

STP/03/04

Grupos  
de trabalho  
para a implementação  
do plano nacional  
de gestão ambiental  
2003-2005

**GOUVERNEMENT OF SAO TOME & PRINCIPE**

**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY**

**UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPEMENT PROGRAMME**

**Sao Tome & Principe National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) for Global Environmental Management**

The objective of the project is to conduct a comprehensive assessment, including an in depth analysis, of the existing capacities and capacity development needs of Sao Tome and Principe as it works to meet its global environmental management obligations as set forth in the Rio conventions (biodiversity; climate change; desertification/land degradation) and related international instruments.

*Date : June 2004*

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## Acronyms

APR Annual Project Reports  
CBD Convention on Biological Diversity  
CC Coordinating Committee  
CITES Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna

CTNA National Environment Technique Commission  
CNP National Project Coordinator  
CT Technical Coordinator  
DNP National Director of the Project  
NSPR National Strategy for Poverty Reduction  
GEF Global Environment Facility  
GHG Greenhouse Gas  
GDP Gross Domestic Product  
HIPC Initiative for Heavily-Indebted Poor Countries  
MS Health Ministry  
IDH Human Development Report  
IR Inception Report  
MADRP Agricultural, Rural Development and Fisheries Ministry  
MCIT Trade, Industry and Tourism  
MDOI Defense and Internal Order Ministry  
MEC Education and Cultural Ministry  
MJDCS Youth, Sports and Social Communication  
MNEC Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Ministry  
MRNA Environment and Natural Resources Ministry  
NCSA National Capacity Building Self-Assessment  
NGO Non-Governmental Organization  
PNADD National Environmental Plan for Sustainable Development  
UCP Project Coordinating Unit  
UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

## SECTION I

### Part I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Located in the Gulf of Guinea in the Atlantic Ocean, the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe is composed of two main islands (of Sao Tome and of Principe), plus several islets and approximately 150,000 people with a population growth rate of 2.5% (2003 estimates).

The archipelago is of volcanic origin and mountainous with peaks reaching 2,024 m (Sao Tome Peak). The total surface area is 1,001 km<sup>2</sup> (Sao Tome, 859 km<sup>2</sup> and Principe, 142 km<sup>2</sup>). The Equator passes through one of the country's isles (Rolas Islet), located on the southern tip of the Island of Sao Tome.

The climate is essentially tropical-humid, with significant variations within each of the islands. While it rains throughout the year on both islands, there are two periods of less rain ("dry season"). The island of Sao Tome is 269 km distant from the African mainland, while Principe is 360 km distant; between the two islands there is a distance of 140 km.

The high altitude zones (1,400 to 2,024 m), where the *primary highlands rainforest* predominates, cover approximately 29% of the total national territory. Those ecosystems are relatively well conserved. The *low-lying tropical secondary moist forest* (0 to 800 m) has been significantly altered through agricultural successions. Other eco-systems include the *mountainous (or shaded) forest*, predominant in the intermediate altitude zones; the *tree savanna*; and the *mangrove* ecosystems. The country's internal waters are abundant. The coastal and marine eco-systems are the habitats of a diversity of species of fish and crustaceans. The coastline is formed by numerous sandy beaches.

Due to its tropical and insular characteristics, Sao Tome and Principe is rich in biodiversity and presents a high degree of endemism, particularly amongst birds, reptiles and flora species. Although not sufficiently quantified in Sao Tome and Principe, large-scale deforestation is causing the loss of biodiversity, erosion and, eventually, land degradation.

About 40% of the active population is occupied in the primary sector, which is export-oriented, while the tertiary sector occupies 31% of the active population. The latter has contributed in recent years to approximately two thirds of the GDP.

A climate of economic optimism has recently been felt due to the discovery of substantial oil reserves within national territorial waters. This could effectively change the country's economic scene in the upcoming years.

