
Annual Performance Report

Project/Programme title: Water Sector Resilience Nexus for Sustainability in Barbados (WSRN S-Barbados) (FP060)

Accredited Entity: Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC)

Date of Report submission: 22 September 2026

Version number V2.0



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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		22 September 2026											
A.2. Project or programme	Project	A.3. Sector	Public										
A.4. Total Financing (GCF + Cofinance)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>GCF Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 27.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 27.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 17.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grants</td> <td>Mill. USD 17.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Financing</td> <td>Mill. USD 45.2</td> </tr> </table>			GCF Financing	Mill. USD 27.6	Grants	Mill. USD 27.6	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 17.6	Grants	Mill. USD 17.6	Total Financing	Mill. USD 45.2
	GCF Financing	Mill. USD 27.6											
	Grants	Mill. USD 27.6											
	Co-Financing	Mill. USD 17.6											
	Grants	Mill. USD 17.6											
Total Financing	Mill. USD 45.2												
A.5. Total GCF funding disbursed to this date	NA (draft)												
A.6. Implementation period	From NA to 27 December 2025												
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)									
Barbados Water Authority	Barbados	Public sector – Government-controlled	Executing Agency	Shelley Parris (shelley.parris@bwa.gov.bb)									
Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre	Belize	Multilateral international organization	Accredited Entity	Ms. Diane Wade-Moore/ Mrs. Tracey Recinos-Hanson, dwade@caribbeanclimate.org/thanson@caribbeanclimate.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)
Barbados Water Authority	Barbados	Mrs. Shelley Parris shelley.parris@bwa.gov.bb	Public sector – Government-controlled	Barbados Water Authority

A.10. Alignment with country NDCs & NAP <i>(NB Only populate if applicable, e.g., if your project/programme specifically contributes to a country's NDC or NAP target/s)</i>				
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)
Barbados	1 November 2025	100% RE generation in electricity sector by 2035	-	0%

A.11. Estimated duration of impact	
A.12 Report to be shared with NDA	Yes ☒ No ☐
16 September 2026 N/A	

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

The Water Sector Resilience Nexus for Sustainability in Barbados (WSRN S-Barbados) project advanced its mission in 2025 to build climate resilience in the nation’s water supply via renewable energy, decentralized storage, and capacity building. Operating under an extension through December 31, 2025, the project achieved key milestones but faced persistent external headwinds, prompting a further no-cost extension request to June 30, 2026, to finalize outstanding elements.

The project successfully concluded Component 3 in 2025. A major achievement was the August launch of the new Queen Elizabeth Hospital (QEH) water storage tank, doubling the primary healthcare facility’s emergency capacity. Additionally, the cleaning of 22 infiltration wells for aquifer replenishment concluded in October, and groundwater modeling software was fully integrated at the Barbados Water Authority. Capacity building (Component 4) thrived through joint initiatives with the FP192 (3R-CReWS) project, highlighting water reclamation technologies and supporting the GCF Mission.

Conversely, Component 1 (Power Systems) experienced significant delays, preventing commissioning. While construction advanced at the Hampton site with 50 mounting structure tables erected and initial PV modules installed—critical logistical and regulatory bottlenecks persisted. Global supply chain constraints delayed 4000A switchgears and 2500KVA transformers, which remained in a ~60-day transit from China at year-end. Furthermore, grid interconnection approvals from Barbados Light & Power (BLPC) and the Connection Impact Assessment (CIA) for battery storage remain pending, though Grounding Studies commenced in November to accelerate these approvals.

Under Component 2, the Revolving Adaptation Funding Facility (RAFF) advanced as its Memorandum of Understanding evolved into a binding contract, though final execution remains pending. Despite these challenges, the project has utilized 98% of its budget and maintains rigorous stakeholder engagement to mitigate remaining risks, clear interconnection hurdles, and secure successful project completion in mid-2026.

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 (100 words), Output 1 (100 words), Activity 1.1 (80 words), Activity 1.2 (80 words) etc.... Please ensure that all activities are reported with explicit reference to the implementation plan for the past year.

