

Document of
The World Bank

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Report No: PAD5582

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

PROJECT PAPER

ON

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL CREDITS

AND RESTRUCTURING

IN THE AMOUNT OF US\$10 MILLION TO GRENADA
IN THE AMOUNT OF US\$10 MILLION TO SAINT LUCIA AND
IN THE AMOUNT OF US\$10 MILLION TO SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

FOR THE
UNLEASHING THE BLUE ECONOMY OF THE CARIBBEAN PROJECT

April 16, 2024

Environment, Natural Resources & The Blue Economy Global Practice
Latin America and Caribbean Region

This document is being made publicly available prior to Board consideration. This does not imply a presumed outcome. This document may be updated following Board consideration and the updated document will be made publicly available in accordance with the Bank's policy on Access to Information.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(Exchange Rate Effective March 31, 2024)

Currency Unit = EC\$

EC\$2.7 = US\$1

US\$1.3 = SDR 1

FISCAL YEAR

January 1 – December 31 – Grenada

April 1 – March 31 – Saint Lucia

January 1 – December 31 – Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

July 1 – June 30 – Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States

Regional Vice President: Carlos Felipe Jaramillo

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADM	Accountability and Decision Making
AF	Additional Financing
AM	Accountability Mechanism
APA	Alternate Procurement Arrangements
CE	Citizen Engagement
CERC	Contingent Emergency Response Component
COAST	Caribbean Ocean and Aquaculture Sustainability Facility
CRW	Crisis Response Window
CRW-ERF	Crisis Response Window Early Response Financing
EAP	Emergency Action Plans
EFA	Economic And Financial Analysis
ERF	Early Response Financing
ESCP	Environmental and Social Commitment Plan
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESRC	Environmental and Social Risk Classification
ESRS	Environmental and Social Review Summary
ESS	Environmental Social Standards
FADs	Fish Aggregating Devices
FI	Financial Intermediaries
FM	Financial Management
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRS	Grievance Redress Service
HEIS	Hands-On Expanded Implementation Support
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICR	Implementation Completion and Results Report
IDA	International Development Association
IFR	Interim Financial Report
IP	Implementation Progress
IPF	Investment Project Financing
IRI	Intermediate Results Indicator
ISM	Implementation Support Mission
ISR	Implementation Status and Results Report
LMP	Labor Management Procedure
MPA	Multiphase Programmatic Approach
MSME	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises
OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
PBC's	Performance-Based Conditions
PDO	Project Development Objective
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
POM	Project Operations Manual
PP	Procurement Plan
PPA	Project Preparation Advance

PPSD	Project Procurement Strategy for Development
RETF	Recipient Executed Trust Fund
RF	Results Framework
RPF	Resettlement and Process Framework
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SOP	Series of Projects
SORT	Systematic Operations Risk-Rating Tool
STEP	Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement
TA	Technical Assistance
ToRs	Terms of Reference
TTL	Task Team Leader
UBEC	Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Caribbean

OECS Countries

Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Caribbean

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**BASIC INFORMATION – PARENT (Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Caribbean (UBEC) - P171833)**

Country OECS Countries	Product Line IBRD/IDA	Team Leader(s) Cary Anne Cadman		
Project ID P171833	Financing Instrument Investment Project Financing	Resp CC SLCEN (9272)	Req CC LCC3C (451)	Practice Area (Lead) Environment, Natural Resources & the Blue Economy

Implementing Agency: Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada, OECS Commission

Is this a regionally tagged project?	Country (ies)
Yes	Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Bank/IFC Collaboration
No

Approval Date	Closing Date	Expected Guarantee Expiration Date	Environmental and Social Risk Classification
02-May-2022	30-Jul-2027		Substantial

Financing & Implementation Modalities

<input type="checkbox"/> Multiphase Programmatic Approach [MPA]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Series of Projects (SOP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fragile State(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Performance-Based Conditions (PBCs)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small State(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Intermediaries (FI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fragile within a Non-fragile Country
<input type="checkbox"/> Project-Based Guarantee	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict
<input type="checkbox"/> Deferred Drawdown	<input type="checkbox"/> Responding to Natural or Man-made disaster
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternate Procurement Arrangements (APA)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hands-on Expanded Implementation Support (HEIS)



Development Objective(s)

To strengthen the enabling environment for the blue economy, economic recovery, and resilience of selected coastal assets in participating countries and provide immediate and effective response to an eligible emergency.

Ratings (from Parent ISR)

	Implementation		
	18-Sep-2022	29-Mar-2023	25-Oct-2023
Progress towards achievement of PDO	S	S	S
Overall Implementation Progress (IP)	S	S	S
Overall ESS Performance	S	S	S
Overall Risk	S	S	S
Financial Management	S	S	S
Project Management	S	S	S
Procurement	S	S	MS
Monitoring and Evaluation	S	S	S

BASIC INFORMATION – ADDITIONAL FINANCING (Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Caribbean Additional Financing - P181493)

Project ID	Project Name	Additional Financing Type	Urgent Need or Capacity Constraints
P181493	Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Caribbean Additional Financing	Restructuring	Yes
Financing instrument	Product line	Approval Date	
Investment Project Financing	IBRD/IDA	30-Apr-2024	
Projected Date of Full	Bank/IFC Collaboration		



Disbursement 24-Nov-2028	No		
Is this a regionally tagged project? Yes		Country (ies) OECS Countries, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines	

Financing & Implementation Modalities

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Series of Projects (SOP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fragile State(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Performance-Based Conditions (PBCs)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small State(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Intermediaries (FI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fragile within a Non-fragile Country
<input type="checkbox"/> Project-Based Guarantee	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict
<input type="checkbox"/> Deferred Drawdown	<input type="checkbox"/> Responding to Natural or Man-made disaster
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternate Procurement Arrangements (APA)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hands-on Expanded Implementation Support (HEIS)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)	

Disbursement Summary (from Parent ISR)

Source of Funds	Net Commitments	Total Disbursed	Remaining Balance	Disbursed	
IBRD				<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	%
IDA	56.00	11.69	43.88	<div style="width: 21%;"></div>	21 %
Grants				<div style="width: 0%;"></div>	%

PROJECT FINANCING DATA – ADDITIONAL FINANCING (Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Caribbean Additional Financing - P181493)

FINANCING DATA (US\$, Millions)

SUMMARY (Total Financing)

	Current Financing	Proposed Additional Financing	Total Proposed Financing
Total Project Cost	60.00	30.00	90.00



Total Financing	60.00	30.00	90.00
of which IBRD/IDA	56.00	30.00	86.00
Financing Gap	0.00	0.00	0.00

DETAILS - Additional Financing

World Bank Group Financing

International Development Association (IDA)	30.00
IDA Credit	30.00

IDA Resources (in US\$, Millions)

	Credit Amount	Grant Amount	SML Amount	Guarantee Amount	Total Amount
Grenada	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
Crisis Response Window (CRW)	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
St. Lucia	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
Crisis Response Window (CRW)	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
Crisis Response Window (CRW)	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
Total	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00

COMPLIANCE

Policy

Does the project depart from the CPF in content or in other significant respects?

Yes No

Does the project require any other Policy waiver(s)?