The per capita income was estimated at 1,317 \$PPP (Purchase Power Parity) as of the Human Development Report of 2003. This ranked Sao Tome and Principe as 112<sup>th</sup> among 175 countries with regards to its Human Development Index (calculated at 0.639). Poverty affects approximately 53.8% of the population. Poverty is particularly alarming amongst households headed by women (55.7%), which represent one third of all households.

The project is also in line with the Government objectives and UNDP CCF, which for the area of environment among the expected results: adoption by the Government of a National Strategy/Plan/Programme as required by the Biodiversity, Climate Change and/or Desertification Conventions with national implementation targets.

## Part II. STRATEGY

Under the leadership of the then-Ministry of Infrastructures, Natural Resources and the Environment and with funds obtained through Capacity 21, Sao Tome and Principe prepared between 1997 and 2000 its National Environmental Plan for Sustainable Development (PNADD). The PNADD – compiled through a participatory process – document provided a comprehensive analysis of the major environmental issues affecting the country. Among the problems identified, the following were considered the most important: (i) extraction of beach sand, which alters the landscape and the natural characteristics of the coastal zones; (ii) deforestation in the low to medium altitude zones, which is caused, above all, by timber exploitation practice by rural inhabitants, but also by land clearing for agricultural use; and (iii) the essentially urban problems of sanitation and waste management.

The PNADD also mentioned the severe pressure undergone by specific rare species, despite on-going conservation efforts. This included the illegal trade of the grey parrot and threats to certain species of marine turtles. The latter are highly prized by the local population for their meat and eggs. Sao Tome and Principe became a party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in 2002.

The PNADD also included a strategic plan for the management of the national environment covering a ten-year period.

During the implementation of the project for formulating the PNADD, the National Environmental Technical Commission (CTNA) functioned as an important discussion forum, involving representation by various stakeholders. However, since the conclusion and validation of the PNADD report in 2000, the CTNA has not met again. The process of National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA) as proposed in the present document is an opportunity, not only to identify the capacity constraints that have led to such a situation, but also to re-dimension and prioritize the actions identified in the Plan of Action in accordance with a realistic evaluation of the national implementation capacity.

During the implementation of the preparatory assistance to the NCSA, it has been learned that the CTNA was soon to be reactivated with the aim of following up different initiatives of the Environment Cabinet.

The project has three main objectives: identify and confirm priority actions in the thematic areas of biodiversity, climate change and desertification; assess capacity development needs common to the three thematic areas and specific to each of them; strengthen coordination and follow-up of national environmental management activities with global significance, including requests for external assistance and the awareness-raising of relevant target groups. These outputs will help the efforts towards the overall outcome which is the adoption by the Government of Sao Tome and Principe of a National Strategy Plan/Program as required by the Biodiversity, Climate Change and/or Desertification Conventions, with national implementation targets. On this regards, UNDP Office will play a very important role as facilitator of the process to ensure the complete participation and the interaction with all partners GEF and non-GEF.

### **Part III. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

The key governmental institution for the environment portfolio in Sao Tome and Principe is the Environment Cabinet. Their mandate, as outlined in the Organic Law of 2000 of the then-existing Ministry of Infrastructures, Natural Resources and the Environment, is to coordinate environmental activities and execute the environmental policy of the government. This includes actions such as: environmental protection; fighting pollution and other forms of environmental degradation; following-up negative environmental impacts generated by economic activities; coordinating the implementation process of environmental conventions and national environmental laws. The Environment Cabinet also proposes relevant legislation and collects environmental data.

In a recent ministerial reform, the infrastructure portfolio was transferred to another ministry. The ministry responsible for the environment portfolio is now called the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment (MRNA). Other governmental organs relevant to environmental management are also part of MRNA. Those include the Directorate for Natural Resources and Energy and the National Meteorological Institute.