Component 1 - Improving /Increasing Resilience to Storm Events and Reducing BWA's Carbon Footprint - Power Systems (Photovoltaics and Microturbines)

Official construction approval for the Hampton PV site was granted by the Planning and Development Department (PDD) on March 04, 2025. This approval ensured that all sites (Belle, Bowmanston and Hampton) were active and available for simultaneous advancement efforts. Initiatives to facilitate Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) procurement and installation commenced in August 2025, in collaboration with Barbados National Energy Cooperation Limited (BNECL). The timeline is consistent with commitments allowing for connectivity of project funded generated capacities within an 18-month period as is reflected in correspondence dated June 6, 2025 from the NDA. Resulting from this, BESS procurement, installation and commissioning is targeted for the second quarter of 2026.

The shipment and logistics timeline for deliveries during the reporting period were based on a phased approach for arrivals. A critical step was taken on November 20, 2025, when the necessary documentation, namely the packing list and Customs invoice, were submitted for the remaining switchgears and the 2,500 kVA transformers. This submission set in motion a significant upcoming delivery, with the estimated arrival time projected within Q1 2026..

1.1.1: Design, Purchase and Installation of 2.0 MW Grid tied PV Switchgear, Transformer, and a 2.0 MW Microturbine (Natural Gas) at Belle Pumping Station.

In 2025, the Belle PV site prioritized meeting grid interconnection standards and conducting safety assessments, shifting its technical focus to align with utility requirements. During Q4 of the reporting period, a specialized firm was contracted to conduct grounding studies, which were vital for electrical safety and necessary for grid approval. These studies assessed the "fall of potential" to ensure the site's grounding systems would protect people, equipment and the environment.

1.1.2: Design, Purchase and Installation of 0.5 MW Grid tied PV plant and a 0.8 MW Microturbine (Natural Gas) at Bowmanston Pumping Station.

At Bowmanston PV site, projected works reached the threshold of 90% completion with only AC related installation and connections remaining. The project recorded limited advancement beyond the finished DC electrical works as contractors failed to complete civil works associated with the locating and the installation of the switch gear. Also outstanding is the associated AC cabling works which enables grid connection. Project contractor cited equipment delays as being the primary reason for stalled progress on the site. Grid connection remained stalled pending approvals and technical documentation. Overall, the year was marked by logistical setbacks, persisting regulatory hurdles, and recurring site challenges preventing meaningful progress.

1.1.3: Design, Purchase and Installation of 2.0 MW Grid tied PV, Switchgear and Transformer at Hampton Pumping Station.

In 2025, the Hampton PV site made slow but steady progress despite evolving logistical and regulatory challenges. Foundation construction advanced gradually, resulting in a realized 20% of tables and PV module installation completed by mid-year. The AE and contractor during this time negotiated an accelerated build plan considering the low rate of delivery of completed structures.

Equipment shipment delays, including required switchgear, transformer, and monitoring systems continue to pose major risks to the build and delivery timeline. Although full planning approval was secured in March 2025, grid connection remained stalled due to unresolved national discussions regarding connection assessment requirements. Overall, the year reflected determined but hindered advancement, with progress constrained by equipment, approvals, and site management obstacles.

Component 2 — Expanding Adaptation and Revolving Mitigation Initiatives through a Revolving Fund.

In 2025, the advancement of the Revolving Adaptation Funding Facility (RAFF) was characterized mainly by administrative activity and protracted negotiations, despite the persistent risk associated with its formal implementation. During the reporting period, there was advancement where the BWA and Fund Access (Fund Manager) informed the AE that the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) negotiations were nearing completion. Upon full ratification, the RAFF is projected to be operational within 6-8 months.

One notable development occurred in March 2025, when discussions with the Barbados Water Authority (BWA) suggested that the (MOU) between the involved parties was nearing completion. However, at that point, the MOU had not yet received ratification from both sides, leaving it in a state of anticipation. By December 2025, the previously envisioned MOU document was replaced by a binding contract. The RAFF's progress is closely linked to considerations for broader project extensions meant to finalize outstanding elements, particularly to address the regulatory complexities that had previously impeded implementation progress.

Component 3 — Infiltration Wells, Storage & Groundwater Management

3.4.1: Execution of Needs Assessment and Installation of Potable Water Storage Systems

In August 2025, Queen Elizabeth Hospital (QEH) commissioned a new 50,000-imperial gallon water storage tank, marking a major contribution in attaining the project's commitment to support resilience of the water sector in Barbados. Formal handover of investment assets involving the participation of the CCCCC, QEH, and Government of Barbados officials.

