



Caribbean Renewable Energy Development Programme, CREDP

SCORE CARD OF PROJECT'S LOGICAL FRAMEWORK ACTIVIES AS AT 26 APRIL 2008

Immediate Objective 1 – Policies, Legislation, and Regulations

	Project Strategy	Results	Comments	Score (1-0)
Inputs and Activities	1.1.1 Design generic TOR for regional policy advisors	PMU: Yes – partial	Tailored TORs have been developed as needed	1
	1.1.2 Compile a comprehensive list of national institutions, industry representatives and experts	PMU: Yes NFP's: Yes - Partial	Partial list was compiled by PMU and sent to NFPs for verification	1
	1.1.3 Contract professional regional policy advisors	PMU: Yes	Two advisors and a workshop facilitator contracted. Project Manager required to be an advisor and therefore prepared the CREDP National Energy Policy Framework, and contributed technical papers to meetings on the concerning the development of harmonised legislation for the reform of the electric sector	1
	1.1.4 Manage and supervise work of policy advisors	PMU: Yes	PMU manages the work of all consultants as per the procurement rules of the CCS	1
	1.1.5 Review existing legislative policy and pricing structure	PMU: Yes – partial CREDP/GTZ: Yes	PMU retained a consultant to produce legal drafting instructions based on review of existing legislation and policy. Contract terminated prematurely due to non-performance. The project manager reviewed the new electricity supply act of Dominica and presented it as case study in the meeting on the reform of the electric sector. CREDP/GTZ reviewed the electricity supply acts of five (5) Member States. Project Manager presented the findings to the 1 st Meeting on the reform of electric sector.	0.75

	Project Strategy	Results	Comments	Score (1-0)
	1.1.6 A Regional Policy Framework is created in collaboration with the CARICOM Task Force on Regional Energy Policy	PMU: Yes – partial CCS: No	A Draft Regional Policy has been developed by the Task Force and submitted to the Heads in February 2007. The Heads mandated the Secretariat to convene a meeting of Energy Ministers to consider the Draft Report. The PMU acted as a Secretariat for the Task Force until January 2007 due to objections by UNDP.	0.5
	1.1.7 Adapt or create legal documents for legislation, regulations, and administrative procedures	PMU: Yes- partial	A Model Net Metering Rule from the USA adapted and suggested to Member States. On-going work in development of policy to guide harmonised legislation for Regional Electric Sector	0.5
	1.1.8 Disseminate regional policy, and legal documents for legislation, regulations, and administrative procedures	PMU: Yes OECS Secretariat: Yes	The PMU disseminated the CREDP National Policy Framework during December 2006, and also posted the framework on the project web site. PMU provided technical assistance to the OECS Secretariat to develop a policy framework for a sub-regional	1
	1.2 Design TOR and appoint National Policy Advisory Committees in each country	PMU: No Member States: Yes - partial	Policy Advisory committees have been appointed at the national level. See Attachment I for update on policy.	0.5
	1.2.1 Compile list of national institutions, industry representatives and experts that could engage in the national committees	PMU: Yes NFP's: Yes - partial	Partial list was compiled by PMU and sent to NFPs for verification	1
	1.2.2 Design and present to each government the draft TOR	PMU: No Member States: Yes - partial	Member States have taken initiatives at the national level including the development of TOR's for committees and consultants. No request made of the PMU in this regard as suggested in the CREDP Project Document and Inception Report. National policy is the strict domain of National Governments.	0.5
	1.2.3. Establish national committees	PMU: No Member States: Yes - partial	Member States have taken the initiative to establish committees at the national level. No request made of the PMU in this regard suggested in the CREDP Project Document and Inception Report.	0.5
	1.2.4 Assist national committees in RE planning, policy and legislation	PMU: Yes – partial GSEII: Yes	PMU provided technical assistance to the OECS Secretariat for the development of a sub-regional policy framework PMU disseminated the CREDP National Energy Policy Framework. PMU has convened two meetings	0.75