Amongst other ministries, the key ones to environmental management are the following:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation (MNEC)
- Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Fisheries (MADRP)
- Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism (MCIT)
- Ministry of Health (MS)
- Ministry of Defense and Internal Order Ministry (MDOI)
- Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC)
- Ministry of Youth, Sports and Social Communication (MJCS)

It is the responsibility of the Directorate of Political and International Economic Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to look after the country's interests during the process of adhering to different international conventions and related instruments. Those include environmental legal instruments as well.

The project will be implemented under the National Execution modality, with the national executing entity being the Environment Department (Gabinete do Ambiente), currently reporting to the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment. The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources will be responsible for directing the project, meeting the immediate objectives and projected outputs, making effective and efficient use of the resources allocated in accordance with this Project Document, and ensuring effective coordination between the Project and the other existing projects in the country dealing with the three conventions and with the UNEP and others partners.

The present Project will come to an end: 1) due to the termination of its established term; 2) by mutual agreement of the parties; 3) upon fulfillment of its immediate objectives before or after the established dates; or 4) due to Greatest Force

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MRNA) will use the norms and procedures specified in the laws of the Republic of Sao Tome and Principe. Regarding the recruitment of international consultants, MRNA has already support from UNDP. MRNA will have the option of requesting additional support from UNDP, besides the request specified above, once the MRNA/UNDP Project has started.

UNDP will accompany the direction and guidance of the project in order to contribute to maximize the scope, impact and quality of its outputs. In addition, as a GEF implementing agency, it will be responsible for administering the resources in accordance with the immediate objectives of the Project Document, and observing its own guiding principles of transparency, competitiveness, efficiency and economy. UNDP is further responsible for the financial management and achievement of the programmed outputs vis-à-vis the GEF and the international development cooperation stakeholders who decide to provide funding for the Project.

MRNA, is the Project administrative and managerial body. The UNDP/ Program Section will implement the Project in accordance with UNDP's administrative procedures for National Execution (NEX) projects. The UNOPS will assist the National Execution (NEX) to handle recruitment and travel of the international consultants. The UNDP/Program Section will carry out the internal project monitoring and evaluation activities, taking into consideration from the outset the local project management capability, the constraints and training needs, as well as the effectiveness and efficiency of communications between those ministries and institutions relevant to the Project.

MRNA, through UNDP/Program Section, will prepare the Annual Work Plan reflecting the Project's activities and the outcomes to be achieved through their implementation. The Plan will indicate the implementation periods of each activity and the parties responsible for carrying them out. The first Work Plan will be completed and attached to the present Project Document no later than 30 days after its signing.

The project office will be established with a National Project Director (DNP) and a Technical Coordinator (CT). The GEF National Focal Point will serve as the National Project Director, which will, in turn, be responsible for supervising the project, working closely with the Coordinator. The DNP has an honorary role, while the CT is the guarantor of the administration and execution of the activities provided for in the project.

In the national sphere, the Project will have an Executive Committee formed by UNDP-STP, MRNA (which will be the executing agency) and the Foreign Affairs Ministry.

The main function of this committee will be to adopt strategic decisions: approval of the Project's operational plan and its financial budget. A meeting at the Project's outset, a follow-up meeting at its midterm and an assessment meeting at its final closing are planned.

The Project will also have a **Coordinating Committee**, which will serve as the operational entity for executing the project. It is formed by the executing agency (MRNA) at the technical level through the focal points of the three international conventions (the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity and the



Convention to Combat Desertification and Drought), the Project Coordinator, UNDP-STP, a representative of the universities involved, a representative of the private sector involved, a representative of civil society and a representative of the indigenous sector. Since various public and private institutions have shown interest in participating in the capacity building process and the space is limited, deciding on who will form part of the Coordinating Committee will be left until later to avoid creating related expectations. Once the Project is in the process of being approved, MRNA, together with UNDP, will take on the responsibility of forming the Committee, ensuring the participation of all the interested sectors.

