agency (MARENA) and the Utility Regulatory Authority (URA). Targeted capacity-building will enhance their ability to address evolving sectoral challenges, regulatory requirements, and expectations from government, international partners, and the private sector. Improved institutional frameworks will support more effective planning, regulation, and oversight, creating an enabling environment for sustained renewable energy investment.

Component 2: Grid Enhancement and Renewable Energy Integration

To enable higher penetration of variable renewable energy, the project will enhance grid absorption capacity through the deployment of 18 MW of battery energy storage systems and an Automatic Generation Control system. These investments are expected to directly facilitate the integration of approximately 125 MW of intermittent renewable energy, contributing to an estimated total of 185 MW connected to the grid by 2030. Phase II will expand decentralized generation through the installation of 25 MW of rooftop solar photovoltaic systems across Mauritius and Rodrigues.

Component 3: Resilient Energy Access for Agalega

A 300 kWp hybrid mini-grid supported by battery storage will be deployed to improve reliable, low-carbon electricity access on Agalega.

Cross-cutting activities will promote gender responsiveness, including training for women and women entrepreneurs in the renewable energy sector. The project is expected to increase the renewable energy share in the electricity mix from 20% to 35% by project completion.

Climate Impact

Over a 20-year lifetime, the project is expected to avoid approximately 4.27 million tCO₂e at an estimated GCF cost of USD 6.6 per tCO₂e avoided.

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 1

M5.0 Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems

Both MARENA and the Utility Regulatory Authority (URA) are operating as per their mandates (MARENA Act 2015 and URA Act) and working hand-in-hand with other important energy/renewable energy related agencies in the country (Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities, Central Electricity Board, Energy Efficiency Management Office) to enhance the energy landscape and attract further investments and projects.

Outcome 2

M6.0 Increased number of small, medium and large low-emission power suppliers

The project continues to on its objective to deploy rooftop solar PV installations in its Phase II implementation. While an additional 2.44MW were deployed in 2024, this number increased to 3.63MW for FY2025 leading, representing an increase of 0.62% (against total of 500MW national target to reach 60% by 2025). In 2025, the 3.63MW contributes to a further 0.88% increase bringing the current total percentage to some 25.25%.

The additional capacity of 3.63MW installed and commissioned in 2025 are benefiting 1,082 households including some 231 women-headed households (**EF1 – List of Solar PV kits installed in 2025.xls**). The project is on track to achieve the end of project target of 129,500 households.

Output 2.2: Smart grid

The country is on good track to transforming the traditional electricity grid into a smart grid which is expected to offer enhanced reliability, resilience (to climate events including cyclones or heat waves) and with the ability to generate real-time data for enhanced management (thanks partly to the smart grid activities earmarked under the GCF project).

Activity 2.2.1: ADMS: All 90 units financed to the tune of some USD 1.35M out of the USD 1.59M budget in the project have been deployed and are operational. These units are actively helping to improve grid reliability via automated faulty finding and healing (**EF2: Report by CEB on ADMS.doc**)

Activity 2.2.2: Smart Grid Strategy: As indicated in APR 2024, following consultations with CEB, it was realised that the CEB already has a smart grid strategy. It was decided then to repurpose the funds. This will be in the form of a technical consultancy to be procured during the course of next year for setting up a real-time monitoring platform for renewable energy output (kWh, MWh) from large and medium sized RE plants.

Output 2.3: PV Deployment

The project has made relatively good progress in terms of PV deployment in 2025, with an additional 3.63MW deployed on households and NGO categories, which is 46% more than in 2024. Furthermore, a tender for remaining 5MW for households and NGOS was awarded in March 2025, expected to complete by end of 2026.

As regards Public Building category, good progress has also been made in 2025 with two tenders totalling 7MW currently under evaluation and expected to be awarded by January or February 2026. A last tender for the project (4MW) is currently under preparation and expected to be floated by January 2026 and awarded by June 2026 with a 12-month implementation timeframe.

Activity 2.3.1: SSDG Phase 4 for NGOs and households: An additional 3.63MW of rooftop solar PV installations were commissioned in 2025, bringing the total deployed MW to 9MW out of the project target of 25MW. A tender awarded in

February 2023 to deploy 6MW on middle income households and NGOs (incl. Religious Bodies and Charitable Institutions) completed in October 2025. A last tender for remaining 5MW on households (3MW) and NGO (2 MW) categories was awarded in March 2025 and currently on-going.

