

DEEPENING EFFORTS TO ACCELERATE NDC IMPLEMENTATION

NDC Support Program São Tomé and Príncipe

I. PROFILE

Country	Sao Tome and Principe
Implementing Partner	General Directorate of Environment (GDE), Ministry of Public Works, Infrastructure, Natural Resources and Environment (MPWINRE)
Responsible Parties	ministry of Public Works, Infrastructure, Natural Resources and Environment (MPWINRE) and UNDP
Date of proposal	7 October 2019
Implementation start date & end date	1 November 2019 - 30 June 2022 (32 months)

II. PROJECT DELIVERABLES

STP's NDC Implementation context – Engagement with the NDC Partnership:

Sao Tome and Principe's engagement with the NDC Partnership started in April 2017. The Support Unit conducted a Scoping Mission to introduce the Partnership to government and partner's country counterparts, define the engagement model, and preliminary identify needs to advance NDC implementation. The outcomes of the mission included the appointment of focal points, the request to UNDP to support the facilitation process, the request to map climate-related projects and assess the context to identify key inputs for the Partnership Plan. Throughout the engagement process, it was decided that the Multisector Investment Plan for Adaptation, supported by the World Bank would be the basis for the Adaptation Part of the Partnership Plan. The Multisector Investment Plan for Adaptation involved a comprehensive multisector and multi-stakeholder engagement process and was signed off by the Minister of Finance, Commerce, and Blue Economy, and the Minister of Infrastructure, Natural Resources and Rural Development. For mitigation and crosscutting components, further consultations and a multisector engagement process were conducted.

In April 2018, the Government of Sao Tome and Principe (STP), with the support of the NDC Partnership, hosted a Partnership Plan (PP) workshop. The focus of the workshop was on translating the NDCs and previous national efforts into a 3-year NDC Implementation Plan (Partnership Plan). More than 50 participants from development agencies, multilateral development banks, NGOs and government - from

the ministerial to the technical level – worked together to identify and validate concrete actions to advance the national climate agenda. As a result, participants outlined and validated the objectives, outputs, and key performance indicators (KPIs) for adaptation, mitigation, and cross cutting initiatives in line with the national development agenda. Among these are policies, national strategies, regulations, technical and feasibility studies, capacity building, and investment projects to:

- Reduce climate-related risks and increase the resilience of communities and sectors;
- Increase the share of renewables in the energy matrix;
- Reduce deforestation and forest degradation, and create socioeconomic alternatives for forest-based products; and
- Promote a resilient and low carbon land use management.

Participants also outlined cross-cutting outputs to reinforce coordination mechanisms within the government and with development partners, strengthen the institutional capacity of the Climate Change National Committee, increase national capacities for accessing and managing international finance, and monitoring, reporting, and verification mechanisms.

After the workshop, the Plan was shared with partner’s country offices to identify synergies with current and incoming projects, and, with the on-the-ground support of the National Coordinator (Facilitator), sectoral and partner bilateral meetings were organized to consolidate the plan. Currently, the plan has a budget of USD 100 million, from which USD 37 Million from ongoing and concluded projects and USD 63 Million from planned projects of the following partners: AfDB, EU, EIB, FAO, GCF, GEF, UNDP, and the World Bank.

On November 22, 2018, the Government of Sao Tome and Principe (STP) held a technical-level workshop on STP's NDC implementation plan, with the objectives of (i) updating the status of the Plan and (ii) identifying opportunities for improvement as well as central aspects for implementing the plan. Members of the National Committee on Climate Change, technicians from the different national sectors, the Autonomous Region of the Principe, municipalities, academia, NGOs and civil society attended the workshop. The recommendations and contributions from the participants were made directly in the Plan during the workshop, with few indicators being added or adjusted. After the event, the updated plan was shared with all participants. During a session targeted on implementation, attendees outlined the following aspects for the effective execution of the plan: reinforce coordination mechanisms within the government and with development partners, strengthen the institutional capacity of the Climate Change National Committee and sectors, increase national capabilities for accessing and managing international finance, budget climate actions, and monitoring, reporting, and verification mechanisms.

