

PROJECT PROFILE FORM

[Please keep responses brief and limit each to 200 words]

NAB Project № [completed by NAB]

GIP code/Project №
[obtain from DSPPAC]

Cost Centre/Activity №
[obtain from Dept.]

Donor/DSPPAC1

		from DSPPAC]
1.	Project title: Barrier Removal for Achieving the	e National Road Map Targets for Vanuatu Phase II (BRANTV II)
The the	e project considers the current <i>Vanuatu's Off-Grid RE</i> e country's NERM targets. This program includes the	ect, key activities and outputs, how will it be implemented?] and EE Promotion Program as the main baseline effort towards achieving installation of RE-based (mainly hydro, and solar) power generation and interventions. This project aims to fill in critical gaps in Vanuatu's baseline
	plans in place (NERM-IP Plan and NERM) in the bipolicies. (ii) Institutional: The project will focus and represe a critical feature in the sustainability of rural I towards meeting NERM targets. (iii) Capacity development: While Vanuatu has sultraining is very limited and generally consists of capturing wind energy, equipment sourcing, and Green transport: The project will aim to set examples.	nple of green transport mechanism by introducing electric vehicles given to educating the commercial private sector to set up a loan or
3.	Approval sought: ☐ Identification*	
	*For identification of project, use first page only	y ☐ Continuation of existing project
4.	Funding envelope: [e.g. GCF Readiness, Golobal Operational Facility (GEF) Star Allocation	GCF Project Preparatory Facility, GCF/GEF project, other]
5.	Total funding (Vatu and USD): USD 2, 000,000 (USD 2 million)	6. Access modality: [i.e. direct by using the Government's financial system, international by using an external financial system, or a combination?] Direct using UNDP and Government of Vanuatu financial system.
7.	Implementing entity/organisation: [the name of the national, regional or multilateral institution that is receiving direct financial transfers to carry out the project. An implementing entity may also carry out the functions of an executing entity.] United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	8. Executing entity/lead government agency: [the name of the entity, e.g. Ministry / Department / Agency / NGO, through which funds are channelled or used for the purposes of an activity or part thereof, and/or any entity that executes, carries out or implements a funded activity, or any part thereof. Ministry of Climate Change through the Department of Energy
Mi	Other government / partner agencies nistry of Internal Affairs Department of Local thorities and Ministry of Education	10. Project contact details: [Contact person, title, organisation, email, telephone, address] i) Mr Anthony Garae, Director, Department of Energy – gantony@vanuatu.gov.vu ii) Doreen Leona, Manager BRANTV Project Management Unit
The and BR. Pro dev	Location: [e.g. village, island, province, and GPS coordinates if available] eproject is focused on outer Islands of the country demphasis will be given to the areas not covered by ANTV/GEF project and Green Energy Transformation of piect (JSB). Specific site will be selected during velopment of full proposal.	12. Duration: Years months 48 months From 2024 to 2027

Large PV mini grids (about 100 kW each): 5 Institutional PV systems (1.9 – 5.2 kW each): 20 Household-scale PV demos (120 W to 1.6 Kw): 100 Family compound-scale PV deployed across full villages: 20 Wind energy system (wind turbine): 1	
13. Theme(s):	14. Climate/DRR relevancy (% of budget)
☐ Cross cutting ☐ DRR / DRM	□ Low (≥25%) □ Marginal (≥5%)
15. Sector(s) by ministry:	16. Scope:
	☐ Regional ⊠ National
fisheries and biosecurity	☐ Provincial ☐ Community
Lands and natural resources (geology,	17. Number of people impacted/affected:
mines, water)	☑ Direct 20,000 beneficiaries…☑ Indirect 40,000
	☐ Women ☐ Youth (<30 years)
meteorology, geo-hazards,	18. Project Type:
environment, energy and disaster	
management 区 Education and training	
Finance and economic management	☐ Disaster response
Foreign affairs, international	☐ Field implementation
cooperation and external trade	Formal education program
 ✓ Health 	☐ Funding - small grants
☐ Infrastructure and public utilities	Informal training courses
☐ Internal affairs (custom and culture,	
labour and employment services)	⊠ Pilot / trial / demonstration Project
 Justice and community services 	
	□ Policy formulation and integration
commerce	
 Youth and sports development 	□ Research (feasibility study etc.)
. ж. ж. ер ж. е ж. ж. е ж.	Other

STOP HERE IF PROJECT ONLY AT IDENTIFICATION STAGE

CONTINUE FROM HERE ONLY IF PROJECT AT CONCEPT OR FUNDING PROPOSAL STAGE

19. Project rationale: [What is the rationale for the project? What is its strategic context? What is the primary need, and how was it identified? Is this program building on any previous activities, projects or policy?]