Yes No



Environmental and Social Standards Relevance Given its Context at the Time of Appraisal

E & S Standards	Relevance
Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	Relevant
Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	Relevant
Labor and Working Conditions	Relevant
Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management	Relevant
Community Health and Safety	Relevant
Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement	Relevant
Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	Relevant
Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities	Not Currently Relevant
Cultural Heritage	Relevant
Financial Intermediaries	Not Currently Relevant

NOTE: For further information regarding the World Bank’s due diligence assessment of the Project’s potential environmental and social risks and impacts, please refer to the Project’s Appraisal Environmental and Social Review Summary (ESRS).

INSTITUTIONAL DATA

Practice Area (Lead)

Environment, Natural Resources & the Blue Economy

Contributing Practice Areas

Agriculture and Food

Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation

Climate Change and Disaster Screening

This operation has been screened for short and long-term climate change and disaster risks

**PROJECT TEAM****Bank Staff**

Name	Role	Specialization	Unit
Cary Anne Cadman	Team Leader (ADM Responsible)	Environment	SLCEN
Ms. Anisi	Team Leader	Co-TTL SVG	SEAE1
Samantha Jane Cook	Team Leader	Co-TTL Grenada, COAST, MSME Grants	ELCFN
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Nian Sadiq	Team Member	Climate Change	SCCOP



Stephen Paul Hartung	Team Member	FM STC	EEAG1
Veronica Yolanda Jarrin	Team Member	Operations	SLCEN
Extended Team			
Name	Title	Organization	Location



1. BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE FOR ADDITIONAL FINANCING

Introduction

- 1. This Project Paper seeks the approval of the World Bank Board of Executive Directors for an International Development Association (IDA) Additional Financing (AF) Credit in the amount of US\$10 million each for Grenada, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (total AF of US\$30 million) to replenish the financing gap resulting from the activation of the Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC) of each country's Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Caribbean (UBEC) project within the Series of Projects (SOP, P171833) in response to the 2022 food insecurity crisis¹.** The Project Development Objective (PDO), implementation arrangements, environmental and social risk ratings and arrangements as well as each project's fiduciary arrangements remain unchanged. In response to the May 2023 CERC activation, the SOP requires an AF and involves a Level 2 restructuring to enable the following changes to take effect: (i) modify the shared Results Framework (RF) to incorporate three new Intermediate Results Indicators (IRI) relevant to the food insecurity activities financed under the three country CERCs and modify the indicator target achievement date for the original set of SOP indicators to reflect the proposed new project closing date; (ii) extend the SOP closing date for all four Borrowers by 12 months to compensate for the extended time the participating countries devoted to preparing their Crisis Response Window (CRW) - Early Response Financing (ERF) requests; (iii) reallocate funds between disbursement categories to reflect CERC activation and replenishment from this AF as well as reallocation between disbursement categories to channel the original, unused Project Preparation Advance (PPA) funds for use by each of the country projects during implementation; and, (iv) incorporate a total AF of US\$30 million in equal parts to each of the three participating countries. The Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Commission, the regional organization that is the fourth Borrower in the SOP, will not receive any AF under this restructuring nor be responsible for attaining the new indicator targets². It will only benefit from the 12-month extension of the closing date requested for all four projects in this SOP to maintain implementation synchronicity among all Borrowers.
- 2. Grenada, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines are classified as Small Island Developing States (SIDS) vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change and natural disasters and have a strong dependence on global markets and imports.** As identified as part of the climate disaster risk screening conducted under the parent project, the islands are highly vulnerable to hurricanes, cyclones and mounting climate change impacts that have increased vulnerabilities and risks across the Eastern Caribbean region³. In addition, these SIDS have been severely impacted by high public debt burdens, low economic growth, and high poverty rates. Each governments' ability to mitigate the impacts of the recent global food and fuel price increases have been constrained due to their limited fiscal space and public debt. Prior to the onset of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the COVID-19 pandemic had already exhausted

¹ <https://www.wfp.org/publications/caribbean-food-security-and-livelihoods-survey>

² At mid-term review, the OECS Commission and World Bank Task Team will review the status of implementation and potential programming of existing or new activities to be completed during this additional year of implementation.

³ The increased frequency of droughts has left tourist facilities vulnerable to water shortages, complicating daily operations and services. Large-scale coral bleaching, caused by increased ocean temperature, heightens environmental degradation of major coastal ecosystems. This also makes reefs less attractive to divers and snorkelers, in turn reducing tourism sector revenue and livelihoods.



fiscal resources and exacerbated fiscal sustainability risks⁴. The onset of the war exacerbated these challenges and triggered an increasingly severe instance of food insecurity across Eastern Caribbean states beginning in 2022⁵. These multi-sectoral structural vulnerabilities impacted the domestic food supply chain and presented a near term, direct threat to food security in the aforementioned countries. To support these governments' financing needs to respond to the mounting food insecurity crisis, on September 22, 2022, the World Bank's Board of Executive Directors approved US\$10 million per country of additional IDA Credits from its CRW-ERF funds. It was agreed that these funds would be immediately released through activation of the countries' UBEC SOP CERCs for immediate implementation and subsequently replenished through this proposed AF. The proposed AF is aligned with the World Bank Group's (WBG) Regional Partnership Framework for the OECS FY22-25, discussed by the Board of Executive Directors on April 19, 2022 and its Performance and Learning Report. It is also consistent with the WBG's Green, Resilient, Inclusive Development approach.

Project Scope

- The UBEC SOP is designed to be implemented in three five-year phases over a fifteen-year period involving multi-sectoral blue economy investments to support Caribbean countries to capitalize on their untapped coastal and marine natural resources, strengthen their climate resilience and accelerate economic recovery from the impacts of the global polycrisis.** The SOP provides a framework for integrating activities in the tourism, fisheries, and waste management sectors around a shared goal of regional development. The SOP includes synchronized interventions at national and regional levels to leverage economies of scale and ensure a harmonized approach. The first Phase of the SOP is financed with National IDA credits and grants, leveraging Regional IDA resources on a 1:2 ratio and supplemented with PROBLUE Recipient Executed Trust Fund (RETF) grants. Specifically, Phase I of the SOP involves Grenada, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and the OECS Commission and is financed with a US\$56 million package of national and regional IDA credits and grants supplemented with US\$4 million of PROBLUE RETF grants. Phase I of the UBEC SOP was approved by the Board on May 2, 2022. The OECS Commission declared effectiveness (Grant E020-60) on October 11, 2022, Grenada (Credit 7087) on November 11, 2022, Saint Lucia (Credit 7088) on January 11, 2023, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (Credit 7089) on March 31, 2023. The PROBLUE RETF Grant Agreements of US\$1 million each for the four Borrowers have a target signing date of April 30, 2024.
- The PDO for the SOP and Phase I are the same which is to strengthen the enabling environment for the blue economy, economic recovery, and resilience of selected coastal assets in participating countries and provide immediate and effective response to an eligible emergency.** Phase I is designed to foster economic recovery and support marine and coastal resilience in Grenada, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, by strengthening the sustainability and competitiveness of two critical, interconnected sectors – tourism and fisheries – and one enabling infrastructure service, waste management. The SOP in Phase I is organized in the following four components: Component 1- Strengthening Governance, Policies, and Capacity Building; Component 2- Scale up Access to Finance and Infrastructure Investment; Component 3 - Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC); and

⁴ https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000138771/download/?_ga=2.85088400.805748051.1655477083-1778882742.1655180676

⁵ <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FS>



Component 4 - Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Communication.