It is noted that this asset doubles QEH's independent water storage to over 150,000 gallons, which assures the continued operations of the hospital's facilities during periods of extended water outages. GCF's investments in the space have precipitated plans by QEH to add a third tank to match water storage with two weeks of backup electricity. This initiative is seen as a vital measure against increasing risks of water scarcity and climate change for Barbados' primary hospital.

3.5.2: Retrofitting of infiltration (suck) wells

In 2025, the Cleaning and Rehabilitation of Infiltration Wells project shifted from procurement to implementation. The contract was awarded to Commissioning & Company Ltd. in March, followed by confined spaces safety training for staff. Initial mobilization challenges delayed resulted in implementation creep, however, despite these setbacks, project inspectors confirmed observed improvements as 20% of the selected sites were completed by mid-contract. By October, there was verified completion of all 22 sites as stipulated in the work package.

This activity was supported by a series of knowledge-exchange events involving the Barbados Water Authority (BWA) and the Drainage Division to align the project with national infiltration well strategies, particularly in the northern regions of the country.

Component 4 — Capacity Building, PPP & Outreach

During the reporting period, the project has been involved in consultations and capacity building efforts involving three institutions: Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Ministry of Agriculture and the Roof-to-Reef Programme in the Prime Minister's Office. The interface showcased water reclamation technology and explored cross-programmatic synergies.

The project actively supported direct GCF visibility actions (GCF Mission: Aug 19–21, 2025) as well as sister project, 3R-CReWS, publicity and communication engagements.

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	73,394	220,184	220,184	4,344	755	5,099

(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	73,394	220,184	220,184	4,344	755	5,099

(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
Barbados	0	73,394	220,184	220,184	4,344	755	5,099

Energy generation and access

No indicators/questions defined.

(IRMF) Supplementary 1.4 Renewable energy generated				
Provide the total renewable energy generation (MWh) produced.				
Unit				Megawatt-hour
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value
	Mid-term	Final target		
0	9,100	227,520	5,492	955

(PMF) 6.3 MWs of low emission energy capacity installed, generated and/or rehabilitated as a result of GCF support (IRMF) Supplementary 1.3 Installed renewable energy capacity				
Provide the total installed renewable energy generation capacity (MW).				
Unit				Megawatt
Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value
	Mid-term	Final target		
0	4	6	3	0

(PMF) 6.3 MWs of low emission energy capacity installed, generated and/or rehabilitated as a result of GCF support (IRMF) Supplementary 1.3 Installed renewable energy capacity				
Provide the total installed renewable energy generation capacity (MW), disaggregated by Country.				

Unit						Megawatt
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Barbados	0	4	6	3	0	3

(PMF) 6.3 MWs of low emission energy capacity installed, generated and/or rehabilitated as a result of GCF support
(IRMF) Supplementary 1.3 Installed renewable energy capacity

Provide the total installed renewable energy generation capacity (MW), disaggregated by technology.

Unit						Megawatt
Disaggregation by: Renewable energy technology	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Direct Solar	0	4	4	1	0	1

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries
(IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Livelihoods of people and communities	145	94,501	189,002	200,589	40,476	241,065

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries
(IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	72	46,306	92,611	98,287	19,429	117,716
Female	73	48,195	96,391	102,300	21,047	123,347

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries
(IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Barbados	145	94,501	189,002	200,589	40,476	241,065

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries
(IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached

Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by result area.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Result Areas (Adaptation)	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Health and well-being, and food and water security	10,000	120,000	189,000	223,859	405	224,264

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	5,000	58,000	92,611	109,690	195	109,885
Female	5,000	61,200	96,391	114,168	210	114,378

(PMF) A1 and A2 Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (IRMF) Core 2 Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached						
Provide the total number of indirect beneficiaries (female/male) cumulatively receiving adaptation benefits from GCF-supported interventions, disaggregated by Country.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Barbados	10,000	120,000	189,000	223,859	405	224,264

Livelihoods of people and communities

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by gender.						
Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	24	72	67	0	67
Female	0	16	48	44	0	44

(PMF) A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (IRMF) Supplementary 2.1 Beneficiaries (female/male) adopting improved and/or new climate-resilient livelihood options						
Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) adopting diversified or strengthened climate-resilient livelihood strategies (including agriculture, fisheries, natural resource-based, and informal livelihoods), disaggregated by country.						
Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Barbados	0	40	120	111	0	111

(PMF) A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened

(IRMF) Supplementary 2.4 Beneficiaries (female/male) covered by new or improved early warning systems

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with increased capacity to anticipate, respond to, and act on climate-related early warnings, disaggregated by gender.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	500	1,500	781	7	788
Female	0	0	0	1,824	18	1,842

(PMF) A7.2 Number of males and females reached by [or total geographic coverage of] climate related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened

(IRMF) Supplementary 2.4 Beneficiaries (female/male) covered by new or improved early warning systems

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries with increased capacity to anticipate, respond to, and act on climate-related early warnings, disaggregated by country.

Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Barbados	0	500	1,500	2,605	25	2,630

(PMF) A8.1 Number of males and females made aware of climate threats and related appropriate responses

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) made aware of climate threats and related appropriate responses, disaggregated by Gender.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	0	0	2,000	9,448	0	9,448
Female	0	0	2,000	10,484	0	10,484

Health and well-being, and food & water security

No indicators/questions defined.

(PMF) A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses

(IRMF) Supplementary 2.3 Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved access to and adoption of climate-resilient and reliable water supply in climate-stressed areas, disaggregated by gender.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	5,000	60,000	94,500	109,691	198	109,889
Female	5,000	60,000	94,500	114,168	207	114,375

(PMF) A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses

(IRMF) Supplementary 2.3 Beneficiaries (female/male) with more climate-resilient water security

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved access to and adoption of climate-resilient and reliable water supply in climate-stressed areas, disaggregated by country.

Unit						Enter unit
Disaggregation by: Project Countries	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Barbados	10,000	120,000	189,000	223,859	405	224,264

(PMF) A2.1 Number of males and females benefiting from introduced health measures to respond to climate-sensitive diseases

Provide the total number of direct beneficiaries (female/male) with improved protection against climate-sensitive diseases and health emergencies, disaggregated by gender.

Unit						No. of Beneficiaries
Disaggregation by: Gender	Baseline	Mid-term	Final target	Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value
Male	5,000	60,000	94,500	118,289	19,833	138,122
Female	5,000	60,000	94,500	102,300	20,643	122,943

Project Specific Indicators							
Indicator	Unit	Baseline	Target		Previous Year Cumulative Value	Annual value	Cumulative Value (automatically calculated)
			Mid-term	Final target			
Persons Reached through outreach	No. of Persons	0	0	2,000	10,432	0	10,432
Indicator M6.3a. Percentage of water systems equipped with climate resilient low emission energy systems.	Percentage	0	25	54	55	0	55
6.3b MWs of low emission energy capacity installed.	Megawatt	0	4	6	3	0	3
Number of effective climate information products /services for decision making in climate sensitive sectors developed, delivered and used.	No. of Persons	0	0	25	23	0	23
Number of Climate Awareness Campaign	No. of knowledge-sharing events/platforms	0	0	1	1	0	1
Number of Schools outreach events organized	No. of knowledge-sharing events/platforms	0	11	22	29	0	29
Number of Workshop Held	No. of knowledge-sharing events/platforms	0	11	33	33	0	33
Number of World Water Day events held	No. of knowledge-sharing events/platforms	0	3	5	7	0	7
Persons made aware of negative climate threats	No. of Persons	0	250	500	512	0	512
Workshops Conducted	No. of knowledge-	0	0	1	1	0	1

	sharing events/platforms						
Farmers utilizing RWH for irrigation. [number of Farmers]	No. of Farmers	0	40	120	111	0	111
Individuals made resilient to climate shocks and stresses.	No. of Persons	10,000	120,000	189,000	223,859	405	224,264
A5.2 Number and level of effective coordination mechanisms	No. of Coordination Mechanisms	0	0	2	0	0	0
A6.1 Use of climate information products/services in decision-making in climate-sensitive sectors	No. of Institutions	0	3	3	3	0	3