In its revised/enhanced NDC (2021-2030) has stated that it is already carbon-negative. To maintain, this net zero status Vanuatu is committed to maintaining its forest cover and is expected to remain net carbon negative in the future. It's NDC recommits the country to rapidly phasing out fossil fuels, deeply decarbonizing and transitioning completely to a circular economy. Among the 2030 targets set forth in the country's NDC that manifests the country's commitment to long-term decarbonization actions include (a) 100% grid connected Renewable Energy-based electricity Generation; (b) 10% improvement in transport (land and marine) energy efficiency; (c) 14% improvement in biomass end use (cooking and drying) efficiency; (d) 10% public transport buses that are e-buses; and 10% of government car fleet are e-cars; (e) 20% biodiesel (bio fuel) blending in diesel fuel oil; (f) 65% of rural tourism bungalows using RE-based electricity; and (g) 5% increase in energy efficiency in Commercial and Residential Sector.

Regarding "circular economy" the country is committed to efforts to transition completely to this by addressing the issues regarding imported materials/commodities used in the country that somehow undermine the sustainable development ambitions of the country since these create issues about waste disposal and the deterioration of natural assets as a result of the pollution of soils, surface waters and marine environments. The planned actions are expected to also bring about opportunities that contribute to the domestic and transboundary (international) GHG emission reductions.

Vanuatu's environmental goals include climate resilience and nature-based solutions to achieve a strong and resilient nation in the face of climate change and disaster risks. The focus of Vanuatu's conservation efforts is on the needs and interests of people, including resilience to climate change. Climate change related loss of biodiversity affects the livelihoods of its citizenry in all inhabited areas of the country. The country considers biodiversity as its food, culture, tradition, wealth, medicine, shelter, fresh air (oxygen), firewood, coastline stabilizer, protector against storm surge and of its freshwater resources, its carbon sequestration sink and its ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change.

20. Project objective against the baseline: [What is the objective of the project? Describe the baseline scenario (i.e. emissions baseline, climate vulnerability baseline, key barriers, challenges and/or policies) and the outcomes and the impact that the project will aim to achieve in improving the baseline scenario. Refer to the logical framework and theory of change template below]

The country currently is implementing a number of projects on socio-economic development, environmental conservation, rural electrification, climate change mitigation and adaptation projects in the main island of Guadalcanal and in the provinces, particularly those in the outer islands. Although the proponents/developers and implementers of these projects are, in one way or another, aware that their respective projects are contributing or impacting the vulnerability, resilience, economic transformation and standards of living of the citizens in the areas of coverage of each project, these projects are not carried out in an integrated manner, let alone not fully coordinated with each other. In that regard, any potential cobenefits from both projects are not fully realized or even not realized at all. Such sustainable development projects on energy, biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation and socio-economic development if planned and implemented in an integrated manner can bring about co-benefits that include local economic value creation, new employment opportunities, cleaner air, access to affordable energy, and rural development. For example, the majority of households in Vanuatu are located in far flung outer islands or remote locations in the provinces with no on-grid electricity access. Most households in these areas rely on expensive fossil fuels and unsustainable renewable energy supplies to meet their basic lighting and cooking needs. In line with the Government of Vanuatu's objective of transitioning of economies and societies away from fossil fuels and towards a low-carbon future, renewable energy-based rural electrification projects in these areas where there are also ongoing and/or planned sustainable development initiatives are widely expected to bring sustainable development co-benefits.

Most of the socio-economic development activities in the coastal towns/villages in the provinces of Vanuatu are planned and carried out in a stand-alone manner and the realization of an environmentally sustainable development remains much to be desired. The non-integrated approach of addressing town/village development concerns of not being able to fully realize the expected outcomes as well as the co-benefits from synergistic actions that are carried out if the projects are implemented and coordinated in an integrated manner. This contributes significantly to increasing consumption (and associated amounts of GHG emissions) of non-renewable energy resources, as well as the waste and pollution generation from the land-, and sea-based anthropogenic activities in these areas. Considering the current situation, this baseline trend will continue and possibly persists, adversely impacting the sustainable development of these areas.