5. **On May 5, 2023, at the request of the three CRW-ERF recipient countries, the Bank activated their respective UBEC SOP CERCs to address the food insecurity crisis in their countries and strengthen resilience of the local food systems impacted by supply chain disruptions and high food price inflation as a result of the global polycrisis⁶.** In line with the objectives of the CERC activation exercise, priority activities selected by each country included specific interventions that would address the negative impacts of the food insecurity crisis. The priority areas included: (i) crop production: fruits, vegetable and root crops; provision of climate smart inputs (e.g., seeds, fertilizers, equipment, planting material); greenhouses, propagation facilities, mechanization (e.g., power tiller, tractors, weed whackers), support to agro-processors and training; (ii) enhanced livestock production (e.g., artificial Insemination facilities, semen and equipment, import of small ruminants, feed, tools, equipment, water harvesting and training); and, (iii) enhanced safe fishery production and reduction in food loss and waste (e.g., deployment of Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs), improved sanitary and phytosanitary conditions, improvements in cold chain infrastructure, and improvements to safety-at-sea regimes). The CRW-ERF funded activities were identified and prioritized by the three recipient countries to offer immediate and urgent support to tackle the multidimensional and structural impacts of food insecurity, necessitating significant support to build both short-term and long-term resilience.
6. **Specific CRW-ERF activities selected for investment by each country are as follows:**

Grenada: CRW-ERF activities selected will contribute to enhancement of food and nutrition security in Grenada by increasing crop production, providing for the storage, processing and utilization of cultivated agricultural produce and increase production of livestock and fish, in turn reducing the food import bill.

Specific activities prioritized include:

- Establishment of cold storage facilities
- Enhancement of agro processing systems
- Strengthening food crop production
- Support augmented livestock production
- Support capacity development of small-scale fishers
- Purchase farm infrastructure, machinery, and halt preadial larceny
- Provide technical and management training

Saint Lucia: The CRW-ERF activities prioritized by Saint Lucia will contribute towards the reduction of food insecurity in country. These include:

Fisheries Production

- Enhance food safety, sanitation, and hygiene

⁶ CERC activation required the preparation of an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) and CERC Manual which details the activities to be implemented and the safeguard and fiduciary measure put in place prior to approval of the CERC activation. Details of the CERC activities and rationale for the selection of the activities for each of the three countries are documented in their respective EAPs.



- Strengthen safety-at-sea
- Increase sustainable fisheries production

Livestock Production

- Increase livestock reproduction and breeding
- Introduce new breeding stock
- Enhance the National Artificial Insemination Program
- Build a small laboratory for handling and processing semen
- Support stud services
- Invest in pasture development and improved nutrition for livestock
- Establish pasture for forage at the Volet Agricultural Station
- Extend capacity building opportunities for improved production
- Augment animal health and diagnostics investments
- Strengthen water security for livestock production

Crop Production

- Extend land preparation services (tillage)
- Increase availability of planting materials and farm supplies to enhance productivity
- Improve agricultural Infrastructure: irrigation, drainage, and communal agricultural reservoirs, protected agricultural technology
- Extend training and capacity building offerings to farmers

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: The CRW-ERF activities prioritized by Saint Vincent and the Grenadines will increase food production and availability to residents and a growing visitor population; improve productivity, resilience and sustainability of the food production system through the use of climate-smart technologies and innovations and improve the quality and competitiveness of the fishing sector through targeted food safety investments. Specific activities selected include:

Crop production (fruits, vegetable, and root crops)

- Invest in propagation improvements
- Support field and greenhouse production
- Strengthen mechanization processes
- Invest in home garden development

Livestock production

- Increase domestic meat production (ruminant)
- Increase backyard (lagomorph) production

Fish production (tuna and other large pelagic species)

- Purchase fish aggregating devices
- Retrofit fishing vessels



- Increase fish storage capacity

Project Status

- 7. Based on the October 25, 2023 UBEC SOP Implementation Status and Results Report (ISR), progress towards achieving the PDO and overall implementation performance of the SOP is deemed Satisfactory.** The ISR does reflect the fact that the three country projects in the SOP did experience significant delays with onset of implementation due to the extended time required to design the CERC CRW-ERF food insecurity activities including preparation of the Emergency Action Plans (EAP) required for CERC activation. However, during this initial period post-effectiveness, the OECS Commission successfully commenced implementation of the agreed regional activities on schedule. Despite initial delays, all three countries have now successfully completed the requisite preparatory actions to benefit from the CRW-ERF additional financing afforded and the pace of implementation and disbursement for all three countries has accelerated. The Bank task team is satisfied that the four Project Implementation Unit (PIUs) are actively working on refining their annual budgets and work plans, updating their procurement plans in the Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement (STEP) and submitting requests for disbursement. They have all committed to accelerating the pace of both implementation and disbursement in Q4 of FY24. Indeed, as of March 27, 2024, due to the OECS Commission's excellent implementation and early progress made by the countries in commencing implementation, the SOP has already disbursed US\$11.69 million (or 21 percent) of the total original SOP budget.
- 8. Status of Components 1, 2 and 4:** With regards to the status of Component 4, all four Borrowers have established well-functioning PIUs and advanced on delivering (as is the case with the OECS Commission) or completing the terms of reference for most Year 1 blue economy activities as originally planned (as is the case for the countries). The country PIUs have also been delivering on the work required to rapidly implement the agreed set of CRW-ERF activities. In terms of advancements with the originally planned Blue Economy activities under Components 1 and 2, the national and regional progress to date are detailed below.
 - a. National Projects:** Due to extension of the CRW-ERF AF, the country Borrowers delayed onset of implementation and disbursement of their originally planned Year 1 Blue Economy activities to dedicate time to prepare and process activation of their CERCs. This effort required most of FY23 delaying implementation of the original set of agreed Year 1 Blue Economy activities. Despite this initial lag in implementation, Grenada (ID-70870) has now successfully disbursed US\$3,983,459 (or 27 percent) of its original UBEC IDA Credit, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (IDA-70890) has disbursed US\$2,695,020 (or 18 percent) of its original UBEC IDA Credit and Saint Lucia (IDA-70880) has been able to firmly establish a permanent PIU and just recently commenced implementation, due to the more recent change over between the interim PIU team and the permanent PIU team that took office in September 2023, disbursing an initial amount of US\$145,284 (or 0.8 percent) of its original UBEC IDA Credit. All disbursements to date have focused on implementation of the agreed CRW-ERF activities and to finance PIU staffing costs and project management. However, as of Q2 FY24, the country Borrowers have commenced initial procurement procedures to implement their Year 1 Blue Economy activities in tandem with



continued implementation of the CRW-ERF activities. Given the initial delay in implementation of the Blue Economy activities, a 12-month extension of the closing date is proposed as part of this restructuring exercise to allow all participating countries sufficient time to deliver the originally planned activities alongside the near term, urgent food insecurity CRW-ERF activities. The next series of biannual Implementation Support Mission (ISMs) for all four projects will take place by end May 2024 during which the Bank will confirm that implementation of both the CRW-ERF activities and the original set of Year 1 Blue Economy activities are underway; thereby ensuring steady progress toward achievement of the PDO.