	Project Strategy	Results	Comments	Score (1-0)
			<p>concerning the development of harmonised legislation for the electric sector in CARICOM.</p> <p>At the national level the PMU held policy consultation in Belize and St. Kitts and Nevis. PMU has provided technical assistance to Jamaica for the development of a plan to upgrade their information system to aid policy decision-making.</p> <p>A project partner, the Global Sustainable Energy Island Initiative, GSEII prepared four sustainable energy plans for Dominica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Grenada, and St. Lucia.</p>	
	1.2.5 Assist national committees in dialogue with utilities	PMU: Yes – partial CEDP/GTZ: Yes - partial	<p>PMU engages electric utilities and CARILEC directly through training events and meetings concerning the development of harmonised legislation for the reform of the electric sector.</p> <p>PMU has provided template power purchase agreement and other transactional documents to Barbados, Guyana, St. Kitts and Nevis, Dominica and a wind energy developer who is a private sector representative on the CREDP Project Steering Committee.</p> <p>CREDP/GTZ provides direct assistance to project owners concerning electric utility issues. Most project owners are in fact, electric utilities.</p>	0.5
	1.2.6 Encourage and assist national committees in updating RE assessment	PMU: Yes	Assistance given to Suriname in the area of wind assessment.	1
	1.2.7 Assist national committees in medium and long term energy strategy planning	PMU: No GSEII: Yes	A project partner, the Global Sustainable Energy Island Initiative, GSEII prepared four sustainable energy plans for Dominica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Grenada, and St. Lucia.	0.5
	1.3 Identify gaps in CREDP policy initiative and raise additional donor funds to fill gaps	PMU: Yes - partial	<p>PMU collaborated with the IADB, IICA, the OAS and the Government of Guyana to develop an MOU called CREBAP. This MOU provides for technical assistance in the regional under the IDB's SEFI fund, and other trust funds such as the Japan fund. Guyana has been the recipient of US\$900K in funding for the bio-energy sector.</p> <p>The PMU has also collaborated with the OAS in submitting a funding under the EU Energy Initiative (EUEI).</p>	1

Immediate Objective 2 – Innovative Financing Mechanisms for RE Projects

	Project Strategy	Results	Comments	Score (1-0)
Inputs and Activities	2.1.1 Definition of proposed technologies	PMU: Yes	The definition was posted on project web site and in project brochures.	1
	2.1.2 Project identification and feasibility studies	PMU: Yes CREDP/GTZ: Yes	PMU identified more than 43 Projects and added to pipeline	1
	2.1.3 Apply criteria for selecting RE pipeline projects	PMU: Yes		1
	2.1.4 Select feasible pipeline projects	PMU: Yes CREDP/GTZ: Yes	PMU screened projects using RETScreen, and selected 23 projects for further consideration	1
	2.2.1 Create special financing facilities for RE projects in collaboration with national and regional banks.	PMU: Yes – partial CREDP/GTZ: Yes - partial	<p>No budget funding provided for this activity under CREDP.</p> <p>Nonetheless, PMU developed draft designs for CRETAF for implementation by the CCS. The CCS subsequently indicated in February 2007 that it would not be possible to incorporate a banking function into its operations.</p> <p>The PMU then redesign CRETAF for a private regional development bank. Negotiation for the submission of a proposal was well along the way in December 2007 when the UNDP halted activities. Delays were due to the indecision of UNDP in relation to the extension of CREDP recommended by the Mid Term Consultants.</p> <p>The PMU collaborated with the IADB and the EIB is an international tender for consultants to prepare offering memoranda for CREF. The tender was withdrawn due to the realisation that a business plan would have to be developed before the offering memoranda.</p> <p>The PMU was negotiating a contract with a consultant in October 2006 for the development of a business plan for CREF, when the UNDP halted the activity upon the advise of the MTR Consultants.</p> <p>CREDP/GTZ is testing a collective purchasing scheme for wind turbines, that</p>	0.5