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Project Activity 1.1.1 Design, Purchase and Installation of 2.0 MW Grid-tied PV Switchgear, Transformer, and a 2.0 MW Microturbine (Natural Gas) at Belle Pumping Station	88	8,549,777	7,500,000	114
Project Activity 1.1.2.1 Design, Purchase and Installation of 0.5 MW Grid-tied PV (solar) plant at Bowmanston Pumping Station	95	998,392	1,100,000	90
Project Activity 1.1.2.2 Design, Purchase and Installation of 0.5 MW Grid-tied PV (solar) plant at Bowmanston Pumping Station	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	100
Project Activity 1.1.3 Design, Purchase and Installation of 2.0 MW Grid-tied PV (solar), Switchgear (HT & LT) and Transformer at Hampton Pumping Station.	80	3,194,868	4,500,000	71
Project Activity 2.1.1 Establish fund administration	90	0	10,000	0
Project Activity 2.1.2 Establish MOUs, protocols and guidelines for the fund	100	0	88,000	0
Project Activity 2.1.3 Open Bank Account(s)	70	0	2,000	0
Project Activity 3.1.1 Development of Climate Change Adaptation Water Master Plan.	100	420,894	300,000	140
Project Activity 3.2.1 Replacing defective mains	100	12,656,124	10,000,000	126

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Project Activity 3.3.1.1 Developing real time decision making tool	100	122,160	300,000	40
Project Activity 3.3.1.2 Developing real time decision making tool (leak detection equipment)	70	37,500	700,000	5
Project Activity 3.4.1.1 Execution of Needs Assessment and Installation of Potable Water Storage Systems	100	7,033,187	4,962,500	141
Project Activity 3.4.1.2 Installation of Potable Water Storage Systems	68	1,355,399	2,000,000	67
Project Activity 3.5.1 Installation of Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) Systems at Public Facilities (Schools, Community Centres), Farms and Private Homes	100	2,918,954	2,836,000	102
Project Activity 3.5.2 Retrofitting of infiltration (suck) wells	100	591,044	880,000	67
Project Activity 3.5.3 Develop a groundwater model for Barbados	100	398,900	500,000	79
Project Activity 4.1.1 Develop educational materials and a mechanism that builds BWA and local capacity for climate resilient decisions and climate proofing its existing infrastructures, sustainability, stakeholder and gender, and risk reduction and safety	100	112,669	145,810	77
Project Activity 4.1.2 Provide theoretical as well as practical training related to the installation, operation, maintenance and monitoring of photovoltaic systems, leak detection technology and techniques, water storage systems and rainwater harvesting	90	623,836	855,690	72
Project Activity 4.2.1 Share lessons learnt to spur greater public and entrepreneurial involvement in climate change adaptation and mitigation in the water sector resilience initiatives	100	132,092	181,250	72
Project Activity 4.2.2 Promote and encourage the public to utilize RAFF and take action to mitigate and adapt to climate variability and change	100	118,403	181,250	65
Project Activity 4.3.1 Develop a policy for Barbados' water sector resilience to combat climate change	100	73,465	80,000	91

Activities				
Activity Name	Implementation Progress (%)	Utilised GCF Budget	Allocated GCF Budget	% (Automatically calculated)
Project Activity 4.3.2 Develop a policy for Public Private Partnership (PPP) to combat climate change	100	74,277	80,000	92

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 ☐			
N/A							
C.4. Funded Activity Implementation Arrangements in the Following Year				Yes ☐ No ☒			
N/A							

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	Financial Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Financial		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Under-utilization of RAFF.		
Consequences	The under utilization of the Fund will not foster further sustainable developments in Barbados.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	To prevent the under-utilization of RAFF by the public for climate resilience implementation at their households or businesses, a widespread education and outreach campaign is included with demonstration sites and activities planned to engage with the public and with entrepreneurs. The entrepreneurial engagement is designed to encourage growth in the sector and assist with educational materials to convince potential customers of benefits of resilience implementation to them. These activities should reduce this risk to a percentage lower than 5%		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 2	Operational Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Downtime/Malfunction of Systems		