Activity 2.3.2: SSDG Phase 4 for public buildings: No deployments have been made so far. Tender for 5WM was floated in June 2025, closed on 3 October 2025 and still under evaluation at the Central Procurement Board. It is expected to be awarded by January 2026. Another tender for 2MW on Public Buildings including educational buildings for Rodrigues was floated in December 2025 and expected to close on 2 February 2026. The remaining tender for 4MW is currently under preparation and expected to be floated by January 2026.

Output 3.1: PV Mini-Grids on the outer Islands of Agalega

The activities leading to the output are currently underway. However, due to non-responsive bids received for the tender for the 300kWp mini grids launched in July 2025, the bidding exercise was cancelled, and the tender will need to be re-floated. The bidding document is being re-worked to enhance the reception of more bids and at more competitive prices.

Activity 3.1.1: Capacity of PV systems installed: Following intense technical consultations with stakeholders (OIDC, CEB, UNDP), a tender for total 300kWp solar PV-powered mini grids with battery storage on three villages of Agalega was launched for a first time on 23 July 2025. However, following evaluation, the two bids received were deemed both technically and financially non-responsive. The tender is currently being re-worked and is expected to be re-launched by December 2025 or early January 2026.

Activity 3.1.2: Number of OIDC staff trained: Some 5 OIDC staff and Agalega residents were trained by the CEB on operation and maintenance of PV systems during the year.

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 Multicounty, 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

PMF/IRMF Results Management Framework

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered

Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO₂eq) as a result of GCF support.

Unit						Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Baseline	Target			Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime			
0	23,616	190,951	190,951	13,930	13,008	26,938

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered							
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq) as a result of GCF support, disaggregated by result area.							
Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Mitigation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Energy Generation and Access	0	23,616	190,951	190,951	13,930	13,008	26,938

(PMF) M1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ eq) reduced as a result of GCF-funded projects/programmes (IRMF) Core 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered							
Provide the total GHG emissions reduced, avoided or removed/sequestered (tCO ₂ eq), disaggregated by Country.							
Unit							Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalent
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Lifetime	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Mauritius	0	23,616	190,951	190,951	13,930	13,008	26,938

Energy generation and access

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) M6.2 Number of households, and individuals (males and females) with improved access to low-emission energy sources							
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries with new or improved access to renewable energy.							
Unit							No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value	
Male	124,828	174,760	218,450	200,399	538	200,937	
Female	127,350	178,292	222,865	202,543	544	203,087	

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value <i>(automatically calculated)</i>
			Mid-term	Final target			
Institution staffed by mid-term	No. of Institutions	0	10	15	11	0	11
Renewable Energy Agency Act in place	No. of Institutions	0	1	1	1	0	1
2.1.1 Software purchased and Installed	Percentage	0	100	100	100	0	100
2.1.2 Battery energy storage system procured	Megawatt	0	125	185	185	0	185

2.2.1 ADMS	Percentage	0	95	100	94	6	100
2.2.2 Smart Grid Strategy	No. of Strategic Frameworks	0	1	1	0	0	0
2.3.1: SSDG Phase 4 for NGOs and households	Megawatt	5	7	14	6	3	9
2.3.2 SSDG Phase 4 for public buildings	Megavolts	0	5	11	0	0	0
Activity 3.1.1. Capacity of PV system installed	Kilowatts	0	300	300	0	0	0
Activity 3.1.2. Commissioning of PV systems and training of local inhabitants	No. of Persons	0	8	8	0	0	0
M5.1 Institutional and regulatory systems that improve incentives for lowemission planning and development and their effective implementation	No. of Policy Instruments	0	10	15	11	0	11

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 1.1.1: Preparation of Legislation	100	604,908	604,908	100
Activity 1.1.2: Capacity building for MARENA staff	100	213,578.44	214,891	99
Activity 2.1.1: Installation of Automatic Generator Control system by CEB	100	0	0	0
Activity 2.1.2: Battery energy storage system installed	100	10,000,000	10,000,000	100
Activity 2.2.1: ADMS (Advanced Distribution Management System)	100	1,668,168	1,665,400	100
Activity 2.2.2: Capacity building on smart grid management	100	84,000	80,000	105
Activity 2.2.3: Long term smart grid strategy developed	0	0	50,000	0
Activity 2.3.1: SSDG Phase 4 for NGO's and households	70	3,987,236.3	7,269,343	54
Activity 2.3.2: SSDG Phase 4 for Public Buildings	20	0	2,400,000	0

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Activity 2.3.3: Expansion of PV usage on Public Buildings	5	0	400,434	0
Activity 3.1.1: Procurement and shipping of PV panels and batteries to Agalega	15	2,367.69	271,735	0
Activity 3.1.2: Commissioning of PV systems and training of local	0	0	294,918	0
Activity 3.1.3 Training of local inhabitants and OI DC staff	0	0	65,496	0