	Project Strategy	Results	Comments	Score (1-0)
			pools the relatively small orders in three Member States (Barbados, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines). This is in collaboration with the German Development Bank	
	2.2.1.1 Identify a fund manager for CREF, and enter into agreement	PMU: N/A	No budget funding provided for this activity under CREDP.	-
	2.2.1.2 Capitalize the CREF, and enter funding agreement	PMU: N/A	CREF not developed as UNDP halted this activity in Oct. 2006 on the advise of MTR Consultant The IADB and the EIB had expressed interest in capitalising CREF, and were collaborating with the PMU to design CREF.	-
	2.2.1.3 Complete the design of a technical assistance fund called the Caribbean Renewable Energy Technical Assistance Fund, CRETAF.	PMU: Yes – Partial CCS: Yes - Partial	Consultant hired to complete design for implementation by the CCS. However, the CCS subsequently indicated in February 2007 that it would not be possible to incorporate a banking function into its operations. The PMU then redesign CRETAF for a private regional development bank. Negotiation for the submission of a proposal was well along the way in December 2007 when the UNDP halted activities. Delays were due to the indecision of UNDP in relation to the extension of CREDP recommended by the Mid Term Consultants in December 2006.	0.5
	2.2.1.4 Identify a fund manager for CRETAF, and enter into an agreement	PMU: No CCS: No	CCS originally agreed to be fund manager as the start of CREDP in April 2004.	0
	2.2.1.5 Capitalize the CRETAF using GEF funds, and execute an agreement with UNDP/CARICOM	UNDP: Yes CCS: Yes - Partial	UNDP disbursed the full \$1.6 million to the CCS. Funds have now been returned to the UNDP. PMU prepared Draft Operational Procedures for the consideration of UNDP and the CCS.	1
	2.2.1.6 Complete the design of a loan guarantee mechanism	PMU: N/A	No budget funding provided for this activity under CREDP. The PMU had identified the USAID/DCA as a suitable guarantee mechanism aimed at regional commercial banks to support lending for solar water heaters in the hotel sector. The PMU had intended to develop a lost reserve fund to support the USAID/DCA activity. USAID/DCA pulled out of this activity due to other priorities in 2004. Hence no further work could be done on this Output.	-

	Project Strategy	Results	Comments	Score (1-0)
	2.2.1.7 Tailor existing loan guarantee products to RE, execute agreements with guarantee donors e.g. USAID/DCA	PMU: N/A	See 2.2.1.6	-
	2.2.1.8 Complete the design of a guarantee facility	PMU: N/A	See 2.2.1.6	-
	2.2.1.9 Capitalize the guarantee mechanism, and execute an agreement with the donors	Donors: N/A	See 2.2.1.6	-
	2.2.1.10 Identify a facility manager for loan guarantee mechanism, and execute an agreement	PMU: N/A	See 2.2.1.6	-
	2.2.2 Further develop relationships with local bankers for funding RE projects	PMU: Yes	Booth to promote CREDP and RE held at CAIB Annual Conference 2004; CRETAF DVDs distributed to CAIB Conference attendees in 2006. On mailing list.	1
	2.2.3 Develop template PPA contract	PMU: Yes	Template shared with two developers	1
	2.2.4 Develop project appraisal procedures to prepare project for bank financing under CRETAF	PMU: Yes	Criteria for projects developed and published	1
	2.2.5 Develop carbon finance procedures for RE projects	IDB: Yes – Partial PMU: No	The IDB attempted to develop CDM protocol for the pooling of sugar cane bagasse cogeneration projects. The PMU collaborated by calling a regional meeting to disseminate the results and move the process forward. The IDB reported that the idea was not feasible. Instead, the IDB, together with the PMU, IICA, the OAS, and the Government of Guyana collaborated to develop CREBAP. Funds available under CREBAP may be used to support individual projects in carbon finance procedures.	0.5
	2.3.1 Select “best bet” options from proposed RE pipeline	PMU - Yes	The PMU has successfully screen a number of projects (23), which indicate the best bet options for the region.	1

