

# EU-GIZ ACSE Project Progress Report

# Project: Solar Hybrid Systems in Boarding Schools, Kiribati (KI8)

Grant Agreement: 81202071

Budget - €475,400 (EU-GIZ component only)

### **Project Mid-term Review Report**

February 2018





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## Purpose of Review

The purpose of the mid-term review was to check that a project is on track to achieve commitments set out in the project legal agreement.

The review was an opportunity to re-align the project to the objective, or change direction, if needed.

The review looked back in time, as well as forward, and considered risks and challenges as well as how to manage, or overcome, these.

### Session 1 - Participants

The Pacific Community (SPC) implements the *Solar Hybrid Systems in Boarding Schools, Kiribati* project in partnership with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy (MISE) - Energy Planning Unit (EPU).

The Office of Beretitenti (OB) is the focal point, and hosts the EU-GIZ ACSE ICC. The GIZ Pacific office in Suva provides additional technical and administrative support to the project.

The local (in country) stakeholders of the project are the Alfred Sadd Memorial College (ASMC), Kiribati United Church (KUC) administration (who oversee ASMC), the Meleang Taabai Secondary School (MTSS) and Ministry of Education (MoE). The project considers higher-level officials in OB and MISE also to be stakeholders.

Koin Etuati, EU-GIZ ACSE Project Manager (SPC PM) at The Pacific Community (SPC), and Craig Bohm, GIZ Technical Advisor (GIZ TA) undertook the main part of the review in Suva.

Further input was then sought, by email, from Tarakabu Tofinga, EU-GIZ ACSE In-Country Coordinator (ICC) for Kiribati, Mwaati Toromon, Conventional Energy Planner, and Kireua Kaiea, Senior Energy Planer, both with the Energy Planning Unit (EPU), Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy (MISE).

The GIZ TA and SPC PM decided that this mode of carrying out the review was necessary because:

- The wider project team and relevant stakeholders were geographically separated, being located on South Tarawa, Abemama Island, Tabuaeran Island and in Fiji;
- Most stakeholders in government or at the schools have only had sporadic contact with the project and nothing to do with the projects overall management and implementation; and
- The project had no dedicated funds to bring stakeholders together for the mid-term review meeting.

If the project has sufficient funds towards its conclusion, the project would facilitate a final project evaluation meeting with stakeholders on South Tarawa, Kiribati.

### Session 2 - Achievements Summary to Date

• Brainstorm the major achievements to date and list them.

Project Component	Major Achievement
1. ASMC School - Energy	Energy and Gender Baseline Surveys
	Solar PV hybrid design completed
	Solar PV hybrid tender package compiled
2. MTSS School - Energy	Energy and Gender Baseline Surveys
	Energy distribution network and channel plan
3. MTSS School - Water	Water and Gender Baseline Survey

Other: St Leo College Rapid Assessment (as a possible alternative school to MTSS, if MTSS
closes).

# Session 3 - Expenditure and Budget Review

• Finance Officer presents a summary of the overall budget situation.

Component	Key budget points
General Situation	The project has spent EUR 40,000 (8.4%) of a total budget of EUR
	475,400 as of December 2017. This includes expenditure against
	activity, personal and administrative costs.
	Most activity costs have been for baseline assessment and system
	design.
	Most expenditure is planned to occur during procurement and
	installation planned for the second half of 2018.
	A lack of decision on the future of MTSS, which has been closed due
	to an asbestos issue, may cause delays in the expenditure of about
	one thirds of the budget.
	No call for disbursement has been made in the project, but as the
	total of the first advance payment has been spent, a call is due now.
Component 1	During the review meeting, the SPC PM and GIZ TA revised the
	procurement and installation budget for ASMC. This is presented in
	table below. The anticipated system costs were EUR 30,000 more
	than budgeted, but savings were found to offset these additional
	costs. These offsets are also presented in the table.
Component 2	MTSS has a procurement and installation budget of EUR 174,369.00.
	The budget will be tight and will be reviewed once the design report
	is submitted from the EPU.
	This of course is pending the final decision from government about
	the MTSS school closure.
Component 3	MTSS has a water component with a budget of EUR 9,660.00, which is
	included in component 2. The initial water assessment of MTSS
	indicated plenty of needs for water systems. This component will be
	reviewed once the total cost of MTSS energy system is known.