C.2.1. Subprojects							
Where applicable, include information on sub-projects. For projects and programmes approved until B.31, the logical framework should focus on the mitigation and adaptation Performance Measurement Frameworks (PMF). For projects and programmes approved from B.32 onwards, the logical framework should reflect the Integrated Results Management Framework (IRMF).							
Title	Currency	GCF Funds	Co-Financing	Country	GHG Emissions Reduced	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
C.3. Compliance with FAA covenants				Yes ☒ No ☐			
The project complied with all legal agreements.							
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year				Yes ☒ No ☐			

The project is expected to have a financial saving based on reduction on actual price of PV technology compared to planned value. It is expected to extend the Project outcomes while ensuring firm alignment with the project objective.

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 1	Risk 6. Integrity		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	N/A		
Consequences	N/A		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	N/A		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Risk 7. Integrity		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	N/A		
Consequences	N/A		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	N/A		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low

Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 3	Risk 8. Integrity		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Fraud / Bribery & Corruption / Collusion and any other prohibited practice		
Description	N/A		
Consequences	N/A		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	N/A		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Risk 9. Integrity		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Conflict of interest		
Description	N/A		
Consequences	N/A		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	N/A		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 1 - None	Severity 1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Risk 1. Procurement Related		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Procurement of solar PV systems, and solar PV-powered mini grids with storage are the two major activities in Phase II of Components 2 and 3 of the projects respectively. As such, any delays in those activities can significantly impact the project's successful and timely completion. As the procurements are handled by agencies outside the control of the UNDP and the Project Team, there is a relatively high risk of delays. For instance, the three already awarded PV tenders (14MW total) under Component 2 have all suffered significant delays as the procurement and evaluation are handled by the Governmental Central Procurement Board (CPB), by law. Longer than anticipated evaluation timelines at the level of the CPB has led to significant delays. As the upcoming PV tenders for Public Entities (11MW) will again be handled by the CPB, there is therefore same risk of delays which could impact the project's successful completion.		
Consequences	As related above, the consequence is that the remaining PV deployment activities (11MW for Public Buildings) may run the risk of not completing on time by the project completion date.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	1. Preparation of remaining PV tenders is being accelerated to award contracts as soon as possible. 2. The GCF Project Team is closely and thoroughly supporting the responsible parties (CEB and ODC) in terms of ensuring tender specifications align with the project requirements under Components 2 and 3 respectively as well as in-depth quality control		

	of overall bidding document to avoid non-responsive bids. 3. The Project Board is supporting in putting pressure on responsible parties to maintain high level of activity output and progress. The risk likelihood should be reduced thanks to the above measures. However, the impact remains same. Residual risk score: 2		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 6	Risk 2. Financial Planning related		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	If the project activities do not progress as per the plan, there is a risk of not spending at sufficient rate to reach the 70% threshold each time prior to requesting for the next GCF grant disbursement.		
Consequences	If the risk materializes, this will impact negatively the project and project activities may not be able to be funded anymore and the project can reach a standstill point.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The risk will be mitigated by: 1. Close and constant activity monitoring to ensure progress as per plan 2. Identifying issues as early as possible and escalating to the project sub-board or board for a decision 3. Ensuring that PV tenders are launched as early as possible.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	Risk 3. Failure of installers to continue to provide O&M for PV systems		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	Medium residual risk as the installers provided a limited 5 year warranty period. Beyond which, it has not yet been formally ascertained how the O&M will take place and by who.		
Consequences	The consequence is that the deployed PV systems run the risk of not being properly maintained, after the 5 year supplier warranty period, and be prone to breakdowns and stop electricity production altogether. The degradation/damage of the solar panels over time might lead to the release of hazardous substances; a risk increased with improper handling. This could lead to soil or water contamination. Installed solar PV systems will become waste at the end of their lifecycle, and could lead to a waste management and pollution if not adequately disposed.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The risk will be mitigated by the following measures: 1. discussions have been initiated already with CEB and Government on the aspect of post project sustainability and continued O&M of PV systems 2. following which, a number of options are already being considered (such as CEB to bear responsibility, or CEB to sub-contract to a 3rd party O&M ESCO or Government putting in place a dedicated section/department to carry out O&M of PV systems) 3. for rooftop PV systems on households and NGOs, the ownership remains with CEB who will take care of the O&M aspects as well as disposal of PV at end of life.		