- b. **Regional Project:** The OECS Commission, which leads the regional UBEC project, has made important strides with implementation of its regional Technical Assistance activities as well as final development of the regional Micro-Small-Medium-Enterprise Matching Grants Program scheduled to be launched in Q4 FY24. To date, the OECS Commission has successfully disbursed US\$1,314,886 (or 22.67%) of its IDA Grant and is making steady progress ensuring delivery of the regional technical outputs are implemented in close coordination with participating countries. The OECS Commission also hosted a highly successful UBEC SOP Strategic Planning and Coordination Retreat in Saint Lucia in November 2023 to foster close coordination and collaboration across the family of UBEC projects. The next annual SOP retreat will be hosted by Grenada in November 2024.

- 9. **Contingency Emergency Response Component 3 Status:** Since CERC activation on May 5, 2023, the PIUs for Grenada, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines have prepared annual work plans and budgets; updated their procurement plans in STEP; hired dedicated CERC liaison officers and focal points; and prepared the requisite terms of reference (ToRs), technical specifications and bid documents for procurement of goods and services for swift implementation of all CERC activities. Based on the current pace of implementation it is expected that all CERC activities will be fully implemented by December 30, 2024.

Rationale for Additional Financing

- 10. **Given the severity of the food insecurity crisis in Grenada, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, on September 22, 2022, the Bank extended an offer to allocate additional IDA Credits in the form of CRW-ERF AF in the amount of US\$10 million to each country (total AF of US\$30 million).** On May 5, 2023, the Bank activated their UBEC SOP CERCs. Activation of the CERC created a financing gap of US\$30 million in the UBEC SOP which would now be replenished with Board approval of this AF in the form of IDA CRW-ERF Credits to each of the recipient countries.

2. DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL FINANCING

A. Summary of Proposed Changes

- 11. **The US\$30 million AF to the SOP will replenish the financing gap resulting from the activation of the CERC in the three countries.** The AF will replenish the SOP to ensure that the original set of blue economy



activities can be implemented enabling achievement of the PDO. In addition, the SOP will be restructured to: (i) modify the RF to incorporate the addition of three new IRIs reflective of the CRW activities in the participating countries (note, these new indicators are not relevant to the OECS Commission’s regional UBEC project), segregate selected indicators to track percent of women beneficiaries, and the new indicator target achievement date for the full set of original indicators to reflect the proposed new closing date of the SOP; (ii) reallocate US\$30 million of the original SOP funds in the three CRW-ERF AF recipient countries from Disbursement Category 1 to Category 3 for implementation of CERC activities and reallocate the PPA from Disbursement Category 2 to Category 1 for all three countries since the PPAs were not transacted nor utilized; and, (iii) extend the original parent project closing date by 12 months to ensure sufficient time for completion of the original set of blue economy activities in all four projects given the significant implementation onset delay due to the CRW-ERF preparatory timeline. The current closing date of the parent project is July 30, 2027, with a proposed extension to July 31, 2028. The OECS Commission’s regional UBEC project will also benefit from this 12-month extension to remain aligned with the implementation timeline of the Borrowing countries’ blue economy activities designed to be delivered in tandem with the OECS Commission’s regional activities.

B. Additional Financing

12. **The proposed AF in the amount of US\$30 million to the SOP will provide the resources required to ensure implementation of the original set of blue economy activities under Components 1, 2 and 4 (Category 1), such as scaling up infrastructure investments, policy development, and institutional strengthening.** This AF is fully consistent with the Bank strategy developed in response to the food insecurity crisis. The CRW-ERF AF will strengthen the Bank’s efforts and provide additional emergency funding for the long-term sustainability and resilience to the food systems of all three countries. The implementation arrangements of the UBEC projects remain unchanged under the AF. The cost estimates before and after inclusion of AF are indicated in Table 1.

Table 1: Allocation of the Original IDA Credits and Grant and PROBLUE RETF Grant Funds and AF IDA Credits for the CRW-ERF Activities by Component

Component Description	Original Allocation before AF (USD million)	Allocation with AF (USD million)
Component 1: Strengthening Governance, Policies, and Capacity Building	9	9
Component 2: Scale up Access to Finance and Infrastructure Investment	45	45
Component 3: Contingent Emergency Response Component	0	30
Component 4: Project Management, Monitoring & Evaluation, and Communication	6	6
Total	60	90



C. Project Restructuring⁷

13. CERC Activation requires a Level 2 Restructuring of the four UBEC projects to reflect the following changes:

- (a) Change in RF. The RF will be revised to include three country-level IRIs to reflect the food insecurity activities, as follows:
- (i) Farmers and fisherfolk receiving production inputs and services under the food security CERC: Target 3,300, of which 20% are women. Country specific targets are Grenada 700, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 1,600 and Saint Lucia 1,000.
 - (ii) Key infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed with disaster-resilient standards under the food security CERC: Target 72. Country specific targets are Grenada 7, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 35 and Saint Lucia 30.
 - (iii) Number of animals of improved breeds procured to replenish the country's available breeding: stock under the food security CERC: Target 790. Country specific targets are Grenada 400, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 300 and Saint Lucia 90.

The detailed changes in the RF are provided in Section VI. The target totals are cumulative for all three countries based on the aforementioned country specific targets for each IRI. The RF has also been modified to segregate percent of women for selected indicators tracking the gender dimension and to reflect the new date for achievement of all of the original indicator targets to reflect the proposed new closing date of the project, i.e., July 31, 2028. It is important to note that the new IRI targets for the CRW-ERF activities have a target achievement date of December 31, 2024 to reflect the end of the implementation period for the CERC activities.

- (b) Extension of the Parent Project Closing Date: Extend the parent project closing date of July 30, 2027, by 12 months to July 31, 2028, to compensate for the extended time the participating countries spent preparing their CRW-ERF packages. The OECS Commission's regional UBEC project will also be extended by 12-months to maintain synchronicity between regional and national blue economy activities of the SOP.
- (c) Reallocation of Funds between Disbursement Categories: Following activation of the CERCs, US\$30 million was reallocated from Disbursement Category 1 to Category 3 (CERC) of the three country IDA Credits. Specifically, US\$10 million each from IDA Credit 7087-GD, IDA Credit 7088-LC and IDA Credit 7089-VC. This reallocation needs to be reflected in the structure of the national projects through processing of this restructuring. An additional reallocation for all three countries will involve transfer of the original allocation of PPA funds that were not transacted during project preparation from Category 2 to Category 1 so the country Borrowers can utilize these funds during project implementation.

⁷ Note: Under Sections VI and VII on Summary Table of Changes, the Implementing Agency is selected, and Grenada is indicated incorrectly as a new Implementing Agency under this Restructuring. This is a portal error that cannot be corrected and, as such, this change is not discussed in this Project Paper.