Consequences	This risk highlights the potential consequences if critical project infrastructure such as the photovoltaic systems, natural gas turbines, water tankers, or storage system were to fail		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	To avoid downtime due to malfunctioning systems included in this proposal (PV, natural gas turbine, water tankers, tank storage systems, RWH etc.), service contracts, leasing options with maintenance included, and capacity building components are included for monitoring, operations, and maintenance with problem solving integrated throughout. Technologies used will not be unique to BWA and parts and expertise to fix will be available in Barbados for jobs that do not require servicing by the seller. These measures will lower the level of this risk to low.		
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	Environmental Risk		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Natural hazard		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Extreme Climatic Conditions (Damages and Disruption)		
Consequences	The risk of extreme climatic conditions causing damages and disruptions to BWA operations		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 2 - Possible	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 4 - Medium
Mitigation Measure(s)	To alleviate potential damage to the infrastructure implemented under this project, the project is designed to be resilient to severe climatic conditions such as strong winds and flooding with early warning and emergency/backup systems in place to protect hardware and still provide service to population. The location of the PVs took this risk into consideration. Furthermore, the design of the system has taken into consideration potential rain days, which will disrupt PV energy production. Large tank systems will be strapped and when filled with water, will resist storm displacement.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 4	Social (Loss of Jobs)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Loss of jobs due to technology introduction/expansion		
Consequences	The risk of reduction of jobs as new technologies are introduced. With the advent of utility scale low-emission generation, the loss of conventional jobs is a small but tangible risk.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 3 - Medium	Severity 3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The risk of job loss is low, however, as the PV, water storage, and rainwater harvesting systems, should create more jobs for Barbadians linked not just to installation, but also operation and maintenance of these new technologies. As a result, a strong component is included in this grant for human workforce development to ensure workers have new skillsets to address new opportunities from the installed technologies. In addition to training and certification, the ongoing relationship with the academic and vocational institutions will ensure new needs are addressed. Also, this project will engage with private sector and the public to build entrepreneurial activities that broaden/mainstream the technologies being supported and this will help to realize even more job opportunities. These measures will ensure the low probability of this risk occurring.		

Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 5	Social (Gender)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Gender & SEAH		
Description	Gender Disparities in jobs as a result of project		
Consequences	Baseline gender analyses at the BWA show that more men are employed at the utility, especially in technical areas and the risk is that this gap can be increased.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	3 - Medium	3 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	PV installation, mains replacement, and water storage tank installation tend to be male dominated activities whereas water quality analyses and education and outreach show more female representation. This project's emphasis on capacity building as a part of project development, and implementation, and the allocation of funds for gender integration into all aspects of the project, will reduce gender disparities in jobs. This approach should also create new jobs as gender sensitive design opportunities emerge. Recommendations from baseline gender analysis will be used in the proposal. The BWA will develop a gender policy as a part of this project. Gender and stakeholder training will be developed and required for project partners and other stakeholders. TORs for contractors will also address gender barriers and opportunities for gender integration. These initiatives will ensure this risk remains low.		
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 6	Social (Capacity)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Weak institutions for meaningful policy dialogue		
Consequences	Lack of capacity for dialogue needed to develop policies on water sector resilience and PPPs, resulting in weak policies.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	To eliminate the threat of institutions' lack of capacity for dialogue needed to develop policies on water sector resilience and PPPs, this project includes a capacity building component with facilitated stakeholder workshops and contractual budget for legal assistance in policy development. Maintaining dialogue, transparency and visibility is essential to generate support by decision makers for the project and educational budget is also included to share project information through guided tours, videos, social media etc.. If necessary because of its repository of research, projects and experts, CCCCC could aid with creating linkages and mediating to see the successful implementation and growth of this project. These interventions should reduce this risk even lower than it already is.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low

Comments	N/A		
Risk 7	Social Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Environmental and Social		
Risk Sub-area	Indigenous Peoples		
Description	Low participation of vulnerable groups		
Consequences	With low participation, the project will be unable to cater to the needs of the people		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	2 - Low	2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	To mitigate this risk, stakeholders' involvement is critical. In designing the project, gender and stakeholders analyses were conducted and the concerns of both men and women taken into consideration. Additionally, the project has identified how the water woes of Barbados affect children, women, men and the elderly; these were taken into consideration during the design process and the implementation of the project will be guided as such. The project also promotes equal employment opportunity to all.		
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 8	Procurement Risk		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Money Laundering (ML) & Terrorist Financing (TF)		
Description	Procurement Risk		
Consequences	The risk of providing resources to a sanctioned group can have reputational risks.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project will continue to utilize all international procurement protocols and strategies, ensuring that AML forms are filled out and background checks are carried out.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 9	Procurement Risk (Sanctions)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	Sanctions		
Description	The risk of providing resources to a sanctioned group can have reputational risks.		
Consequences	N/A		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project will continue to utilize all international procurement protocols and strategies, ensuring that AML forms are filled out and background checks are carried out.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	1 - Unlikely	1 - None	1 - Low
Comments	N/A		
Risk 10	Procurement Risk (Fraud)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Procurement Risk		
Consequences	The risk of providing resources to a sanctioned group can have reputational risks.		

Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project will continue to utilize all international procurement protocols and strategies, ensuring that AML forms are filled out and background checks are carried out.		
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 11	Procurement Risk (COI)		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Integrity		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Procurement Risk		
Consequences	The risk of providing resources can have reputational risks.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 1 - Unlikely	Impact 2 - Low	Severity 2 - Low
Mitigation Measure(s)	The project will continue to utilize all international procurement protocols and strategies, ensuring that AML forms are filled out and background checks are carried out.		
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 12	contractor performance and coordination challenges		
Risk Origin	Project Related		
Risk Area	Design and Implementation		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Contractor performance and coordination challenges, including weaknesses in planning, sequencing of works, interface management and completion of critical electrical and mechanical activities.		
Consequences	Delay in implementation timeline		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 5 - Catastrophic	Severity 15 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Daily Monitoring and restructuring of contract.		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 3 - Likely	Impact 4 - High	Severity 12 - Medium High
Comments	N/A		
Risk 13	Dependence on third party		
Risk Origin	External Factors		
Risk Area	Regulatory		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Dependence on third parties, including the Barbados Light & Power Company for grid-related approvals and connection arrangements, and specialized service providers procured by National GAs Company for commissioning of the Belle microturbine		
Consequences	Decision/Approvals may come after project closure		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood 4 - Almost certain	Impact 4 - High	Severity 16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Continuous follow up with Government of Barbados		
Residual Risk	Likelihood 4 - Almost certain	Impact 4 - High	Severity 16 - High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood 4 - Almost certain	Impact 4 - High	Severity 16 - High
Comments	N/A		

Risk 14	Financial and institutional responsibility for completing residual works		
Risk Origin	Partner Related		
Risk Area	Partner capacity and suitability		
Risk Sub-area	N/A		
Description	Financial and institutional responsibility for completing residual works, particularly where expenditure is required after GCF project closure; continued dependence on utility approvals and specialist contractors; and sustainability risks associated with the RAFF remaining non-operational.		
Consequences	These issues could reduce the project's long-term value if clear responsibility, financing and timelines for completion are not established.		
Inherent Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Mitigation Measure(s)	Pre and Post reporting with BWA at project closure		
Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
Current Residual Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Severity
	4 - Almost certain	4 - High	16 - High
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
Barbados	Grants	USD	27,605,010	26,947,161	2,599,043	24,824,746	40%	60%
Total		USD	27,605,010	26,947,161	2,599,043	24,824,746	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
Barbados Water Authority	Grants	USD	17,600,000	19,489,993	335,749	19,489,993	20%	80%
Total		USD	17,600,000	19,489,993	335,749	19,489,993	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>

No additional finance mobilized information provided.

File Name: Section 3 -APR 2025 .xlsx

F. 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 ☐ 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 ☐ 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 ☒
N/A	
F.3. ESS standards implementation progress	
Does this reporting period include any ESS standards-related activities or updates?	Yes ☒ No ☐
<i>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.</i>	
Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring	

<i>During CY2025, ESS monitoring activities focused on the three Component 1 power system sites (Belle, Bowmanston, Hampton) and the Component 3 infiltration well rehabilitation sites. Regular site visits were conducted by project engineer and the national project coordinator to verify contractor compliance with the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). Confined Space Safety Training was completed in March 2025 prior to mobilization of infiltration well works. Gender audit activities commenced in June 2025, reviewing project implementation against the Gender Action Plan. Site safety inspections ensured adherence to occupational health standards at all active construction sites throughout the year.</i>	
Outputs during the reporting period	
<i>Key ESS outputs in CY2025 include: (1) Confined Space Safety Training conducted March 12, 2025 for infiltration well workers to ensure compliance with occupational health and safety standards; (2) Completion of all 22 infiltration well sites by October 2025 with environmental monitoring confirming no significant adverse impacts; (3) Gender Audit inception (June 2025) initiated to assess gender mainstreaming; (4) Grounding studies commenced at Belle and Hampton sites (Q4 2025) to meet electrical safety requirements; (5) Continued ESMP monitoring at all active construction sites with documented compliance. No significant negative environmental or social impacts were recorded during the reporting period.</i>	
Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation	
N/A	
Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention	
N/A	
Remarks/Notes	
<i>The project continues to comply with GCF ESS requirements. All triggered ESS standards remain active and are being monitored. The Gender Audit commenced in 2025 will provide additional recommendations for strengthening gender mainstreaming in project implementation and closeout.</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 ☒	

No stakeholder engagement activities have been undertaken during the reporting period.