21. Policy coherence and alignment: [provide details as to how the project aligns with the National Sustainable Development Plan (pillar, goal and objective), the Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Policy, and other policies, plans, strategies and priorities]

The proposed project aligns well with Vanuatu's National Energy Roadmap 2016 – 2030, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), the Vanuatu Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS) and the overall National Sustainable Development Plan 2016 – 2030.

Vanuatu's relevant commitments in the Updated National Energy Roadmap:

- Indicator 6: Increase of the proportion of electricity generated from renewable energy sources to 100% by 2030;
- Indicator 8 (Same as NDC Measure 3): Improve transport (land and marine) energy efficiency, 10 % saving on the BAU projection by 2030) and

Additional NDC Measures

- 1.1 Electric vehicles (e-buses) for public transportation (10% of total public buses by 2030);
- 1.2 Electric cars (e-cars) in Vanuatu (10% of government fleet by 2030);
- 1.3 1,000 electric two-wheel (e-bikes)/three-wheelers (e-rickshaws) by 2030.

National Sustainable Development Plan 2016 – 2030: Relevant policy objectives:

- SOC 4.1 Implement gender-responsive planning and budgeting processes;
- SOC 6.9 Strengthen research, data and statistics for accountability and decision-making;
- ENV 2.1 Increase access to knowledge, expertise and technology to enact our blue-green growth strategies;
- ENV 2.3 Promote renewable sources of energy and promote efficient energy use;
- ENV 2.4 Reduce waste and pollution through effective waste management and pollution control;
- ENV 2.5 Strengthen environmental institutions and governance to meet national and international obligations;
- ECO 2.5 Improve partnerships and the cost-effective use of resources to ensure sustainable asset management and maintenance;
- ECO 2.6 Provide equitable and affordable access to efficient transport in rural and urban areas;
- ECO 2.8 Establish effective partnerships that facilitate the development of the private sector and rural communities as service suppliers in the provision of transport and the infrastructure sector
- 22. Current status: [progress to date and current activities]

The project is at its concept stage and no activities has commenced yet awaiting approval and submission by the GEF operational focal point to the GEF Secretariat via UNDP. A full proposal is to be developed after the approval of the concept.

- 23. Market overview: [If the project involves a particular market describe the products or services including the historical data and forecasts. If applicable, provide the key competitors with market shares and customer base. Also provide, if any, pricing structures, price controls, subsidies available and government involvement.]

 Not Applicable
- **24. Implementing / executing entity background / justification:** [Quality of the management team, overall strategy, financial profile, equity investment, management, operations, production and marketing]

 Government: Department of Energy/ Ministry of Climate Change: Implementing partner

Private sector: Private firms will be invited to be involved in the project both as learners and as bidders for demo project calls for procurement. They may also support in loan or equity financing mechanism for Energy Efficiency Equipment and productive uses in rural areas

CSOs / IPs / CBOs: The project will invite various NGOs to the project inception workshop and from there determine their interest in participation in various project activities.

Technical / Research institutions: Technical/Research institutions will be engaged to provide technical inputs in the area of new technology and products that are more energy efficient and wind energy development.

Local electricians: The project will identify rural electricians and will provide training for such persons both through its training programs and through special certified electrician training. The project will further retain these persons to carry out project activities at the demo sites and teach courses on the islands on household-scale

Local villagers and indigenous people: The project will put special emphasis on engagement of local villagers, many of whom are indigenous peoples. in the demo villages regarding their interest in RE and EE systems, their willingness to volunteer labor and land as needed.

25. Institutional / implementation arrangements: [Governance structure of the project, organisation structure, roles and responsibilities of the project management unit, steering committee, executing entities and flow of funds structure. construction and supervision methodology with key contractual agreements, operational arrangements with key contractual agreements following the completion of construction]

Ministry of Climate Change and Department of Energy

Previous successful experience in Vanuatu in similar area of work. Strong internal capacity for support and back stopping.