	The measures will reduce risk likelihood and impact. The residual risk score is 3 (until measures are put in place by responsible parties).		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Comments	N/A		
Risk 8	Risk 4. Generation of waste		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	The risk arises from waste products emitting from PV installation activities. However, the waste products are relatively of low hazard rating (carboard packaging, Styrofoam, some metal wastes and some highly localized concrete dust at drilling spots).		
Consequences	Consequences of the risk are accumulation of waste, if not carted away promptly and properly, becoming an environmental issue and a nuisance to the household owners etc.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	3 - Medium	6 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	The risk is being mitigated as follows:		
	1. PV contractors receive an induction by the project team on the ESMP and SES risks under the project. They are cautioned to take all required precautions. 2. A monthly ESMP is recorded and submitted to the project team for verification. The ESMP includes measures to minimize, store and adequately dispose of the different types of waste generated during the installation/construction process. The measures help to reduce the risk likelihood as well as impact, if any. Residual risk score of 1.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Risk 5. Vulnerability to climate change		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Environmental and Social Safeguards		
Description	The risk relates to the PV systems being impacted by climate change especially from extreme weather events such as powerful cyclones and heat waves amongst others.		
Consequences	The consequences of the risk are PV systems affected moderately to severely, depending on the intensity of the climate/weather event leading to partial or complete breakdown. This in turn will adversely impact the electricity (kWh) production from the system which is not desired.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	2 - Possible	4 - High	8 - Medium High
Mitigation Measure(s)	The risk is mitigated as follows:		
	1. mounting structures of the PV systems are designed to withstand winds of between 200-300km/hour which are the wind speeds experienced by especially violent cyclones which have hit the country in the past. 2. the PV modules have high heat index specification, able to tolerate heat waves and maintain a reasonable efficiency even when it is very hot weather (December to March typically).		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity

	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Comments	N/A		

D.2. Report risk incidents

If any risk (previously identified or not) has materialized, please capture it here as a risk incident.

(this section is confidential)

E. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

E.1. GCF financing

In addition to the financial report in the annex, update the table with relevant GCF financial data for each country and instrument, including amounts and allocation percentages.

Country	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Mauritius	Grants	USD	28,210,000	27,347,855	1,276,687.82	18,086,534.65	100%	0%
Total		USD	28,210,000	27,347,855	1,276,687.82	18,086,534.65	N/A	N/A

E.2. Co-financing

Please populate the table with relevant Co-financing data for each Co-financier and instrument, including amounts and allocation percentages.

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities (MEPU)	In-kind	USD	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	100%	0%
Central Electricity Board (CEB)	Equity	USD	136,330,000	113,881,421.55	24,840,710.06	113,881,421.55	100%	0%
Development Bank of Mauritius Ltd (DBM)	Equity	USD	5,500,000	0	0	0	100%	0%
Agence Francaise de Développement (AFD)	Loans	USD	142,204	142,204	0	142,204	100%	0%
Outer Island Development Corporation (OIDC)	In-kind	USD	900,000	23,471.64	23,471.64	23,471.64	100%	0%
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP Mauritius)	In-kind	USD	1,816,948	1,758,088.92	105,826.41	1,758,088.92	100%	0%

Co-financier	Instrument	Currency (as per FAA)	Committed Amount	Disbursed Amount	Expenditure (reporting year)	Cumulative Expenditure	Mitigation	Adaptation
Total		USD	145,689,152	116,805,186.11	24,970,008.11	116,805,186.11	N/A	N/A

E.3. Additional Finance Mobilised Beyond Approved Co-financing

Report the realised (cumulative value) and/or expected volume (Final Target) of private/public finance leveraged as a result of GCF involvement in the investment, in addition to and beyond any co-financing originally committed at approval. This datapoint shall be reported separately from official co-financing figures and is intended to capture the catalytic effect of GCF investments and support institutional learning.

GCF Policy: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/sites/default/files/document/policy-cofinancing.pdf>

Institution Type (public/private)	Instrument	Currency	Cumulative Value	Final Target (estimation)
Public	Equity	USD	1,433,000	1,433,000
Public	Equity	USD	5,500,000	5,500,000
Total		USD	6,933,000	6,933,000

File Name: PIMS 5681_APR_2025_Grant-Financial Progress Detail_cleared by QM.xlsx

F. ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS, GENDER, and INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

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.

F.1. progress on key challenges and updates regarding Environmental and Social Safeguards

Key Environmental and Social Changes

Have there been any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts? If you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.

Yes ☐ No ☒

Environmental and Social Safeguarding Updates

Have there been any change/update on environmental and social safeguarding? you tick 'Yes,' please provide further information.