3. KEY RISKS

14. **Risks. The overall risk rating for Project continues to be assessed as Substantial.** Key risks include macroeconomic stability in the context of high indebtedness, and the highly constrained implementation capacity of Eastern Caribbean countries.
15. **Macroeconomic risks are High.** Exogenous shocks from global markets and natural disasters dampen growth and constrain fiscal space, leaving limited resources to support Project activities. The AF is designed to buffer against such shocks by strengthening economic and climate resilience through expansion of climate-smart agriculture practices, support for sustainable fisheries management practices and investments in climate-resilient infrastructure.
16. **Institutional capacity risks are High.** Retaining qualified staff remains a challenge that may constrain swift implementation and achievement of results. Mitigation measures include dedicated capacity-building for PIU and government staff.
17. **Technical design risks are Substantial.** The AF introduces two new sub-sectors into the Project necessitating multi-sectoral technical coordination and collaboration. Mitigation measures include ensuring that each implementing agency has the agricultural expertise necessary to carry out and monitor delivery of CRW activities.
18. **Stakeholder risks are Substantial.** The AF requires close collaboration and coordination among a diverse group of stakeholders. Mitigation measures include allocating resources to retain agricultural and fisheries liaison officers to support swift implementation of the Food Insecurity Crisis Response activities.
19. **Fiduciary risks are Substantial.** Despite reforms undertaken in procurement and financial management, overall fiduciary capacity remains weak. However, there have been some advances in terms of adoption of e-procurement and development of Integrated Financial Management Information Systems. To improve procurement capacity, the Bank will expand its support to the countries to increase use of e-procurement.
20. **Environmental and social risks are Substantial.** The countries are vulnerable to natural disasters which would potentially delaying implementation of the Project. Mitigation measures include use of the environment and social instruments developed for the Parent Project and AF. These instruments are designed to address potential environment and social risks that may arise.

14. APPRAISAL SUMMARY

A. Economic Analysis

21. **Economic and Financial Analysis (EFA).** In line with Bank guidance, the EFA of CRW-ERF activities financed under a CERC will be carried out ex-post and the results will be included in the Implementation



Completion and Results Report (ICR).

B. Technical Analysis

22. **Technical Analysis.** The Technical Analysis of the parent project remains valid for the AF, because the key factors underlining selection of the technical design have not changed. The approach and design of the CRW activities are technically sound, sustainable, and build on successful approaches and lessons learned in numerous Bank financed projects.
23. **Gender.** The AF maintains the gender results chain presented in the parent project. Specifically, on increasing access to finance for women-owned and managed blue MSMEs. The RF maintains the two PDO indicators relevant to monitor progress on gender aspects of the original operation and AF.
24. **Citizen Engagement (CE).** The parent project includes CE activities that continue under the AF. These include a participatory approach with consultations to engage stakeholders, beneficiaries, and affected peoples throughout implementation. These consultations will take advantage of established channels to convene representatives of civil society, non-governmental organizations, academia, and local communities. These consultations will address the findings of the social and environmental assessment, including impacts and benefits derived from financed activities and measures identified to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential risks. The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for the project is established and will cover all AF activities. The RF also includes a disaggregated indicator of beneficiary satisfaction to track progress with the AF activities.
25. **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Assessment and Paris Alignment:** This AF does not trigger the Global Practice thresholds in place for GHG accounting delivery. As such, it has been tagged by the Climate Change Group as exempt. In accordance with Bank guidelines regarding Paris Alignment, it is not applicable to this AF since Paris Alignment is only required for CERCs activated after July 1, 2023.

C. Financial Management (FM)

26. **The FM system of the parent project will apply to the AF.** FM arrangements under the AF will remain the same as under the parent project. Each of the PIUs will continue to execute the project's FM functions and responsibilities, and the project FM procedures will continue to be guided by the individual Project Operations Manuals (POM). FM arrangements under the SOP are deemed adequate for the AF. The PIUs' FM performance of all three countries and the OECS Commission have recently been rated as Satisfactory. The PIUs have adequate FM systems that meet Bank requirements and should be able to provide, with reasonable assurance, accurate and timely information on the status of implementation. After considering mitigating measures, the residual FM risk is assessed as Moderate. The three country PIUs and the OECS Commission's PIU will continue to maintain their independent FM systems. The PIUs will submit to the Bank six monthly unaudited Interim Financial Reports (IFRs) within 45 days from the end of each six-month period, and in accordance with the format agreed with the Bank. The financial statements will be audited annually in accordance with the terms of reference agreed with the Bank and will be due to the Bank not later than six months after the end of each fiscal year. Currently, there are no



overdue audit reports.

D. Procurement

27. **Procurement arrangements under the AF remain the same as under the parent project.** Procurement under the AF will be conducted in accordance with the Bank’s Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers dated September 2023. For AF activities, procurement will be conducted with reference to the “World Bank Guidance: Procurement in Situations of Urgent Need of Assistance or Capacity Constraints” (July 22, 2016), to support operational procurement in such situations. The SOP will continue to be subject to the Bank’s Anticorruption Guidelines, dated October 15, 2006 (revised in January 2011 and July 1, 2016). Procurement performance has been recently rated Moderately Satisfactory and the PIU’s procurement capacity is assessed as adequate. The AF will continue using STEP to plan, record, and track all procurement transactions. Based on the procurement activities to be undertaken for the remainder of the project period, the Borrowers will update the Project Procurement Strategy for Development (PPSD) as well as the Procurement Plan (PP) during implementation, as needed. STEP will also be used for procurement under the CERC. The AF will also use a Hands-on Expanded Implementation Support (HEIS) approach in which the World Bank will provide dedicated procurement support.

E. Legal Operational Policies

	Triggered?
Projects on International Waterways OP 7.50	No
Projects in Disputed Areas OP 7.60	No

F. Environmental and Social

28. **The AF will fill the financing gap introduced with earlier activation of the CERC and entails no new activities nor locations, requiring no changes in the Environmental and Social Risk Classification (ESRC) of the SOP. As such, relevant Environmental and Social Standards and instruments developed under the parent project apply to the AF.** The Environmental and Social Safeguards Performance is deemed Satisfactory. The Project's Environmental and Social standards performance and compliance rating is Satisfactory. As per the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) which was updated and re-disclosed on the Bank’s website on April 1, 2024, the SOP has disclosed a draft Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), draft Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) (updated and re-disclosed on the Bank’s website on April 1, 2024), draft Labor Management Procedure (LMP), and draft Resettlement and Process Framework (RPF). The SOP has developed a plan for PIU staffing, including Environmental and Social Specialists in all three countries (Grenada, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines). Under Component 3, activation of the CERC required development of an EAP that was approved for all participating countries. The EAPs have undergone Environmental and Social Screening and based on the review, all activities of the EAP fall under the category of low to moderate risks.



29. **The Environmental and Social Risk rating for the parent project is Substantial and will remain the same under the AF.** This is due to the potential adverse impacts of investment in sensitive areas and waste management, a dispersed geographical area of implementation, potential restriction of access to natural resources, elite capture, and harm to the livelihoods of vulnerable populations. There is also the potential for displacement of people. In general, investments spread across three countries risk environmental and social harm if there is failure of measures to coordinate activities and guard against disruption. The eight Environmental Social Standards (ESSs) remain relevant under the AF. These are ESS1, ESS2, ESS3, ESS4, ESS5, ESS6, ESS8, and ESS10.