#	ltem		EURO	Notes (also in EURO)
i	Equipment extras	including	89,700	PDD budget Note that the total equipment costs from the design report are expected to be approximately 127,000. Additional funds are required and these were drawn from the budget as outlined in (ii) below.
ii	Extra budget		37,300	2.6b – Commissioning fee not needed as government will do commissioning, so 8,460 moved

	Total	145,947	
vii	Refurbishment	1350	Most refurbishments are complete and paid for by the school. This is extra budget in case additional refurbishments are needed to support installation.
vi	Plant	1900	Generator, welder, backhoe or other equipment
v	Labour	2587	Local labour, if needed for digging channels for cables, building concrete pads for solar panels, or for constructing a fence around the solar array field.
iv	Installation	9660	Government installation team travel and per diem costs Note: Government estimates installation costs for team at 7300
iii	Local Freight	3450	Transport from Betio to Abemama Island Note: 2017 charges for local freight to the same island of similar systems cost 3,300
			to equipment budget (still under construction budget line) 7.3a: Project Officer not needed, so 28,840 of savings moved to equipment budget (this will need a variation)

## Session 4 - The Objective

The project should be delivering against the contracted objective. If this is not the case, then the team needs to bring the planned actions back in line with the objective or the objective needs to be formally changed. Changes to the contracted objective require a FORMAL project variation within the contract.

Questions	Responses
What is the stated objective in the Financing Agreement?	To establish solar-hybrid energy systems in two rural boarding schools, each sustainably operated and effectively meeting the current and predicted future needs of the school communities; and, helping achieve the Government's national renewable energy target for rural and private communities.
Is the project today still consistent with the objective as set out in the Financing Agreement?	Yes
If so, in what ways is the project consistent with the objective?	The project is still pursing installation of solar hybrid systems and is actively working to ensure that they will be sustainably operated and meet the needs of the school communities.
Are there any risks to achieving the stated objective? If so, list them.	The risk is sustainably operated without proper maintenance schedule and backup servicing by EPU or private service providers, which does not exist in Kiribati. The main focal person for maintaining the systems are the principals who work mostly independent of the central administration of the schools, which is based in Tarawa. When the principals change, then the culture and systems of the schools can also change and the history forgotten. The project will develop a Governance Guide for each school, which includes a description of the history of the solar hybrid system, the approach and operational parameters. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), written in local language will also be developed from the hands-on training provided to school technicians.

### Session 5 - Anticipated Outcomes

The projects anticipated outcomes are those set out in the Financing Agreement. If the anticipated outcomes change, then this needs to be reported clearly in the half-yearly technical report.

Questions	Responses
What are the outcomes	1. Two solar-hybrid energy systems installed, one in each
planned as listed in the Financing Agreement?	targeted boarding school;
	2. Technicians trained in installation and maintenance
	techniques;

	<ol> <li>Governance arrangements for each system strengthened; and,</li> <li>Skills of school communities in efficient renewable energy use enhanced.</li> </ol>
Have any of the anticipated outcomes changed? If so, which ones? For each	No but there are challenges with achieving 2.3 and 4. The remoteness of the schools in Kiribati has given limited
change, explain why.	opportunity to engage with the school communities to carry out awareness and help them build a strong maintenance system and upskilling of the communities. The project was clearly under- budgeted for the high travel costs that this would entail. There is also logistical challenges with the SPCPM being based in Suva. The boarding schools in Kiribati are 'revolving communities', that is, the teachers and students change frequently. This means any training and mentoring is easily lost from the school in a relatively short time. The schools also rarely have written mechanisms or systems to pass on to incoming principals, teachers or students.
	Expectation on sustainability vary between stakeholders. The school would like the system to last indefinitely, EPU may expect the system to last five years and the system specification may put in 10 or more years on warranty components.
Has the team recorded these changes, and the rationale behind them, in the half-yearly technical reports?	There are no changes, but more effective ways of achieving the outcomes are constantly being considered. The team had actively discusses what it wants to achieve and records its learning in its technical reports and mission reports.
If not, record them here (and then in the next half- yearly technical report)	

# Session 6 – Project Outputs

List the project outputs and their status.