It should be noted that the Coordinating Committee maybe expanded to include actors considered necessary in the participation of the Project. Its main functions include supervising, monitoring and assessing the progress made in the Project's planned activities; receiving, examining and assessing the reports presented by the Project Coordinator; examining and assessing changes proposal by the Coordinator, as well as proposing recommendations to the Executive Committee when considered necessary; receiving, examining and approving the Plan's Annual Operational Plan and Quarterly Operational Plans, and holding quarterly meetings.

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Throughout its process, this national project will include the multi-sectoral participation of the Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Ministry (MNEC), the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Fisheries (MADRP), the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism (MCIT), the Ministry of Health (MS), the Ministry of Defense and Internal Order Ministry (MDOI), the Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC), the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Social Communication (MJDCS), various ONGs and Social groups. It is important to note that the main executing agency will be the Ministry of Resources Natural and Environment which will coordinate with all the other ministries and institutions interested and involved in the project.

The Government of Sao Tome and Principe has ratified the three conventions object of the present project; that is biodiversity, climate change and desertification.

#### **Part IV. MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

Project monitoring and evaluation will be conducted in accordance with established UNDP and GEF procedures and will be provided by the project team and the UNDP Country Office (UNDP-CO) with support from UNDP/GEF. The Logical Framework Matrix provides performance and impact indicators for project implementation along with their corresponding

means of verification. This will form the basis on which the project's Monitoring and Evaluation system will be built.

## **MONITORING AND REPORTING**

### Monitoring responsibilities and events

A detailed schedule of project reviews meetings will be developed by the project management, in consultation with project implementation partners and stakeholder representatives and incorporated in the Project Inception Report. Such a schedule will include: (i) tentative time frames for Tripartite Reviews, Steering Committee Meetings, (or relevant advisory and/or coordination mechanisms) and (ii) project related Monitoring and Evaluation activities.

Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the Project Coordinator based on the project's Annual Work plan and its indicators. The Project Team will inform the UNDP-CO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial fashion.

Periodic monitoring of implementation progress will be undertaken by the UNDP-CO through quarterly meetings with the project proponent, or more frequently as deemed necessary. This will allow parties to take and to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion to ensure smooth implementation of project activities.

### Project Monitoring Reporting

The Project Coordinator in conjunction with the UNDP-GEF extended team will be responsible for the preparation and submission of the following reports that form part of the monitoring process.

#### **(a) Inception Report (IR)**

A Project Inception Report will be prepared immediately following the Inception Workshop. It will include a detailed First Year/ Annual Work Plan divided in quarterly time-frames detailing the activities and progress indicators that will guide implementation during the first year of the project. This Work Plan would include the dates of specific field visits, support missions from the UNDP-CO or the Regional Coordinating Unit (RCU) or consultants, as well as time-frames for meetings of the project's decision making structures. The Report will also include the detailed project budget for the first full year of implementation, prepared on the basis of the Annual Work Plan, and including any monitoring and evaluation requirements to effectively measure project performance during the targeted 12 months time-frame.

The Inception Report will include a more detailed narrative on the institutional roles, responsibilities, coordinating actions and feedback mechanisms of project related partners. In addition, a section will be included on progress to date on project establishment and start-up activities and an update of any changed external conditions that may effect project implementation.

When finalized the report will be circulated to project counterparts who will be given a period of one calendar month in which to respond with comments or queries. Prior to this circulation of the IR, the UNDP Country Office and UNDP-GEF's Regional Coordinating Unit will review the document.

**(b) Quarterly Progress Reports**

Short reports outlining main updates in project progress will be provided quarterly to the local UNDP Country Office and the UNDP-GEF regional office by the project team. See template attached.