Yes ☐ No ☒

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 ☐ No ☒

F.3. ESS standards implementation progress

Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If you tick 'Yes', please provide further information to report on the progress made in complying with the requirements of the relevant ESS standards that were triggered during the approval of the funding proposal and during the reporting period, if any; and the GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy, if relevant, describing achievement and specifying details outlined in the tables below.

Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

<i>As per the Social and Environmental Screening (SES) and the ensuing Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) of the project, the ES aspects of project interventions in Phase II of the GCF project continue to be monitored on a monthly basis via the monthly ESMP registers maintained and submitted by the PV contractors. The monthly ESMPs for 2025 for the on-going PV contract (contractor Renewworld Ltd) are herewith appended.</i>	
Outputs during the reporting period	
<i>Monthly ESMP registers with on-going PV activity (contract) as submitted by the PV contractor (Renewworld Ltd) EF5. ESMP registers</i>	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
<i>None</i>	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
<i>None</i>	
Remarks/Notes	
<i>None</i>	
F.4. Sub-projects information	
Have any subprojects been implemented?	
Yes ☐ No ☒	
N/A	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 ☐	
Activities implemented during the reporting period	
1. Awareness campaigns led by the Central Electricity Board (CEB) under Component 2 of the project, with full logistical support by the UNDP project team were held throughout the year in Mauritius to provide information on the renewable energy schemes for low and middle income households and NGOs, religious bodies and charitable institutions. Posters, flyers and banners produced under the project were used as information support.	

https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=1249530000309239&set=pcb.1249530416975864 2. Awareness and application open days were held during our recent monitoring visit in the island of Rodrigues between the 22 and 26 September 2025. The awareness open days were held on the 24 and 25 September 2025 at the main CEB office in Port Mathurin (the island's capital). More than 400 persons attended and nearly 370 applications were received over the 2 days. (EF3 - Back to office report + applications received) 3. A consultative and dissemination workshop was also organized with public sector entities in Rodrigues during the same monitoring mission. Some 40 participants attended the workshop. Information on the incentive scheme, as set up by the Ministry of Finance, was presented to stakeholders followed by an interactive Q&A session where participants were able to ask questions and request clarifications. Same were provided by the CEB representatives. After the workshop, participants were also able to sign an Installation and Asset Transfer Agreement (IATA) prior to submitting a application form for the CEB RE scheme for public sector entities (benefitting from 27% GCF subsidy) (EF4 - workshop attendance sheet) 4. A scoping mission was also held in Agalega island under Component 3 in June 2025 whereby interactions were held with local residents on the project, objectives and scope as well as to explain renewable energy and solar PV concepts as well as the CEB schemes via awareness raising sessions. https://undpmauritiusandseychelles.exposure.co/a-new-dawn-for-agalega-embracing-renewable-energy?source=share-undpmauritiusandseychelles&fbclid=IwY2xjawQIBn5leHRuA2FlbQlxMABicmlkETJydG1rQVZKcng3T1pZU1Nlc3J0YwZhchBfaWQQMjlyMDM5MTc4ODIwMDg5MgABHtZTZ-w8VdnFzoJ3hLm8DqvZKkrqoZngEBem2k_EjLJaieXJZiZscwc4DVeZ_aem_FSZOX4b6urSzTPy4Sd04eQ	
Dates and venues of engagement activities	
Throughout 2025 24 and 25 September 2025 in Rodrigues Island 23 September 2025 in Rodrigues outer island 5-9 June 2025 in Agalega outer island	
Sex-disaggregated data on stakeholder engagement participants (male + female = total)	
- Females = approx. 500 - Males = approx. 350 - Total = 850	
Information shared with stakeholders	
- Participants were able to gather much more detail and information on the CEB RE Scheme for Public Sector Entities as well as the scheme for public educational institutions (for the upcoming 6MW tender). - Participants had the opportunity to ask and get answers to many of their queries including: - How many kits were reserved for Rodrigues to which CEB replied that a target of 500kWp out of the current 5MW has been set - Are the systems offered on a off-grid basis also to which CEB replied that the systems were only grid connected. However, upcoming schemes will also integrate the element of storage. - Is there a limit to what can be installed on a particular building to which the response provided was that it all depends on the electrical layout of the building, the feeder/transformer capacity and the rooftop area as well as other factors - How about maintenance and operations to which CEB explained that, in the first phase, CEB Rodrigues shall be capacitated to take care of the O&M aspect. However, in the future, local agencies shall have to be appropriately capacitated to carry out the O&M	
Outputs including issues raised and addressed during the reporting period	
The main issues raised were the installation aspects, operations and maintenance aspect and the financial benefits for the end users. As already described above, the interactions (workshop as well as open awareness days) enable the CEB and the UNDP team to provide further explanations. Installation would be hassle-free and carried out by accredited	

contractors with past experience. the O&M aspect would be initially handled by the CEB itself with gradual transfer of knowledge to end-users and local authorities over time. Finally, the financial benefits (mainly for Public Sector Entities) were detailed during the workshop presentations.
Remarks/Notes
None