On June 26, 2019, the NDC Partnership received a Request for Support Letter signed by STP’s Ministers focusing on the gaps of the Plan. As a next step, the Letter was shared with the Partnership’s members. After consolidating the responses, a high-level political event is planned for 2019.

UNDP has been playing a pivotal role in the NDC Partnership process in STP. Requested by the Government to support the coordination and facilitation of the Plan, UNDP has supported the engagement with development partners and technical and high-level Government officials, including the new Government formed in the end of 2018, as well as directly supporting several outputs of the plan. The current proposal

reflects the gaps indicated in the Partnership Plan and activities that will allow a consistent and coordinated implementation of Sao Tome and Principe's NDC.

Output 1:	NDC awareness and coordination strengthened to effectively reduce emission of GHGs and build climate resilience
Objective	<p><i>What is the anticipated change as a result of delivery of this output? What specific barriers/bottlenecks are being addressed? How is this output addressing/ contributing to social dimensions such as gender equality?</i></p> <p>Achieving this output will improve whole-of-society involvement and accelerate the implementation of the NDC.</p> <p>Main bottlenecks addressed are related to lack of stakeholders' awareness about the relevance of NDC and its significance as a global commitment of the country towards the international community; lack of harmonization in the NDC process; weak institutional capacity to coordinate the efforts towards NDC implementation; weak involvement of society and inexistent gender approach to climate change issues. The process of updating the NDC, its alignment to the SDGs and the inclusion of the gender dimension will be a perfect scenario for improving coordination. All relevant stakeholders (government institutions, development partners, CSO and population) will be informed and involved and thus the NDC implementation will be accelerated since it will respond to a common consensual objective. The existing Climate Change Committee, chaired by a female member of the President' Cabinet, with a large experience and reputation, will facilitate advocacy and awareness at this level and at other high-level decision makers, such as the Prime Minister and the President of the National Assembly. With greater coordination it is expected that the implementation of actions contained in the NDC is accelerated, benefitting directly to the socio-economic development of the population.</p>
Planned activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support the NDC 2020 update incorporating the gender dimension, its alignment to the National Plan for Sustainable Development - NPSD (2019-2022), to the SDGs, including the inclusion of other GHG emitting sectors (such as transport) 2. Strengthen governance processes that support inter-ministerial awareness and coordination, policy coherence, and/or create an enabling environment for investments in sectors that are or might be contributing to NDC targets, engaging new sectors in the NDC process; 3. Strengthen the capacity of government focal points to improve their participation in Climate Diplomacy and Negotiations inside and outside the country, leading to quality country representation abroad, more regular in

	<p>country cross-sector coordination and review meetings involving all stakeholders;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Strengthening the capacities of the existing Climate Change Committee and other NDC sector stakeholders through targeted trainings to improve cross-sector NDC implementation using a whole of society approach 5. Sensibilization and engagement of high-level officials in NDC implementation, including the NDC Partnership high-level event in early 2020; 6. Transparency systems strengthened to track NDC implementation through Monitoring, Review and Verification (MRV) of current actions that are contributing to NDC targets, development and adoption of information sharing protocols for state and non-state actors and design and implementation of a registry for NDC-related mitigation and adaptation actions. 7. NDC communication/advocacy campaign to communicate the sustainable development benefits of NDC implementation, aiming at whole-of-society engagement to NDC action, tailored to target different stakeholder groups, including the engagement of stakeholders at grassroots level, namely decentralized public administration officials, churches, CBO, CSO women, youth and children on NDC implementation, stimulating women leadership and participation and involving academia in the solutions;
<p>NDC and SDG linkage</p>	<p><i>How does the output advance NDC implementation processes and/or achievement of NDC targets? How does the output advance Agenda 2030?</i></p> <p>This output intends to generate cross-sectorial and cross-country information and to create awareness about the NDC and its importance as one of the country's global commitments to improve the global environment situation. Since all relevant stakeholders (national and decentralized government institutions, development partners and population) will be informed and involved, the NDC will become a priority agenda in development policy formulation, implementation and monitoring. STP has improved its institutional framework for climate action through its Climate Change Committee and has created the basis and infrastructure for its operation. The NDC process has two designated government focal points whose capacity should be built in order to represent the country in international negotiations with greater negotiation capacity.</p> <p>The Government of STP plans to strengthen the multi-stakeholder framework and information sharing to increase synergies in climate-development work. This output will align the NDC with the Agenda 2030, and the SDGs, including with the National Plan for Sustainable Development (NPSD). In addition, it will</p>

