

This action contributes to DRR by supporting the capacity of the authorities in terms of climate vulnerability analysis and climate proofing of energy infrastructure.
Wherever possible, the Action will include crisis modifiers to ensure sufficient flexibility of activities' implementation vis-à-vis shocks, being they COVID related or natural disasters.

3.4. Risks and Lessons Learnt

Category	Risks	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating measures
	Political momentum to pursue the energy and green transition may decrease	Medium	Medium	Continuous advocacy and policy dialogue through capacity building and information on new technologies in order to highlight the benefits of the energy and green transition
	Local content requirements included in all public tenders may become a disincentive to FDI financing	High	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous advocacy and policy dialogue. Regulatory framework reform
	Lack of coordination with other ICPs interventions may lead to overlap or inefficiencies	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of an ICP coordination committee and continuous consultations and exchanges with other international donors working in the energy sector of Botswana Continuous consultations and exchanges with the MMGE and other public entities of the energy sector
	Low interest among the general population in energy efficiency measures due to unaffordability for low and medium income families	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carefully designed and implemented awareness raising campaigns for the general population. Appropriate incentives and support mechanisms for low and medium income families
	Lack of knowledge on energy efficiency opportunities among the industrial managers leading to low interest in implementing energy efficiency measures	Medium	Medium	Dissemination of best practices (namely from other African countries)