**(c) Technical Reports**

As part of the Inception Report, the project team will prepare a draft Reports List, detailing the technical reports that are expected to be prepared on key areas of activity during the course of the Project, and tentative due dates. Where necessary this Reports List will be revised and updated, and included in subsequent APRs. Technical Reports may also be prepared by external consultants and should be comprehensive, specialized analyses of clearly defined areas of research within the framework of the project and its sites. These technical reports will represent, as appropriate, the project's substantive contribution to specific areas, and will be used in efforts to disseminate relevant information and best practices at local, national and international levels.

**(d) Project Publications**

Project Publications will form a key method of crystallizing and disseminating the results and achievements of the Project. These publications may be scientific or informational texts on the activities and achievements of the Project, in the form of journal articles, multimedia publications, etc. These publications can be based on Technical Reports, depending upon the relevance, scientific worth, etc. of these Reports, or may be summaries or compilations of a series of Technical Reports and other research. The project team will determine if any of the Technical Reports merit formal publication, and will also (in consultation with UNDP, the government and other relevant stakeholder groups) plan and produce these Publications in a consistent and recognizable format. Project resources will need to be defined and allocated for these activities as appropriate and in a manner commensurate with the project's budget.

**Audit Clause**

The Government of Sao Tome and Principe will provide the Resident Representative with certified periodic financial statements, and with an annual audit of the financial statements relating to the status of UNDP/ GEF) funds according to the established procedures set out in the Programming and Finance manuals. The Audit will be conducted by the legally recognized auditor of the Government, or by a commercial auditor engaged by the Government. The project foresees an audit to be conducted at the end of the project by a recognized national firm

## Part V. LEGAL CONTEXT

This Project Document will be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Basic Agreement for Technical Assistance, between the Gouvernement of Sao Tome and Principe and United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, signed by both parties on 26 March, 1976 and approved by the Assembly Popular on Decembre 1976.

Any substantial revision of the Project Document that has significant implications for the contents of the Project, as well as the use of the allocated resources, will require the approval of the Project Steering Committee, the signature of the National Project Director, in representation of the Affairs and Corporation Ministry, and the signature of the Executive Director of MRNA, who will accompany the direction and guidance of the Project.

The following budgetary revisions will require only the approval and signature of the Resident UNDP Representative:

- Compulsory annual revisions, reflecting the real expenses of the previous year, duly certified by the national counterpart, and the reprogramming of unused funds for subsequent years, based on the delivery of inputs as agreed upon in this Project Document.
- Revisions that do not entail significant changes in the immediate objectives, the project's activities or its outputs, but that result from a redistribution of the inputs agreed upon, or are due to increased expenses caused by inflation.

The substantial or budgetary revisions will be prepared by UNDP/Program, in accordance with the requirements of the Project itself.

Furthermore, in case there are adjustments to the immediate objectives, the outputs or the activities proposed in the UNDP Project Document, substantial revisions will need to be made in advance, and must receive the signed approval of both UNDP and the Executing Agency.

## Section II – The Work plan

Activities (by months)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Key Deliverables
1	Establishment of the NCSA coordination and oversight mechanisms, and the detailed planning of the project's activities	X	X	X	X															<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NCSA coordination and oversight mechanisms in place</li> <li>▪ TOR for the project studies prepared</li> <li>▪ Project Team contracted</li> <li>▪ Thematic Profiles</li> </ul>
2	Carry out a thematic assessment identifying priority and duplicated actions in the thematic areas of biodiversity, climate change and desertification/land degradation		X	X	X	X														<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Human Resource Survey Report</li> <li>▪ Prioritization Matrix</li> <li>▪ Capacity Constraints Matrix</li> <li>▪ Cross Cutting Issues Matrix</li> <li>▪ Synthetic Workshop Report</li> </ul>
3	Identify through participatory workshops and other methodological instruments the capacity constraints that relate to the identified priority actions at individual, institutional and systemic levels.					X	X	X												<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Preliminary Assessment of Capacity Development Needs</li> </ul>
4	Identify capacity development needs so as to overcome the identified constraints									X										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Analysis of Links and Opportunities for Synergy</li> </ul>
5	Explore possibilities of synergistic and cross-thematic action in the thematic areas of biodiversity, climate change and land degradation										X	X								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Strategy and Action Plan</li> </ul>
6	Prepare a Capacity Development Strategy and Action Plan for national environmental management of global significance which foresees synergistic and sectoral actions in the thematic areas relevant to the NCSA										X	X	X							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ National Workshop</li> </ul>
7	National Validation Workshop															X	X	X	X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NCSA Document</li> </ul>
8	Prepare the NCSA Document	X	X	X	X						X									
	Meetings of the Executive Core Group							X	X											