	<p>address the gender dimensions into the climate change issues, for the first time in the country.</p> <p>This output is also consistent with the Paris Agreement, under which all parties are expected to prepare, communicate and maintain successive Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC). Addressing climate change to reduce vulnerability and build resilience contributes to risk-informed development necessary for achievement of SDGs, specially SDG 1 – poverty, SDG 5- gender equality, SDG 7 – affordable and clean energy, SDG 13 - climate action with the overarching SDG 17 on partnerships.</p>
<p>Alignment with government Priorities for NDC implementation</p>	<p>The output and all corresponding activities were extracted from STP’s Partnership Plan, endorsed by the Government and it reflects gaps not supported by any partner.</p> <p>The output aligns with the most urgent areas of support as identified by the government in the request letter addressed to the NDC Partnership Global Director in June 2019, highlighting areas that need support, namely expanding the supply of renewable energy; sustainable management, conservation and restoration of forest resources; strengthening knowledge and capacities to understand and manage climate risks; reducing climate and disaster risks, as well as promoting a resilient development; improving mechanisms, processes and capacities for coordination, and accessing and managing financial resources; and the communication and sensitization of stakeholders at different levels. This is aligned with government priorities for NDC implementation and its consistent with the National Plan for Sustainable Development (2019-2022), and the country’s transformation agenda STP 2030.</p>
<p>Sector focus (or cross-cutting)</p>	<p><i>Rationale for sector selection (e.g. contribution of sector to NDC target, opportunities for investments, engagement of line Ministry, UNDP comparative advantage, synergies with other UN/DP programming).</i></p> <p>UNDP has a long-standing experience of being a partner of choice to the Government of Sao Tome and Principe development path. In addition, UNDP has been the most relevant international partner in the process to boost NDC implementation process and has been requested since the early stages to support the coordination of development partners and the design and implementation of the NDC Implementation Plan. The proposed activities reflect the sectorial priorities as expressed by the government in the request letter strengthening knowledge and capacities to understand and manage</p>

	<p>climate risks; promoting a resilient development; improving mechanisms, processes and capacities for coordination, and accessing and managing financial resources; communication and sensitization of stakeholders at different levels; etc. constituting the core sectors where UNDP past cooperation's have proven to be critical to STP</p> <p>Enhancing coordination is cross-cutting and will support upscaling of NDC actions and deliver high-impact results towards NDC targets.</p>
<p>Sustainability of results</p>	<p><i>How will the output be sustained beyond the project timeframe?</i></p> <p>The main objective of the output is to increase the national capacities to coordinate and effectively implement its NDCs. The capacity building component will play a central role in the activities of the output. Additionally, the proposed activities encompass the strengthening of communication, transparency and information systems that will benefit the country in the long-term. The involvement of stakeholders and population will increase their awareness in the subject of climate change issues and will awaken different sectors of the population such as youth and women which will require more accountability from the government regarding its efforts towards the overarching goal of fighting climate change.</p> <p>All proposed systems and interventions will be used using existing Government systems and structures, which will be integrated in the country's national planning and budgeting processes, therefore, guaranteeing their sustainability beyond the project timeframe.</p>