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 ☒ No ☐
Provide planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period	
1. Site visits Conduct site visits on a quarterly basis to monitor compliance with environmental and social safeguards. Engage with beneficiaries and neighbouring communities during visits. This engagement will help identify and address any emerging safeguard issues promptly. Meet and discuss with contractors to ensure adherence to environmental and safety regulations and confirm if any updates to the ESMP are needed. Findings will be documented in site visit reports. 2. Awareness sessions Organize awareness sessions for stakeholders including contractors and local communities to inform them of the applicable environmental and social responsibilities. Focus on diverse groups, including employees, contractors, local communities and beneficiaries, ensuring all stakeholders are informed and engaged. Attendance records and session materials will serve as evidence. 3. Compliance monitoring Ensure ongoing compliance with ESMP and national norms and regulations. Involve stakeholders, including local communities and regulatory authorities, in the monitoring process to ensure transparency. ESMP tracking sheet will be filled as deliverables. 4. Reporting and documentation Maintain thorough documentation of all activities related to environmental and social safeguards, including reports from site visits and outcomes of awareness sessions.	
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	
A scoping visit was held on the outer islands of Agalega by the project team and in collaboration with the CEB and representatives of the Outer Islands Development Corporation (OIDC) in May 2025. During the scoping mission, extensive interactions were held with the islanders to understand the current energy backdrop, the fuel issues (due to irregular shipping – required to bring diesel and kerosene to the island for the electric generators), the intermittent power cuts due to fragile, informal electricity grid and how these issues affected livelihoods of local community and businesses. Awareness sessions were held with women, women entrepreneurs and members of the local communities on renewable energy and access to clean, reliable energy which the island is in dire need of. The GCF project's objectives, under Component 3, were detailed and questions were answered. This scoping visit was considered highly important and successful, not only for the community involvement and interactions but also to gather essential physical data on local electrical infrastructure and energy requirements in order to design the PV powered mini-grids. More info (EF5): https://undpmauritiusandseychelles.exposure.co/a-new-dawn-for-agalega-embracing-renewable-energy?source=share-undpmauritiusandseychelles&fbclid=IwY2xjawQIBn5leHRuA2FibQlxMABicmlkETJydG1rQVZKcng3T1pZU1Nlc3J0YwZhchHBfaWQQMjlyMDM5MTc4ODIwMDg5MgABHtZTZ-w8VdnFzoJ3hLm8DqvZKkrqoZngEBem2k_EjLJaixcJZiZscwc4DVeZ_aem_FSZOX4b6urSzTPy4Sd04eQ	
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	