15. WORLD BANK GRIEVANCE REDRESS

30. **Grievance Redress. Communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by a project supported by the World Bank may submit complaints to existing project-level grievance mechanisms or the Bank's Grievance Redress Service (GRS).** The GRS ensures that complaints received are promptly reviewed in order to address project-related concerns. Project affected communities and individuals may submit their complaint to the Bank's independent Accountability Mechanism (AM). The AM houses the Inspection Panel, which determines whether harm occurred, or could occur, as a result of Bank non-compliance with its policies and procedures, and the Dispute Resolution Service, which provides communities and borrowers with the opportunity to address complaints through dispute resolution. Complaints may be submitted to the AM at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the attention of Bank Management and after Management has been given an opportunity to respond. For information on how to submit complaints to the Bank's GRS, please visit <http://www.worldbank.org/GRS>. For information on how to submit complaints to the Bank's Accountability Mechanism, please visit <https://accountability.worldbank.org>.

**VI SUMMARY TABLE OF CHANGES**

	Changed	Not Changed
Implementing Agency	✓	
Results Framework	✓	
Components and Cost	✓	
Loan Closing Date(s)	✓	
Reallocation between Disbursement Categories	✓	
Project's Development Objectives		✓
Cancellations Proposed		✓
Disbursements Arrangements		✓
Legal Covenants		✓
Institutional Arrangements		✓
Financial Management		✓
Procurement		✓
Other Change(s)		✓

VII DETAILED CHANGE(S)**IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

Implementing Agency Name	Type	Action
Grenada	Country/Regional Organization	New
OECS Commission	Country/Regional Organization	No Change
Saint Lucia	Country/Regional Organization	No Change
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Country/Regional Organization	No Change



COMPONENTS

Current Component Name	Current Cost (US\$, millions)	Action	Proposed Component Name	Proposed Cost (US\$, millions)
Component 1 – Strengthening Governance, Policies, and Capacity Building	9.00	No Change	Component 1 – Strengthening Governance, Policies, and Capacity Building	9.00
Component 2 – Scale up Access to Finance and Infrastructure Investment	45.00	No Change	Component 2 – Scale up Access to Finance and Infrastructure Investment	45.00
Component 3 – Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)	0.00	Revised	Component 3 – Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)	30.00
Component 4 - Project management, M&E and communication	6.00	No Change	Component 4 - Project management, M&E and communication	6.00
TOTAL	60.00			90.00

LOAN CLOSING DATE(S)

Ln/Cr/Tf	Status	Original Closing	Current Closing(s)	Proposed Closing	Proposed Deadline for Withdrawal Applications
IDA-70870	Effective	30-Jul-2027	30-Jul-2027	31-Jul-2028	30-Nov-2028
IDA-70880	Effective	30-Jul-2027	30-Jul-2027	31-Jul-2028	30-Nov-2028
IDA-70890	Effective	30-Jul-2027	30-Jul-2027	31-Jul-2028	30-Nov-2028
IDA-E0200	Effective	30-Jul-2027	30-Jul-2027	31-Jul-2028	30-Nov-2028

REALLOCATION BETWEEN DISBURSEMENT CATEGORIES

Current Allocation	Actuals + Committed	Proposed Allocation	Financing % (Type Total)	
			Current	Proposed
IDA-70870-001				

IDA-70870-001 | Currency: USD



iLap Category Sequence No: 1		Current Expenditure Category: GO,CW,NCS,CS,TR,OP...		
14,750,000.00	22,722.95	5,000,000.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2		Current Expenditure Category: PPF REFINANCING		
250,000.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 3		Current Expenditure Category: Emergency Expenditures		
0.00	0.00	10,000,000.00	100.00	100.00
Total	15,000,000.00	22,722.95	15,000,000.00	

IDA-70880-001 | Currency: USD

iLap Category Sequence No: 1		Current Expenditure Category: DISB - OTHER		
17,500,000.00	0.00	8,000,000.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2		Current Expenditure Category: Refund of Preparation Advance		
500,000.00	0.00	0.00		
iLap Category Sequence No: 3		Current Expenditure Category: Emergency Expenditures		
0.00	0.00	10,000,000.00	100.00	100.00
Total	18,000,000.00	0.00	18,000,000.00	

IDA-70890-001 | Currency: USD

iLap Category Sequence No: 1		Current Expenditure Category: GO, CW, NCS, CS, TR & OP		
14,500,000.00	0.00	5,000,000.00	100.00	100.00



iLap Category Sequence No: 2		Current Expenditure Category: PPF REFINANCING		
500,000.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 3		Current Expenditure Category: Emergency Expenditures		
0.00	0.00	10,000,000.00	100.00	100.00
Total	15,000,000.00	0.00	15,000,000.00	

Expected Disbursements (in US\$)

Fiscal Year	Annual	Cumulative
2022	0.00	0.00
2023	4,385,200.00	4,385,200.00
2024	4,000,000.00	8,385,200.00
2025	37,514,800.00	45,900,000.00
2026	10,000,000.00	55,900,000.00
2027	30,000,000.00	85,900,000.00
2028	100,000.00	86,000,000.00

SYSTEMATIC OPERATIONS RISK-RATING TOOL (SORT)

Risk Category	Latest ISR Rating	Current Rating
Political and Governance	● Moderate	● Moderate
Macroeconomic	● High	● High
Sector Strategies and Policies	● Moderate	● Moderate
Technical Design of Project or Program	● Substantial	● Substantial
Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability	● High	● High
Fiduciary	● Substantial	● Substantial
Environment and Social	● Substantial	● Substantial



Stakeholders	● Substantial	● Substantial
Other		
Overall	● Substantial	● Substantial
LEGAL COVENANTS – Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Caribbean Additional Financing (P181493)		
Sections and Description		
No information available		
Conditions		



VIII. RESULTS FRAMEWORK AND MONITORING

Results Framework

COUNTRY: OECS Countries

Unleashing the Blue Economy of the Caribbean Additional Financing

Project Development Objective(s)

To strengthen the enabling environment for the blue economy, economic recovery, and resilience of selected coastal assets in participating countries and provide immediate and effective response to an eligible emergency.

Project Development Objective Indicators by Objectives/ Outcomes

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
To strengthen the enabling environment for recovery of the Blue Economy			
Regional/national policies incorporating Blue Economy principles drafted and submitted for approval (Number)		0.00	8.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.</i>		
Blue MSMEs with improved access to finance supported by the project, of which % women owned/managed (Number)		0.00	75.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.</i>		



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Percent of women owned/managed Blue MSMEs with improved access to finance supported by the project. (Percentage)		0.00	60.00
Action: This indicator is New	Rationale: <i>This sub-indicator is now segregated for clarity of monitoring.</i>		
To strengthen the enabling environment for resilience of selected coastal assets			
Beneficiaries with access to more resilient coastal infrastructure supported under the project (Number)		0.00	28,000.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.</i>		
Share of targeted beneficiaries with score 'Satisfactory' or higher on project interventions. (Percentage)		0.00	65.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.</i>		
Households provided with access to improved solid waste management services. (Number)		0.00	6,000.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.</i>		



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Increase in revenue by project supported MSMEs over comparative group. (Percentage)		0.00	15.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.		

Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Strengthening Governance, Policies, and Capacity Building for Key Productive Sectors/Areas			
Policies or legal instruments that integrate blue economy visions and climate change adaptation measures, developed or updated (Number)		0.00	8.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.		
Regional Blue Economy data sharing platform operational (Yes/No)		No	Yes
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.		
Blue Economy education/training clusters operational (Number)		0.00	3.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.</i>		
Men and women participating in planning and decision-making on the Blue Economy, of which % are women. (Number)		0.00	1,800.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.</i>		
Percent of women participating in planning and decision-making on the Blue Economy for all three countries. (Percentage)		0.00	60.00
<i>Action: This indicator is New</i>	Rationale: <i>This sub-indicator is now segregated for clarity of monitoring.</i>		
Scale Up Access to Finance & Infrastructure Investments in the Blue Economy			
Infrastructure rehabilitated, upgraded or established and managed (disaggregated by type) (Number)		0.00	18.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.</i>		
Marine Protected Areas under active management according an updated management plans supported by the project. (Number)		0.00	5.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.</i>		



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Innovative technologies applied for better management of the marine space. (Number)		0.00	3.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.</i>		
New fishers formally registered to become a beneficiary of COAST climate risk insurance scheme, of which % are women. (Number)		0.00	100.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>The indicator target completion date for this indicator was modified to reflect the proposed new Project closing date of as a result of the proposed 12-month extension from July 30, 2027 to July 31, 2028.</i>		
New women fishers formally registered to become a beneficiary of COAST climate risk insurance scheme (Percentage)		0.00	45.00
Action: This indicator is New	Rationale: <i>This sub-indicator is now segregated for clarity of monitoring.</i>		
Food Insecurity Crisis Response Window Contingent Emergency Response Component (Action: This Component is New)			
Farmers and fisherfolk receiving production inputs and services under the food security CERC (Number)		0.00	3,300.00
Action: This indicator is New			
Percent of women farmers and fisherfolk from Grenada, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines who have benefited from project support through inputs and services.		0.00	20.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
(Percentage)			
Action: This indicator is New			
Grenada: Farmers and fisherfolk receiving production inputs and services under the food security CERC (Number)		0.00	700.00
Action: This indicator is New			
Saint Lucia: Farmers and fisherfolk receiving production inputs and services under the food security CERC (Number)		0.00	1,000.00
Action: This indicator is New			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: Farmers and fisherfolk receiving production inputs and services under the food security CERC (Number)		0.00	1,600.00
Action: This indicator is New			
Key infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed with disaster-resilient standards under the food security CERC (Number)		0.00	72.00
Action: This indicator is New			
Grenada: Key infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed with disaster-resilient standards under the food security CERC (Number)		0.00	7.00
Action: This indicator is New			
Saint Lucia: Key infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed with disaster-resilient standards under the food security CERC (Number)		0.00	30.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Action: This indicator is New			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: Key infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed with disaster-resilient standards under the food security CERC (Number)		0.00	35.00
Action: This indicator is New			
Number of animals of improved breeds procured to replenish the country's available breeding stock under the food security CERC (Number)		0.00	790.00
Action: This indicator is New			
Grenada: Number of animals of improved breeds procured to replenish the country's available breeding stock under the food security CERC (Number)		0.00	400.00
Action: This indicator is New			
Saint Lucia: Number of animals of improved breeds procured to replenish the country's available breeding stock under the food security CERC (Number)		0.00	90.00
Action: This indicator is New			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: Number of animals of improved breeds procured to replenish the country's available breeding stock under the food security CERC (Number)		0.00	300.00
Action: This indicator is New			



Monitoring & Evaluation Plan: PDO Indicators

Indicator Name	Definition/Description	Frequency	Datasource	Methodology for Data Collection	Responsibility for Data Collection
Regional/national policies incorporating Blue Economy principles drafted and submitted for approval	<p>Target Disaggregation is as follows: Regional: 2 National: 6</p> <p>The indicator counts the number of policy documents prepared with support from the project including relevant data collection and analysis, dialogues and stakeholder engagement. Submission for approval indicates that the relevant policy documents have reached a stage of completion where the next steps are taken at policy and decision making level outside of the project sphere.</p> <p>PROBLUE supports achievement of regional policies through the support to OECS. PROBLUE will report results of this support through applicable intermediate outcome indicators on national</p>	Annual	Policy documents; Submission letter	Review of policies and their submissions	PIU M&E function



	<p>policy reform. Blue Economy principles include climate change mitigation and adaptation measures as as key consideration.</p>				
<p>Blue MSMEs with improved access to finance supported by the project, of which % women owned/managed</p>	<p>Target for women owned/managed supported by the project: 60%</p> <p>To measure access to finance, this indicator counts MSMEs that have signed a loan/grant agreement according to certain conditions (specified in the main text). The target includes 25 grants per country. PROBLUE will support the sub-component 2.1(a) under which regional MSME grants will be provided and the corresponding PROBLUE indicator 'Men and women in coastal areas with increased economic opportunities in traditional and/or new economic sectors (number), of which women (%)'. Target for the</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Signed loan agreements; Loan application forms</p>	<p>Review of loan agreements and application forms</p>	<p>PIU M&E function</p>



	<p>PROBLUE indicator is determined by assuming that the signing of 75 loan agreements corresponds to a larger subset of beneficiaries, i.e. commensurate with overall population size and the actual market penetration of the MSME. Reporting to PROBLUE will be incremental based on the formula that one signed loan agreement corresponds to 373 beneficiaries.</p> <p>Target includes 25 grants per country.</p>				
Percent of women owned/managed Blue MSMEs with improved access to finance supported by the project.	<p>Target for women owned/managed supported by the project is 60 percent of the total indicator target for all three countries of 75 grants representing 25 grants per country.</p>	Annual	Signed loan agreements; Loan application forms	Review of loan agreements and application forms	PIU M&E Function
Beneficiaries with access to more resilient coastal infrastructure supported under the project	<p>The indicator counts the number of people that have access to coastal infrastructure due to proximity and/or economic</p>	Annual	Census data Maps with infrastructure	Overlay of census data infrastructure and rough estimation of number people accessing infrastructure	PIU M&E function



	<p>interest in the infrastructure. The indicator is linked to MSME program and infrastructure subcomponent: Fisheries – access to rehabilitated/upgraded landing facilities; fish market; and value addition areas by beneficiaries .Tourism – coastal sites improved for tourism; yachting mooring areas; etc. Tourism – people / tourists accessing coastal infrastructure. This is a climate resilience indicator.</p>				
<p>Share of targeted beneficiaries with score ‘Satisfactory’ or higher on project interventions.</p>	<p>The indicator captures satisfaction with the totality of project interventions captures demand-side social accountability and serves as citizen engagement (corporate requirement). Focus in the perception survey will be on: environmental benefits, livelihoods aspects and participation in planning and decision-making. The</p>	<p>Biannual</p>	<p>Sample based perception survey</p>	<p>Analysis and presentation of results from the perception survey.</p>	<p>PIU M&E function</p>



	<p>results of the survey will be disaggregated by country and by beneficiaries: disaggregated by fisherfolks; private household members; and tourism MSMEs. The target of 65% respondents being satisfied is expected for all groups and countries. Survey results and findings will presented and discussed with beneficiaries in all three countries and creation of beneficiary feedback loops.</p>				
Households provided with access to improved solid waste management services.	<p>The indicator counts the number of households that have obtained access to solid waste management services on a regular basis (waste collection at least every 14 days) and with a safe disposal of the waste.</p>	Annual	Records of waste collection enterprises	Review of records	PIU M&E function
Increase in revenue by project supported MSMEs over comparative group.	<p>Disaggregation: Micro: 15 Small: 15 Medium: 15 Women: 15 This increase will be measured relative to a</p>	Biannual	Sample-based enterprises survey	Analysis and presentation of survey results.	PIU M&E function