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	
Ongoing site safety monitoring at all active construction sites; Gender Audit completion and integration of recommendations into project closeout activities Final ESS compliance documentation as part of project closure Formal handover of all project assets to BWA with ESS documentation	
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	
Barbados does not have formally recognised Indigenous peoples as defined by the GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy. The project engages with all community members, including vulnerable groups such as female-headed households and low-income communities, through the Stakeholder Engagement Plan.	
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 ☒
N/A	
F.8. Implementation of activities and actions agreed in the Gender Action Plan	
An inception meeting for the Gender Audit was held on June 3, 2025, marking the start of the audit process for the project. Following this initial meeting, the project team compiled and shared all relevant supporting information as requested by the auditors to facilitate the review which culminated in Q3 2025 with the submission of the final report.	
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</i>	

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.

GAP Activity	
RE at Belle, Bowmanston and Hampton Pumping Stations that benefit ~54% of population. UWI/USF will work with DREAM project2 to hold stakeholder meeting on gender in PV/natural gas sector in Barbados, identify opportunities for overcoming gender disparities in field and at BWA, and disseminate report.	
Indicator	
Indicator: List of RE participants in stakeholder consultation. Target: 50% female participation. Indicator: Project reports. Target: Baseline gender analysis of renewable energy sector in Barbados produced, including recommendations for integrating gender into RE sector.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
N/A	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
PV Training was successful with a total of 29 persons trained. It is envisioned that upon the completion of the PV system, further training would ensure to reach the targets.	
Budget	100,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2026
Responsibility	
CCCC BWA	
Remarks/Notes	
Delayed as the PV system is not commissioned	
GAP Activity	
Conduct workshop with entrepreneurs and other relevant stakeholders, including training programs, for addressing gender integration in RE sector in Barbados.	
Indicator	

Indicator: List of workshop participants. Target: 50% female participation Indicator: Evaluations of workshop. Target: >Average Indicator: # BWA staff or interns trained through project.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	50
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
N/A	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	
PV Training was successful with a total of 29 persons trained. It is envisioned that upon the completion of the PV system, further training would ensure to reach the targets.	
Budget	100,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2026
Responsibility	
CCCCC, BWA	
Remarks/Notes	
Delayed as the PV system is not commissioned	
GAP Activity	
Train BWA employees on RE systems, operation & maintenance.	
Indicator	
Indicator: # BWA staff or interns trained through project. Target: Above baseline of 0 to at least 20% of persons trained being female.	
Rating of Indicator	GREEN (on track to be met)
Baseline	0
Target, including sex-disaggregation where applicable	20
Annual progress update (Reporting Period)	
N/A	
Cumulative progress update (Entire period)	

PV Training was successful with a total of 29 persons trained. It is envisioned that upon the completion of the PV system, further training would ensure to reach the targets.	
Budget	50,000
Currency	USD
Timeline (Planned completion of activity)	30 June 2026
Responsibility	
CCCC BWA	
Remarks/Notes	
Delayed as the PV system is not commissioned	
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 ☐
N/A	
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>There is no allocated budget for gender activities, however resources have been allocated to advance the GAP.</i>	
Are the planned activities, targets, indicators, timelines, etc. on track during the reporting period?	Yes ☒ No ☐
N/A	
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 ☐
N/A	
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 ☒
N/A	
Provide planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period	
<i>Integration of gender audit recommendations into project closeout documentation and lessons learned Collection of sex-disaggregated data for all final beneficiary counts and completion events Gender-responsive asset handover and community engagement for final project activities</i>	

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: CY 2025 GCF FP060 APR energy calculations.xlsx
Annex 2: Communication and visibility material
File Name: gcf10-impact-long-report.pdf
Annex 3: List of grievances received
No annexes provided.
Annex 4: Procurement information
File Name: Procurement & Contracts.xlsx
Annex 5: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity for the following year
No annexes provided.
Annex 6: Updated Gender Assessment and/or Action Plan
No annexes provided.
Additional Annexes (if applicable)
No annexes provided.