Have there been any grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes ☐ No ☒												
<i>A Grievance Response Mechanism (GRM) was fully operational during the reporting period. This was implemented at the level of the UNDP and CEB with a view to setting up an easy-access channel for the local community to voice out, if required. The GRM is widely communicated via the CEB website (CEB: COMPLAINTS & ENQUIRIES) which is one of the most well-known local websites. As the Schemes for the PV systems are advertised by the CEB, responsible party for Component 2, beneficiaries as well as other stakeholders have a well-publicised channel to formulate complaints. The UNDP Mauritius/Seychelles website also has a link to receive complaints/grievances.</i>													
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan													
The main activities undertaken during FY2025 are related to the continuation of the process of identification of women-headed households for consideration under the schemes for low income households (CEB Home Solar Project). The new contract kicked off in March 2025. The other main activity is to pursue the capacity building and empowerment of women, vulnerable women, women entrepreneurs and young females in the fields of renewable energy and solar PV via workshops, awareness sessions, community level interactions, with focus on the remote islands of Rodrigues and Agalega this time around.													
Are there GAP implementation activities or progress to report for this period?	Yes ☒ No ☐												
<i>Summary on Activities and Actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan (max. 200 words)</i> <i>Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved because of completion of an activity. Further, it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative reports on the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.</i>													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">GAP Activity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2"> 1.1 Identify women-headed households as final beneficiaries and ensure that lower-income households are being targeted As per the Gender Action Plan, identification of women-headed households as final beneficiaries and ensuring that lower-income households are being targeted continues to be implemented throughout Phase II PV deployment activity. A number of awareness campaigns have been held during the year at various regions and targeting women beneficiaries. A two-day awareness open day was held on 24 and 25 September 2025 in the island of Rodrigues, again with specific focus on targeting women beneficiaries for PV kits. Interactions also took place at a Community Centre in Rodrigues (Baie Topize Community Centre) where existing women beneficiaries of PV kits as well as potential women beneficiaries were provided with more information on the relevant CEB Schemes. At the last awareness and application campaign held in Rodrigues, As per the Gender Action Plan, identification of women-headed households as final beneficiaries and ensuring that lower-income households are being targeted continues to be implemented throughout Phase II PV deployment activity. A number of awareness campaigns have been held during the year at various regions and targeting women beneficiaries. A two-day awareness open day was held on 24 and 25 September 2025 in the island of Rodrigues, again with specific focus on targeting women beneficiaries for PV kits. Interactions also took place at a Community Centre in Rodrigues (Baie Topize Community Centre) where existing women beneficiaries of PV kits as well as potential women beneficiaries were provided with more information on the relevant CEB Schemes. At the last awareness and application campaign held in Rodrigues, some 213 women out of a total of 360 applicants were registered on those two days, representing nearly 60% female participation. </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Indicator</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total number of women and men beneficiaries of the project</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rating of Indicator</td> <td>GREEN (on track to be met)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Baseline</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		GAP Activity		1.1 Identify women-headed households as final beneficiaries and ensure that lower-income households are being targeted As per the Gender Action Plan, identification of women-headed households as final beneficiaries and ensuring that lower-income households are being targeted continues to be implemented throughout Phase II PV deployment activity. A number of awareness campaigns have been held during the year at various regions and targeting women beneficiaries. A two-day awareness open day was held on 24 and 25 September 2025 in the island of Rodrigues, again with specific focus on targeting women beneficiaries for PV kits. Interactions also took place at a Community Centre in Rodrigues (Baie Topize Community Centre) where existing women beneficiaries of PV kits as well as potential women beneficiaries were provided with more information on the relevant CEB Schemes. At the last awareness and application campaign held in Rodrigues, As per the Gender Action Plan, identification of women-headed households as final beneficiaries and ensuring that lower-income households are being targeted continues to be implemented throughout Phase II PV deployment activity. A number of awareness campaigns have been held during the year at various regions and targeting women beneficiaries. A two-day awareness open day was held on 24 and 25 September 2025 in the island of Rodrigues, again with specific focus on targeting women beneficiaries for PV kits. Interactions also took place at a Community Centre in Rodrigues (Baie Topize Community Centre) where existing women beneficiaries of PV kits as well as potential women beneficiaries were provided with more information on the relevant CEB Schemes. At the last awareness and application campaign held in Rodrigues, some 213 women out of a total of 360 applicants were registered on those two days, representing nearly 60% female participation.		Indicator		Total number of women and men beneficiaries of the project		Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)	Baseline	0
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Indicator													
Total number of women and men beneficiaries of the project													
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)												
Baseline	0												

Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	500
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
An additional 231 female beneficiaries of a rooftop solar PV system was achieved during 2025.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
As end of 2024 (and per reported in 2024 APR), the cumulative number of women headed households / women applicants was 2,049. As of end of 2025, this number has progressed to 2,282.	
Budget	30,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2027
Responsibility	
The Central Electricity Board, as responsible party for Component 2 The Outer Islands Development Corporation, as responsible party for Component 3 The Ministry of Finance, as the Implementing Agency/Project Owner The UNDP Project Team, supporting the IA and RPs The National Empowerment Foundation (NEF) who helps the project identify low-income households and women-headed households	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN as the target of 500 women as included in the GAP has been achieved and exceeded.	
GAP Activity	
2.1 Introduction of technical training for women on the installation, operations and maintenance of solar PV systems 2.2 Training of female staff in micro-enterprises to understand the technical aspects of PV systems 2.3 Capacity building of women on technical aspects of Solar PV Systems Capacity building of women on technical aspects of Solar PV Systems continued to be implemented throughout 2025 through workshops, awareness sessions and community-level interactions (especially in outer islands of Rodrigues and Agalega) including with women entrepreneurs and female youth.	
Indicator	
No. of women attaned	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	100
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
Capacity building through Renewable energy and solar PV focused presentations and demonstrations were held in outer islands of Rodrigues and Agalega (as indicated above). These presentations helped to disseminate basic	

knowledge of the technical aspects of solar PV systems, including technical and installation aspects (rooftop mounted, inclination, solar irradiance, maximum output, efficiency and average yearly kWh production etc.) as well as operations and light maintenance. A total of around 50 women participants were targeted in Agalega and Rodrigues.	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
Overall number attained so far is 265 women, exceeding the target of 100.	
Budget	40,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2027
Responsibility	
The Central Electricity Board, as responsible party for Component 2 The Outer Islands Development Corporation, as responsible party for Component 3 The Ministry of Finance, as the Implementing Agency/Project Owner The UNDP Project Team, supporting the IA and RPs The National Empowerment Foundation (NEF) who helps the project identify low-income households and women-headed households	
Remarks/Notes	
The indicator is highlighted GREEN as the target of 100 women as included in the GAP has been achieved and exceeded.	