**The Total Work plan and Budget**

Budget Line	Description	w/m Year I	\$ Year I	w/m Year II	\$ Year II	Total w/m	Total \$ Approved
<b>10</b>	<b>PROJECT PERSONNEL</b>						
<b>11</b>	<b>International Personnel</b>						
11.51	International Consultancies	0.25	3 600	0.75	5 400	1.00	9 000
11.99	Subtotal	0.25	3 600	0.75	5 400	1.00	9 000
<b>13</b>	<b>Administrative Support</b>						
14.01	Clerical and Administrative Officer	12.00	7 200	6.00	3 600	18.00	10 800
14.99	Subtotal	12.00	7 200	6.00	3 600	18.00	10 800
<b>16</b>	<b>Mission Costs</b>						
16.01	Mission Costs - International Consultant travel		0		9 000	0.00	9 000
16.02	In-land travel		3 600		1 200	0.00	4 800
16.99	Subtotal		3 600		10 200	0.00	13 800
<b>17</b>	<b>National Project Professional Personnel</b>						
17.01	Project manager	12.00	30 000	6.00	15 000	18.00	45 000
17.51	National Consultancy (Thematic Profiles)	12.00	24 000		0	12.00	24 000
17.52	National Consultancy (Needs Assessment)	10.00	20 000		0	10.00	20 000
17.52	National Consultancy (Strategy)	1.00	2 000	2.00	6 000	3.00	8 000
17.99	Subtotal	23.00	76 000	2.00	21 000	25.00	97 000
<b>19</b>	<b>Component Total</b>	<b>35.25</b>	<b>90 400</b>	<b>8.75</b>	<b>40 200</b>	<b>44.00</b>	<b>130 600</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>TRAINING</b>						
<b>32</b>	<b>Other Training</b>						
32.01	National Validation Workshop		0		13 000		13 000
32.01	Target Group Workshops		28 000		0		28 000
32.03	Other meetings		1 500		600		2 100
32.99	Subtotal		29 500		13 600		43 100
<b>39</b>	<b>Component Total</b>		<b>29 500</b>		<b>13 600</b>		<b>43 100</b>

Budget Line	Description		w/m Year I	\$ Year I	w/m Year II	\$ Year II	Total w/m	Total \$ Approved
<b>40</b>	<b>EQUIPMENT</b>							
<b>45</b>	<b>Local Procurement</b>							
45.01	Computers and printers	NEX	4 000	4 000	0	0	0	4 000
45.03	Other equipment	NEX	1 000	1 000	0	0	0	1 000
45.99	Subtotal		5 000	5 000	0	0	0	5 000
<b>49</b>	<b>Component Total</b>		<b>5 000</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>5 000</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>							
<b>51</b>	<b>Sundries</b>							
51.01	Stationary etc.	NEX	1 300	1 300	700	700	700	2 000
51.02	Communication and reporting costs	NEX	1 500	1 500	700	700	700	2 200
51.04	Fuel	NEX	2 500	2 500	1 000	1 000	1 000	3 500
51.05	Translation	NEX	0	0	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
<b>52</b>	<b>Audit</b>	NEX	800	800	800	800	800	1 600
<b>53</b>	<b>Project support services (~5%)</b>	UNDP	7 000	7 000	3 000	3 000	3 000	10 000
<b>59</b>	<b>Component Total</b>		<b>13 100</b>	<b>13 100</b>	<b>8 200</b>	<b>8 200</b>	<b>8 200</b>	<b>21 300</b>
<b>99</b>	<b>Total UNDP Contribution</b>		<b>35.25</b>	<b>138 000</b>	<b>8.75</b>	<b>62 000</b>	<b>44.00</b>	<b>200 000</b>