	Project Strategy	Results	Comments	Score (1-0)
	2.3.2 Finance the selected projects	PMU: No CREDP GTZ: Yes – partial Regional Banks: No	CREDP GTZ has provided grant funds to assist individual projects in resource assessments and feasibility studies. Some projects still seeking funding of certain studies not undertaken by CREDP/GTZ, e.g. environmental impact assessments. Projects still seeking debt financing.	0.5
	2.3.3 Disseminate information on CRETAF loans/grants, and application deadlines, to public and private project developers	PMU: Yes	Information posted on CREDP webpage; presentations made at workshops on CRETAF	1
	2.3.4 Provide training on CRETAF application procedures	PMU: Yes – partial	PMU delivered a number of training sessions on RETScreen, which provides the bulk of the information requirements for the application process PMU provided a consultant to raise awareness about CRETAF. Consultant provided training and guidance to one developer to complete an application	1
	2.3.5 Review applications and approve projects for receipt of CRETAF loans and grants	PMU: Yes – partial	One application received and reviewed	0.2
	2.3.6 Disburse CRETAF funds	PMU: N/A	PMU unable to remove the barriers to the implementation of this funding mechanism as a loan facility. PMU recommends that grants to individual RE projects should be made instead.	-
	2.3.7 Draw out lessons learned	PMU: N/A		-
	2.3.8 National Focal Points to disseminate CREDP Selection Criteria	NFPs: Yes PMU: Yes		1
	2.3.9 CARILEC to liaise with member utilities and inform them of CREDP pipeline and CRETAF loan criteria, and encourage them to submit projects	CARILEC: Yes PMU: Yes	Presentation on CRETAF made to workshop/seminars with CARILEC members	1
	2.3.10 CREDP to publish approved projects on-line	PMU: N/A		-

Immediate Objective 3 – Capacity Building in RE Field

	Project Strategy	Results	Comments	Score (1-0)
Input and Activities	3.1.1 Design or select suitable training mechanisms – distance education programmes, seminars, workshops and RETScreen training.	PMU: Yes CREDP/GTZ: Yes CARILEC: Yes UWI St. Augustine: Yes University of Trinidad and Tobago: Yes Government of Barbados: Yes	12 training programmes conducted via seminars, workshops and RETScreen.	1
	3.1.1.1 Deliver a course based on RE development; involve students and faculty in every stage of the project development (eg. Economics students/faculty involved in cost/benefit analysis: engineering students/faculty in project design and implementation; Environmental Impact Assessments: Communications students/faculty involved in public awareness; etc)	PMU: Yes	Workshops/seminars developed with industry personnel and experts	1
	3.1.1.2 Adapt existing courses at undergraduate and graduate levels to established institutions (such UWI, UTER – Cuba) Train personnel using the above programmes	Yes - partial	Outlines for Post-graduate programme developed and shared with UWI Cave Hill	0.5
	3.1.1.3 Enhance the current research programmes at the UWI wrt. RET - solar thermal, PV, wind, biomass etc., and studies in policy/regulations.	PMU: Yes - partial	A member of the CREDP PSC is using RETScreen as the basis of graduate level education at the UWI St. Augustine. Faculty of regional institutions have attended a number of technology training workshops.	1