- 26. Results Areas [GCF projects only]
 - Reduced emissions from (mitigation):

Buildings, cities, industries & appliances

- Energy access and power generation

 Mo

X

- Forestry and land use

- Increased resilience of (adaptation):
- Most vulnerable people and communities

- □ Ecosystems and ecosystem services
- 27. Expected performance against investment criteria [GCF projects only] [brief description]
 - **a) Impact Potential:** [Potential of the project to contribute to the achievement of the GCF's objectives and result areas]
 - **b)** Paradigm Shift Potential: [Degree to which the proposed activity can catalyse impact beyond a one-off project investment]
 - **C)** Sustainable Development Potential: [Environmental, social and economic co-benefits, including gender-sensitive development impact]
 - **d)** Needs of the Recipient: [Vulnerability and financing needs of the beneficiary country and population]
 - **e) Country Ownership:** [Beneficiary country's ownership of, and capacity to implement, a funded project]
 - f) Efficiency and Effectiveness: [Economic and financial soundness of the project]
- **28. Consultation** [Specify the plan for multi-stakeholder engagement, and what is been done so far in this regard, e.g. National, Provincial, Community, Civil Society, Private Sector]

To be planned and conducted during development of the concept note.

29. Potential overlaps / duplication to be resolved: [What related projects are bei	ing undertaken in the
area?]	
30. Technical feasibility/evaluation: [Brief summary of technical feasibility of project	. Will the project fund
local staff? If so, where? Are there additional staff required (e.g. counterparts, propose	
TOR must be included for all T/A positions. The project will be led by the Project Management Unit and the DoE staff. Local and interr	national consultants
will support some of the project when required through both UNDP and the Government p	
31. Economic and financial analysis/viability: [Brief summary of the economic and	
the project]	
Not Applicable	
32. Financial management and procurement: [Describe the project's financial	ial management and
procurement, including financial accounting, disbursement methods and auditing]	•
The project will be implemented in full alignment with both the UNDP and the Government	t of Vanautu
procurement and financial policies and guidelines.	
33. Environmental and social considerations: [e.g. environmental and social impa	act safeguards /
assessments, vulnerability framework]	
The identified areas for interventions are:	
A) Green energy Production	
Pico and Mini Hydro	
2. Standalone Solar System	
3. Community Based Solar Mini grid4. Wind energy	
4. Wind energy B) Green Transport	
C) Energy efficiency	
34. Gender and social inclusion considerations: [e.g. gender, disability, assessment of any benefits from project to women, youth, children and vulnerable groups of the project to women.]	
35. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation: [How will the project be monitored and	
project specific institutional and implementation arrangements for monitoring, repo	•
Provide methodologies for monitoring and reporting of the key outcomes of the projec The following will be undertaken to monitor and report and evaluate the project implementa	
The following will be undertaken to monitor and report and evaluate the project implementa	
- Quarterly reports to be produced by the PMU and submitted on quarterly basis	
- Annual PIR reports	
Mid term ReviewTerminal Evaluation Report	
36. Sustainability measures: [Exit strategy/ how will the project be sustained after pro	oiect funding? What is
the Vanuatu Government funding source? What is the future maintenance requirement	,
recurrent cost implications for the Government?	
37. Supporting documents [where applicable]	
	ogical framework
	inancial analysis
	etter of support
☐ Consultation evidence ☐ Location map [detailed plans where consultation of the cons	• • •
38. Provincial consultation certification by implementing/executing entity	
I certify that the Province has been consulted with and the project is consister	
Governments Provincial Plan. I also confirm that I am not aware of any	• • •
disagreements that may adversely impact on the implementation of the project is attached.	ct. A letter of support
is allacticu.	
Name Signature D	ate

39. Director of Lead Government Agency

I certify I have checked the project profile, and any other supporting information for screening this project. I am satisfied that this project proposal is ready for presentation for approval.

Name Signature Date

40. DSPPAC Sectoral Specialist sign off

I certify I have checked the project profile, and any other supporting information for screening this project. I am satisfied that this project proposal is ready for presentation for approval.

Name Signature Date

41. Director General's Certification

I certify that I have checked the project profile, and any other supporting information for screening this project. I am satisfied that this project proposal is ready for presentation for approval. I understand that no Government funding will be released for the project until the project has been approved by the appropriate government authorities, any additional government contribution has been appropriated, the approved donor funding has been released and a detailed project income and expenditure form has been submitted.