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 ☐ No ☒
<i>The recommendation of the Gender Action plan is being addressed through the responsibility of the Programme Manager together with the leading focal point within the respective activity partners.</i>	
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 ☒ No ☐
<i>The GAP is implemented in full compliance with the FAA which refers to the project document and the incorporated Gender Assessment and Action Plan (GAAP). The Gender Actions are reported against the approved GAAP and monitored accordingly, again as per the provisions and requirements of the FAA, Funding Proposal and approved project document. In particular, the 3 Principles of the GCF Gender Policy are strictly followed when carrying out the gender-sensitive activities namely: i. Principle 1 namely principles of gender equality and empowerment of women should be respected, promoted and considered. The GAP focuses efforts on creating enhanced awareness of project objectives, targets, benefits and outcomes amongst women and vulnerable groups by targeting women-headed households in particular in rural areas and in the outer islands of Mauritius i.e. Rodrigues and Agalega ii. Principle 2 and 3 namely that women and men be provided with equal opportunity to take an active part in stakeholder consultations and decision-making during project preparation, implementation and evaluation and to avoid discrimination against women. In this respect, project consultations during implementation including via workshops, awareness sessions and presentations have particular focus on women's role in promotion of clean and affordable energy for households. Explanations are provided and applications for PV schemes are encouraged</i>	

Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
i. The project has exceeded the target number (500) of women beneficiaries of a PV installation, well before the end of the project. The 30% women participation in PV related initiatives has also been exceeded. ii. Moreover more than 250 women/women entrepreneurs have benefitted from training/capacity building on renewable energy and solar PV, exceeding the target number of 100 women training in technical aspects of solar PV installations.	
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 ☐ No ☒
N/A	
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 ☒ No ☐
Yes. In fact, the targets have been exceeded already as reported: i. The project has exceeded the target number (500) of women beneficiaries of a PV installation, well before the end of the project. The 30% women participation in PV related initiatives has also been exceeded. ii. Moreover more than 250 women/women entrepreneurs have benefitted from training/capacity building on renewable energy and solar PV, exceeding the target number of 100 women training in technical aspects of solar PV installations.	
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 ☐ No ☒
N/A	
Were there any best practices identified, or case studies prepared on benefits/activities undertaken as agents of action by women 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.	Yes ☐ No ☒
Ongoing activities including PV installation on low-income family household including single women led family. Results will be reported in the next APR.	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
1. Identification of women headed households/vulnerable households will continue until the target PV capacity under household category (10MW) has been achieved. 2. Training/awareness raising for women on renewable energy and solar PV concepts will be continued throughout the next reporting period to ensure transfer of knowledge and skills and perennity of the efforts already undertaken under the project to promote women participation, women education in RE and Solar PV and enhance women employability in the RE/Solar PV sector. Outer islands of Rodrigues and Agalega, which, because of the remote location from the main island of Mauritius are probably less exposed over time to project interventions, will have a particular focus	

G. ANNEXES (UPLOADED)
Annex 1: GHG emission reduction calculation methodology (for projects reporting GHG emission reductions) and details on the calculations of the annual and cumulative value.
File Name: 355.0.4.3.5.1_Annex 1 - GHG emission reduction calculation methodology for 2025 APR.xlsx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: 355.0.4.3.6.1.2_Annex 2a - Compilation - Articles on renewable energy 2025.xlsx
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
No annexes provided.
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
File Name: 355.0.4.3.7.1_Annex 5 Updated Implementation timeline.docx
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
File Name: 355.0.4.3.6.2.2_Annex 2b - Final BTOR _Mission to Agalega_ - Component 3 GCF Project.pdf File Name: 355.0.4.3.2.1_EF2 - Report by CEB on ADMS.docx File Name: 355.0.4.3.3.1_EF3- BTOR 3rd Rodrigues Mission GCF Project 02.10.2025 DRAFT V1.0.docx File Name: 355.0.4.3.4.1_EF4 - Attendance Sheet for Workshop Pubic Sector Entities 23-Sept-2025.pdf

File Name: 355.0.4.3.1.1_EF1 - List of Solar PV Kits Installed in 2025.xlsx