	<p>comparator group such as a sample of non-beneficiary SMEs, depending on quality of comparator data that can be generated considering the relatively limited availability of data on the private sector. MSMEs benefitting from the project are women-owned or that have at least 50 percent female employees. Baseline established in year 1 of the project a treatment group and a non-treatment group with comparable characteristics. Survey will be continued at mid-term and at completion</p>				
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Monitoring & Evaluation Plan: Intermediate Results Indicators

Indicator Name	Definition/Description	Frequency	Datasource	Methodology for Data Collection	Responsibility for Data Collection
Policies or legal instruments that integrate blue economy visions and climate change adaptation measures, developed or updated	The indicator counts the number of new or revised policy and legal documents that have been	Annual	Policy and legal documents	Review of policy and legal documents	PIU M&E function



	revised through support by the project. The policy and legal instruments align with National Determined Contributions (NDCs).				
Regional Blue Economy data sharing platform operational	The indicator captures, including, if a private sector portal accessible only by authentication (password protected) to facilitate private sector sharing data/information. Likewise for government institutions. Data will be of all types as relevant including social [gender disaggregated], economic, and environmental data.	Annual	Data sharing platform	Review of data sharing platform and its content	PIU M&E function
Blue Economy education/training clusters operational	The indicator is on strengthening of knowledge and capacity for improved skilled work force and includes vocational / technical training, and links with Think Blue Ocean Literacy Platform from CROP.	Annual	Training providers' records	Review of training providers' records	PIU M&E function



Men and women participating in planning and decision-making on the Blue Economy, of which % are women.	600 people per country. Target for women's participation: 60%	Annual	Participants list	Review of list	PIU M&E function
Percent of women participating in planning and decision-making on the Blue Economy for all three countries.	Total expected value for the Parent indicator is 1,800 men and women participating as an aggregate of all three countries, reflective of 600 participants per country and representing 1,080 women (or 60 percent) of the total.	Annual	Participant list	Review of participant list	PIU M&E Function
Infrastructure rehabilitated, upgraded or established and managed (disaggregated by type)	The indicators captures completion of coastal infrastructure rehabilitation, upgrade or new establishment. Target includes 2 per sector, per country for a total of 6 sites in each country. Rehabilitation specified as 'climate-resilient, and nature positive infrastructure rehabilitation'.	Annual	Technical inspection of works upon completion	Review of inspection reports	PIU M&E function
Marine Protected Areas under active management according an updated management plans supported by the project.	The indicator counts the number of MPA management plans that have been drafted following a technical process and stakeholder	Annual	Marine Protected Area management plan; Technical background documents; Pr	Review of Marine Protected Area management plans and supporting documents	PIU M&E function



	engagement. Plans under actual implementation supported by the project may also be included.		Proceedings of stakeholder consultations		
Innovative technologies applied for better management of the marine space.	The indicator counts the number of technologies for that are in use through support by the project. Technologies could include a wide range of technologies including administrative tools e.g. use fee collection tools	Annual	Enterprise survey. Expert panel	Review of qualitative and quantitative information provided through enterprise survey and expert panel	PIU M&E function
New fishers formally registered to become a beneficiary of COAST climate risk insurance scheme, of which % are women.	This indicator follows the methodology of the COAST program already in place in some of the countries (e.g., St Lucia). Target for women registration: 45%.	Annual	Registry database	Registry analysis	PIU M&E function
New women fishers formally registered to become a beneficiary of COAST climate risk insurance scheme	This indicator follows the methodology of the COAST program of registered participants who are women already in place in Grenada and Saint Lucia. The 45% is an aggregate for all three countries.	Annual	COAST Registry Database in each country	Registry analysis	PIU M&E Function
Farmers and fisherfolk receiving production inputs and services under the food security CERC	Number of farmers and fisherfolk who have benefited from project	Annual	Records and Survey	Review of Project Records	PIU M&E function



	support through inputs and services. 3300 target, of which 20% are women. Country specific targets are Grenada 700, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 1,600 and Saint Lucia 1,000.				
Percent of women farmers and fisherfolk from Grenada, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines who have benefited from project support through inputs and services.	Percent of farmers and fisherfolk benefiting from the project inputs and support that are women with a target of 20 percent women of the total number of beneficiaries for all three countries of 3,300 (total number of women 660).	Annual	Project records and survey	Review of project records	PIU M&E Function
Grenada: Farmers and fisherfolk receiving production inputs and services under the food security CERC	Number of farmers and fisherfolk in Grenada benefitting from the project inputs and support	Annual	Project records and survey	Review of Project records	PIU M&E Function
Saint Lucia: Farmers and fisherfolk receiving production inputs and services under the food security CERC	Number of famers and fisherfolk in Saint Lucia who have benefited from project support through inputs and services	Annual	Project records and survey	Review of Project records	PIU M&E Function
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: Farmers and fisherfolk receiving production inputs and services under the food security CERC	Number of famers and fisherfolk from Saint Vincent and the Grenadines who have benefited from project support through inputs and	Annual	Project records and survey	Review of Project records	PIU M&E Function



	services.				
Key infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed with disaster-resilient standards under the food security CERC	Infrastructure facilities, structures, and existing assets which have been rehabilitated, refurbished, or constructed. Country specific targets are Grenada 7, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 35 and Saint Lucia 30.	Annual	Records and Survey	Review of Project Records	PIU M&E Function
Grenada: Key infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed with disaster-resilient standards under the food security CERC	Infrastructure facilities, structures, and existing assets which have been rehabilitated, refurbished, or constructed in Grenada.	Annual	Records and survey	Review of Project records	PIU M&E Function
Saint Lucia: Key infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed with disaster-resilient standards under the food security CERC	Infrastructure facilities, structures, and existing assets which have been rehabilitated, refurbished, or constructed in Saint Lucia.	Annual	Records and survey	Review of Project records	PIU M&E Function
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: Key infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed with disaster-resilient standards under the food security CERC	Infrastructure facilities, structures, and existing assets which have been rehabilitated, refurbished, or constructed in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.	Annual	Records and survey	Review of Project records	PIU M&E Function
Number of animals of improved breeds procured to replenish the country's available breeding stock under the food	Number of livestock procured. Country specific targets are Grenada 400,	Annual	Records and Survey	Review of Project Records	PIU M&E function



security CERC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 300 and Saint Lucia 90.				
Grenada: Number of animals of improved breeds procured to replenish the country's available breeding stock under the food security CERC	Number of livestock procured for import to Grenada	Annual	Records and survey	Review of Project records	PIU M&E Function
Saint Lucia: Number of animals of improved breeds procured to replenish the country's available breeding stock under the food security CERC	Number of livestock procured for import to Saint Lucia	Annual	Records and survey	Review of Project records	PIU M&E Function
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: Number of animals of improved breeds procured to replenish the country's available breeding stock under the food security CERC	Number of livestock procured for import to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.	Annual	Records and Survey	Review of Project Records	PIU M&E Function