Name Signature Date

42. Logical framework (objectives, impacts, outcomes, outputs, activities and inputs) *

Objective [The theory of change represents the long-term vision of the project (adaptation, mitigation or disaster risk reduction) and how this can be achieved through short-, medium- and long-term changes]								
[Adaptation, mitigation, disaster risk reduction]	[Elaborate on the objectives to which the project contributes] [For GCF projects a shift to low-emission sustainable development pathways, or increased climate-resilient sustainable development]							
Expected Result	Indicator	Means of Verification	Baseline	Targe Mid-term	et Final	Assumptions		
Impacts (that contribu	te to the object	ive)		Wild terrir	i iiiai			
[For GCF projects refer to the performance measurement framework] Project outcomes (the performance measurement framework)								
Project outputs (that	contribute to outcomes)							
1.								
Activities	Description	n Inputs Description						
1.1		1.1.1. [Expand tables as needed]						

43. Project budget summary (estimated in Vatu '000)

Items/component	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total	% of Total
Loans [specify source]							
Grants [specify source]							
Aid in kind*							
Government of Vanuatu							
Other e.g. GCF, community							

^{*}please use this format only if there is not a mandatory format required by the implementing/executing entity

expand table as needed				
Total				100%

^{*} contributions made directly towards projects realisation such as equipment, materials, labour, T/A, building works, vehicles, time etc. and other quantifiable resources that count towards the achievement of the project results

44. Project component costs (estimated in Vatu '000)

Items/component	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total	% of Total
Equipment/materials							
Personnel/staff/labour							
- e.g. technical assistance							
- e.g. local salaries							
Training/workshops etc.							
Travel							
expand table as needed							
Total							100%

This is for the main project components only. Not every cost needs to be specified. Other examples of components might be accommodation, vehicles, fuel, freight, allowances, VNPF contributions, telephone, computers, stationery, an implementing entity administrative fee (if included as part of the loan/grant), project monitoring, contracts, rent, printing, overheads etc.

45. Project risk factors, mitigation measures, and assessment tool*

[Use tool to describe the financial, technical/operational, social/environmental and other risks that may prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and proposed risk mitigation measures.]

Selected Risk Factor 1				
Description	Risk category	Level of impact	Probability	Score
[Description of risk factor, e.g. new	Select [financial,	Select [low <5%	Select [low,	
government regulations, loss of key staff,	technical/operational,	of project value,	medium,	
delays in delivery of equipment etc.]	social/environmental.	medium 5-20%,	high]	
	other]	high >20%]		
Mitigation Measure(s)				
[Describe how the identified risk will be mis	tigated or managed. Do ti	he mitigation measu	res lower the pr	obability
of risk occurring? If so, to what level?]			•	
Selected Risk Factor 2				
Description	Risk category	Level of impact	Probability	Score
	Select	Select	Select	
Mitigation Measure(s)				
Oalastad Biolofication 0				
Selected Risk Factor 3			I 5	
Description	Risk category	Level of impact	Probability	Score
	Select	Select	Select	
Mitigation Measure(s)				
Selected Risk Factor 4				
Description	Risk category	Level of impact	Probability	Score
-	Select	Select	Select	
Mitigation Measure(s)				
[Expand table as needed]				
Total score (add all th	e scores and divide by	the total number of	of risk factors)	

[Describe other potential issues which will be monitored as "emerging risks" during the life of the project (i.e. issues that have not yet raised to the level of "risk factor" but which will need monitoring). This could include issues related to external stakeholders such as project beneficiaries or the pool of potential contractors.]

^{*}These are project related risks, not broader, general, global climatic and environment risks

	Probability	Low	Medium	High
Impact	Score	(1)	(2)	(3)
Low	(1)	1	2	3
Medium	(2)	2	4	6
High	(3)	3	6	9

Multiply the impact of each risk factor by the probability of each risk factor to give an individual risk factor score. Then add all the individual risk factor scores and divide by the number of risk factors to give an overall project risk score.

Key	1	Negligible	2	Minor	3	Moderate	4	Major	6	Severe	9	Extreme
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History of the document

Version	Date	Nature of revision			
1.0	NAB Meeting 9 February 2018	Initial endorsement			