	3.1.2 Train personnel using apprenticeship and various attachments programmes at utilities or manufacturing facilities	PMU: Yes CARILEC: Yes CREDP/GTZ: Yes	Apprenticeships held at Solar Water Heating manufacturers	1
	3.2.1 Provide training for a small cadre of professionals - managers, government officials etc. (study tours and RE conferences/exhibitions in countries with advanced RET development – Germany, Sweden, Cuba)	PMU: Yes CREDP/GTZ: Yes	PMU sponsored 11 persons for a Study tour held in Cuba for persons from ten countries CREDP/GTZ sponsored 4 persons for a study tour of Germany on wind energy	1
	3.2.2 Train staff of RE private sector, RET manufacturers & banks.	Yes		1
	3.2.3 Incorporate the training infrastructure into the legal and regulatory framework	PMU: Yes SHW Manufacturers: Yes TVET Institutions: Yes	Staff from government depts. Utility companies, manufacturers, financing companies and other private sector companies trained PMU developed a Caribbean Technical and Vocational Qualification, CTVQ for the installation and maintenance of solar water heaters, , which will facilitate the movement of skilled personnel under the CSME. Next steps is to seek the endorsement of COSHOD	0.9
	3.3.1 Design or select the material for the SHW short courses	PMU: Yes	Seminars held for hotel sector and business persons Course materials developed for TVET training.	1
	3.3.2 Implement short course on solar water heaters (SHW) and other appropriate renewable energy technologies	PMU: Yes	3 seminars held on SWH (B'dos and Belize)	1
	3.3.3 USAID/DCA	PMU: N/A		-

	Training (26) for SHW			
	3.4.1 Provide support to public & private institutions	Yes	Educational institutions at the tertiary level involved in training efforts	1
	3.4.2 Adapt existing or develop new curriculum for Post-Secondary level institutions	Yes	CVQ under development in the area of SWH installation and maintenance	1
	3.5 Identify gaps in CREDP's capacity building and training programme, and raise resources to fill gaps			

Immediate Objective 4 – Improve Regional RE Information Network

	Project Strategy	Results	Comments	Score (1-0)
Inputs and Activities	4.1.1 Design and implement User Needs survey to assess the status in the region at beginning	Yes	User needs survey undertaken and results shared with PSC.	1
	4.1.2 Design a template of all RE Technologies for use as a model in the information dissemination; programme aimed at educating specific target groups on RE technology in each country	Yes	Six RE Technology information models produced and posted on webpage. Also disseminated via CARILEC Industry Journal	1
	4.1.2.1 Implementation of template by countries as at 4.1.2	Yes	Six RE Technology information models produced and posted on webpage. Also disseminated via CARILEC Industry Journal	1
	4.1.3 Strengthen national renewable energy information awareness network	Yes - partial	Assistance given to Jamaica to conduct a study on how to upgrade their national energy info system	0.5
	4.2.1 Create, host and maintain a web site based RE access point at the CARICOM Secretariat, which includes CEIS, CSES, CARILEC, UWI, etc.	Yes	Webpage developed by PMU and currently hosted at the CCS. Efforts made to develop a permanent web portal at CEIS.	1
	4.2.2 Create virtual communications platforms among network members such as instant messaging, list servers, and tele-conferencing.	No		0
	4.2.3 Compile information on best practices and lessons learnt of RE	No		0
	4.2.4 Upgrade facilities at the national focal point	Yes - partial	Assistance given to Jamaica to conduct a study on how to upgrade their national energy info system	0.5
	4.2.5 Improve the provision of relevant data/information at the national level	Yes	See 4.2.4	1
	4.2.6 Provide short-term consultancies in information for	Yes	See 4.2.4 – Consultant hired and financed by CREDP.	1

	persons/agencies involved in RE projects.		Also funding provided for consultant to conduct public outreach programme on energy policy.	
	4.3.1 Establish a virtual regional demonstration centre	No		0
	4.3.2 Create tailor-made awareness material, such as workshops, videos, posters etc.	Yes	Two DVDs, one commercial and brochures on CREDP and CRETAF produced and disseminated regionally. Exhibition booth mounted at CAIB Conference.	1
	4.3.3 Implement awareness mode	Yes	Presentations on CREDP and its works given at regional and international conferences on RE	1
	4.4 Identify gaps in CREDP's information and awareness programme and raise funds to fill the gaps			