## SIGNATURE PAGE

Country: Sao Tome & Principe

UNDAF Outcome(s)/Indicator(s):

(Link to UNDAF outcome. If no UNDAF, leave blank)

Global Environmental concerns and commitments integrated in national development planning and policy.

Expected Outcome(s)/Indicator(s):

National and local development plans

Adoption by the Government of a National Strategy/Plan/Programme as required by the Biodiversity, Climate Change and/or Desertification Conventions, with national implementation targets.

*National and local development plans*

Expected Output (s) Indicators:

(Those linked to the project)

Strengthen coordination and follow-up of national environmental management activities with global significance, including requests for external assistance and the awareness-raising of relevant target groups.

Implementing partner:

*(Designated institution)*

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

Others Partners:

*(Formerly implementing agencies)*

Programme Period: 2002/2006  
 Programme Component: Energy and Environment for sustainable development.  
 Project Title: Self-Assessment of Capacity-Building Needs for Global Environmental Management.  
 Project ID: STP/04/...  
 Project Duration: 18 months.  
 Management Arrangement: NEX

Budget	200,00 USD
General Management support Fee	
Total budget:	210,000 USD
Budget total	_____
Allocated resources:	_____
• Government	10,000 USD
• Regular	
• Other:	
○ Donor	_____
○ Donor	_____
○ Donor	_____
• In kind contributions	_____
Unfunded Budget:	_____

Agreed by (Government) : \_\_\_\_\_

Agreed by (Implementing partner/Executing agency): \_\_\_\_\_

Agreed by (UNDP): \_\_\_\_\_



PÁGINA DE ASSINATURA

País : São Tomé e Príncipe

QACSNU Resultado(s)/Indicador(s): Acordos (compromissos) Ambientais integrados nas estratégias / planos e políticas nacionais.

(Ligação ao QACSNU resultado; se não tiver QACSNU, deixar em branco)

Resultado(s) Esperado(s)/Indicador(s): Adopção pelo Governo duma Estratégia/ Plano / Programa Nacional de acordo com os objectivos exigidos pelas Convenções sobre a Biodiversidade, as Mudanças Climáticas e/ou a Desertificação e em coordenação com os objectivos nacionais a serem implementados.

Planos de Desenvolvimento Nacional e local

Planos de Desenvolvimento Nacional e local

Produto Esperado(s) Indicadores: Coordenação e seguimento eficiente das actividades de gestão ambiental de importância global, inclusive os pedidos de assistência externa e a tomada de consciência dos grupos alvos relevantes.

(Relacionado com o projecto.)

Agência de Implementação: Ministério do Ambiente, Infra Estruturas e Recursos Naturais

(Designação da Instituição )

Outros Parceiros:

Período do Programa: 2002/2006
Componente do Programa: Energia e Ambiente para o desenvolvimento sustentável.
Título do Projecto: Auto Avaliação Nacional de STP para a Gestão do Ambiente Global.
Projecto ID: PIMS 2533
Duração do Projecto: 18 meses.
Execução Nacional: NEX

Table with budget details: Orçamento 200,000 USD, Orçamento Total 200,000 USD, Alocação dos recursos (FAM 200,000 USD), Contribuição em espécie (Governo 10,000 USD), Orçamento não previsto.

Em do nome do(Governo): [Signature] 27/09/05
Organismo /Agência Executor/a: [Signature] 27/09/05
Em nome do PNUD: [Signature] 27/09/05