	Deliverable	Status
Output 1	3 System Designs completed	1 System Design completed – ASMC
Output 2	3 * System Procurements and Installations complete	1 Procurement Package for ASMC completed
Output 3	6 * Trainings held	2 trainings completed, one each at ASMC and MTSS

Output 4	2 * Governance	Financial Governance
Systems in place, one in each school	Verbal agreement for sinking fund (financial) established at ASMC and MTSS from principals as well as central administrations.	
		Sinking Fund establishment in practice needs follow up with schools. Plan was to open new bank accounts but both KUC and MoE say that this is impractical as they just have to establish a separate 'vote' within the current systems.
		This is all agreed too, but now has to be pursued as the systems are installed.
		The Operational Governance
		<ul> <li>Project will develop SOP –Standard Operating Procedure in both English and I-Kiribati language for ASMC and MTSS, which will be additional to training of technicians and hand over of guides and warranty documents.</li> </ul>
		Planning and oversight – energy use system
		<ul> <li>Discussion shave been held with Governance Working Group within both ASMC and MTSS on planning and management of the systems once installed</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>The team will produce an Energy System Governance Guideline for both ASMC and MTSS that includes history, philosophy (approach to renewable energy and conversion of diesel fuel money to solar hybrid maintenance, practicality (managing energy use) and messages for students, teachers and households, energy efficiency guide, etc.</li> </ul>
		During the review meeting, the content of the SOP and Governance Guideline were discussed at length.
Output 5	1 * Project Monitoring and	Monitoring has been ongoing but still needs formalising into a plan document.
	Evaluation system implemented	The review meeting identified the following key monitoring outputs, as reflected in the project log frame and Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
		<ul> <li>2 Cost Benefits Analyses</li> <li>2 Gender and Energy Analysis Report</li> <li>2 Solar PV design reports</li> <li>2 Tender packages</li> <li>2 Procurement Reports</li> <li>2 Installation Reports</li> <li>2 Training Reports</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>2 Operational and 2 Governance Plans</li> <li>2 Sinking Fund Account/Code established</li> <li>2 Commissioning Reports</li> <li>2Asset Registers</li> <li>2 Hand Over Reports</li> <li>1 Mid-term Project Review Report</li> <li>1 Final Project Monitoring and Evaluation Report</li> <li>4 Annex 7 Technical Reports</li> <li>3 Financial Reports</li> </ul>
	- 3 Financial Reports

### Session 7 - Project Management

There are a great many things to think about when managing a project. Staff and team considerations, government systems and decisions, technical matters (risk management) interacting with stakeholders and departments, reporting, time management, financial management and accountability.

#### A. The Team

- How productive does the team feel, individually and together?
- Are communications within the team strong, fair, not so good, definitely need improvement?
- How are the decision making processes in the team? Are they clear, agreed to, need of some change?
- Discuss what works and what does not and make notes.
- Discuss what could work better.
- Does the team have any key recommendations as to how it can improve its effectiveness? If so, list the key ones:

What works	What could work better	Key recommendations
GIZ, SPC and EPU has a good	Stronger working relationship	Needs to sit around with
working relationship	with Education ministry as	Education in terms of
	significant beneficiary and	electricity grid at schools
	manager of energy installations	(JSS) and sinking fund and
		maintenance
Communications are generally good		
Decision making is generally	Decision making at times can be	Decision on MTSS still
collaborative	slow from other stakeholders	pending
Team shares a common view		
of where the project is heading		
Financial good on	Financial coordination in-country	Invest more mentoring with
disbursement and needs to		finance officer
work better on acquitting	Financial reporting a bit slow due to miscommunication issues – access to internet	
EPU works very professional		
with the solar PV design.		
		MOAs between schools and
		Government ( MISE) to be
		sighted and signed

#### B. Communications

For each of the following target audiences, answer the following questions:

Questions	Responses
Who are the target	Ministry of Education, Schools (MTSS as a government owned
audiences in government?	school)
	Ministry of Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy (MISE)
	Office of Beretitenti (OB)
	Kiribati National Expert Group (KNEG)
Is information sharing good and consistent between the project and the rest of	MOE are now aware of the project because of engagement on MTSS discussion but could do with further with engagement particularly with MISE and possible target of JSS
government?	
	MISE is partner to the project. At an operational level,
	communication is good but not strong at PS or ministerial level.
	OB – information sharing is good and consistent since ICCC is
	based there and project team updates and visit PS.
	KNEG –has been briefed about project and will receive updates
	from the ICC as he attends the KNEG meetings
Is the project producing the	MoE – Yes
right/enough	OB – Yes MISE – Yes
communication products	KNEG - Yes
and are they getting to the target audience in	KNEG - TES
government?	
List any improvements that	MoE – Yes, but the team may arrange a workshop with MoE in the
could be made.	future to strengthen their knowledge of the renewable energy sector and its operation in Kiribati
	OB- Yes, the ICC has regular briefings with key OB staff including the Secretary
	MISE – A meeting with higher officials to brief them further about the project would be beneficial in the near future.
	KNEG – continue to keep them abreast of the project. Give them a presentation towards end of project

#### B.1 Government

#### B.2 External Stakeholders

Questions	Responses
Who are the external stakeholders?	ASMC
	ASMC Administration on Tarawa

	Donors who invest in energy projects
Is information sharing good and consistent between the project and external stakeholders?	ASMC is in communication with the project via the ICC and EPU. Information sharing has been OK, but as progress is slow, communications have not been that frequent ASMC Admin – project team has met with them to discuss sinking funds and the signing of an MoA, but will likely visit them again to brief them on the final project arrangements
Is the project producing the right/enough communication products and are they getting to the external stakeholders?	Donors – only via Pacific Energizer magazine ASMC – Yes ASMC Admin – Yes Donors – Yes
List any improvements that could be made.	ASMC – Follow up visit during system installation ASMC Admin – Need to follow up during installation to establish sinking fund system Donors – Lessons Learnt article in Pacific Energizer towards end of project and possible presentation/s at an energy functions (not yet identified)

#### B.3 Contract holder

Questions	Responses
Who is the contract holder/s?	GIZ
	European Union (EU)
Is information sharing good and consistent	GIZ – Yes, through reporting and close working
between the project and the contract holder/s?	relationship with GIZ Technical Advisor
	Ell. Voc. through periodic reporting
	EU – Yes, through periodic reporting
Is the project producing the right/enough	The project has produced several output
communication products and are they getting	reports which have been shared with GIZ and
to the contract holder/s?	the EU
List any improvements that could be made.	Be sure to meet with the new EU NAO and brief
	them about the project

## C. Decision-making processes within the team and with others

Questions Responses
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Write down what works.	Having a meeting in person with the team or with stakeholders usually resolve things fast
Write down what does not work.	When decision making goes to Ministerial level, progress slows due to procedural impediments and other government priorities
Take time now to discuss what could be done to improve on decision-making processes.	Make time in further in country visits to meet high level officials with decision making authority of the project to help improve their focus on the project

### D. Processes for recording and managing issues and risk

Questions	Responses
Discuss how the team manages issues and risks.	The SPC PM, GIZ TA and ICC meet and forecasts
	issues and risks.
Does the system work?	These are captured Annex 7 technical report,
	GIZ TA reports them to GIZ.
	As issues arise, the SPC PM, GIZ TA or ICC take
	immediate and direct action to resolve the
	issue or address the risk.
	project manager usually takes direct action as
	issue
Summarise what does not work.	The core team tends to take immediate action
	but if there is a need to follow up actions over
	a number of weeks or months with
	government or schools, the team tends to get
	'follow up' fatigue, from delayed responses,
	and can be a bit forgetful of the status of
	various matters, which creates some time
	slippage.
Update the project issues table.	To be updated as part of the next Annex 7
	technical report end of March 2018.

### E. Financial controls and budget management

Discuss how the financials are controlled and shared across the team.

Questions	Responses
Describe how the system works.	<ul> <li>SPC PM tracks expenditure against activities.</li> <li>SPC Finance occasionally updates for the PM on total status of budget.</li> <li>SPC PM reports activity finances a in the technical report – Annex 7.</li> <li>SPC sends some operational funds to MISE</li> </ul>
Write down what the main challenges are.	Settling accounts with EPU can be lengthy. Issues with getting receipts from island councils for EPU staff field visits, for example, can be very difficult. EPU finance officer is less familiar

	with SPC level of accounting, so more support is needed there. Note the Project is to commit its first settlement to GIZ so there are lessons learnt for the next advance.
Discuss ways of improving the system and write the main ones down.	Meet with the Finance Officer in Kiribati and mentor her in SPC accounting standards and help resolve non-receipting issues The project will now avoid Direct Warrants to outer island councils due to issues with receipting

## F. Record keeping

Questions	Responses
Where does the team keep its records?	SPC Shared drive
	Final documents sent to GIZ for filing
	Final documents sent to PRDR team for
	uploading
Does the team centralise and backup the	Yes but not that regularly
records?	
Is there anything on individual computers that	Yes
should go into a central project folder?	
If you fell ill, could someone else access the	Yes, GIZ TA and SPC PM share same notes
information you have to do your job?	

### G. Annex 7 Reporting

Questions	Responses
Is reporting timely?	Reports submitted within two months of deadline
What could the team do to improve the efficiency of reporting?	System seem to be working well

# Session 8 - Gender

Questions	Responses
How is the project integrating gender considerations to its work?	3 gender assessments conducted (one in ASMC for energy component, and two in MTSS, one for energy component and one for water component).
Does the team disaggregate the project data by gender?	Yes

	<u> </u>
Does the team make any proper analyses made	Yes - Gender considerations have been
from these disaggregated data and useful	integrated into the design of the solar pv
subsequent application made from these data	systems for the two schools. Capacity of
analyses in the project afterward?	systems reflects needs of all sectors of the
	school communities.
	If there are project savings, then the team will
	consider directing further funds towards
	-
	infrastructure upgrades, which focus on safety
	and those at the school with the highest need,
	which from the gender assessments is likely to
	be women and children e.g. need for lighting
	over walkways and near toilet facilities, high
	quality water points close to cooking and
	washing facilities

# Session 9 - Products

Questions	Responses
What is the status of products?	A series of reports are complete and have been
	submitted to GIZ against the M&E plan
	The project is efficient at producing products as
	these are listed as outputs in the PDD.
What are the major products planned for the	Products include further design reports,
second half of the project?	installation reports, commissioning and
	handover reports, training report and final
	project evaluation (and learning) report.
	Operational plan/SOPS and Governance
	Plans/Guidelines will also be produced

# Session 10 - Media and Communications

Questions	Responses
Does the team record and communicate its	Pacific Energizer article complete
successes and learnings with other?	Government media release of project launch
	complete
	Project notice in government circular
What could the team do better during the	Share products with managers of similar
second half of the project?	projects via Pacific Climate Change portal.
	Develop a follow up article in Pacific Energizer
	Write and update for the government circular
	Design a plaque for each school as part of
	launch planning
	Media release when systems installed
	Media release during commissioning and
	launch

Possibly organise a radio spot – Interview with
EPU technicians on about the project and their
work in the field. ICC could also participate.

## Session 11 - Sustainability

Questions	Responses
What aspects of the teams work will live	Energy Efficiency and RE awareness
beyond the life of the project?	Governance plan and SOP
	Sinking fund to be established and useful
	Some elements of the design elements may be
	taken to other systems
	Actual systems will last after the project ( more
	than 5 years)
What will not?	Training on EE and system management
What else can we the team do to create	Strengthening relationship between MISE and
sustainability in the project?	MOE on project design and management
	Ensuring that Governance Guidelines are well
	written and presented to the school ( to be
	translated)

## Session 12 - Legacy

Questions	Responses
Do you personally want to leave something	A well designed system that includes needs of
behind from this job?	all communities and not just installation of
	infrastructure
Is there anything else the team can do to create	If there are project savings, direct to travel and
a more enduring legacy from their work in this	spend more time with school communities and
project?	also purchase useful relevant infrastructure –
	EE appliances, extra lighting or education
	materials – relevant books for remote islands

# Session 12 - Workshop Summary and Evaluation

Questions	Responses
Summary of responses	The review meeting was a good chance to reflect on the issues relating to project that needs more attention
	It was good to systematically reflect back on how much has been achieved in the last year.

Would be nice to have more of the team available in a workshop format for the review but this was not practical.
We need to strengthen the cross- team relationships and we could have probably resolved more issues and get more information about a range of project issues if the whole team had been available for the review meeting in person.
Hopefully we will get strong feedback from rest of the team to this report