Partnerships	<p><i>How will you leverage partnerships to achieve this output? Please briefly describe the planned engagement strategy.</i></p> <p>The proposal will be implemented under the umbrella of the NDC Partnership’s Principles and it will leverage from resources of its members. The country already has a well-coordinated plan with 8 development partners onboard. The Government has requested UNDP to facilitate the coordination of development partners for climate action; and in this capacity, UNDP will continue to strengthen its efforts to catalyze the comparative advantages of the different partners and build on synergies to deliver the outputs of this proposal.</p> <p>In addition, UNDP project “00114921: Accelerating SDG in the Island of Principe”, currently under implementation until December 2019, will produce a UN Joint Programme to support the development process of the Principe Island during the period 2020-2030. Capitalizing this process and profiting from the lessons learnt, UNDP is also designated by the RC to elaborate a UN Joint Programme to tackle Climate Change issues in the country. The basis of that programme will be the NDC Plan and all resident and non-resident UN Agencies will be involved.</p> <p>With regards to non-UN partners, UNDP will support a series of partnership and engagement meetings led by the Government to map out future areas of work and create synergies in project delivery. The climate-related project mapping and the NDC Implementation Plan will serve as a good basis to quick-start this process while bringing other actors on board.</p>
Output 2	Inclusive sectoral transformation supported
Objective	<p><i>What is the anticipated change as a result of delivery of this output? What specific barriers/bottlenecks are being addressed? How is this output addressing/ contributing to social dimensions such as gender equality?</i></p> <p>The country’s climate negotiations and action has traditionally been an issue dealt with by Environment Department officials and UNFCCC focal point. It is a fact that the country has achieved considerable success in international negotiations and obtained relevant funding. It is also a fact that high level officials and decision makers participate regularly in global events; however, the involvement of high-level officials should be more active and go beyond mere participation in international events. Through this output, climate action is to be institutionalized and transformed into a priority, placed into the agenda of the highest decision and policy making levels. By doing so, the output will also</p>

	<p>contribute to include all sectors/layers of society in the environmental awareness and active engagement. This output will build robust data to provide evidence to government and society of the benefits of climate investment and action on relevant developmental bottlenecks such as i) youth employment; ii) women advancement; iii) maximization of development financial flows and investments.</p>
Planned activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze national climate related public and private (current and pipeline - 5 years) expenditures in ENERGY and AGRICULTURE sectors, as well as “grey” and “brown” financial flows in order to draft a proposal to government for realignment of grey flows. 2. Undertake basic cost-benefit analysis (investment vs emissions reduction) of including the TRANSPORT sector in the NDC plan; 3. Undertake national study on women participation in climate action in order to understand the situation and develop a response programme for STP aimed at increasing women’s participation. 4. Undertake a study linking climate investment, with special focus on NDC Plan implementation, to green/youth job opportunities, targeting specific analysis for vulnerable groups such as women, youth, farmers and fisherman, sub-urban inhabitants, etc., building on the ILO GAIN Assessment methodology and the Green Jobs Assessment Model
NDC and SDG linkage	<p><i>How does the output advance NDC implementation and achievement of NDC targets? How does the output advance Agenda 2030?</i></p> <p>The output focus on providing evidence/data about the impact of climate investment on critical issues, such as energy, agriculture, tourism, employment and women advancement, etc. Data is hardly available in the country in most sectors and the proposed analysis will be of great use to decision makers, providing them to the extent possible with up-to-date data, disaggregated by gender and regions. The resulting data related to impact of climate investment on employment is expected to support the advocacy process with high-level decision makers, providing them with evidence to become real champions for climate action. This will bring the country closer to the implementation of SDG 13, but it will also support advancements on SDG 1, 5,7,9,13,17.</p>
Alignment with government priorities	<p>The output and all corresponding activities were extracted from STP’s Partnership Plan and reflect gaps not supported by any partner.</p> <p>The output aligns with the most urgent areas of support as identified by the government in the request letter addressed to the NDC Partnership Global Director in June 2019, highlighting areas that need support, namely expanding</p>

	<p>the supply of renewable energy; sustainable management, conservation and restoration of forest resources; strengthening knowledge and capacities to understand and manage climate risks; reducing climate and disaster risks, as well as promoting a resilient development; improving mechanisms, processes and capacities for coordination, and accessing and managing financial resources; and the communication and sensitization of stakeholders at different levels.</p>
<p>Sector focus (or cross-cutting)</p>	<p><i>Rationale for sector selection (e.g. contribution of sector to NDC target, opportunities for investments, engagement of line Ministry, UNDP comparative advantage, synergies with other UNDP programming).</i></p> <p>ENERGY and AGRICULTURE (LULUF) are the sectors identified since the INDC process was concluded, as the greater contributors to GHG emissions. TRANSPORT sector was also considered as contributing to emission, mostly related to the inefficient automobile population. However, it was originally excluded from the NDC plan due to the high ratio investment/emission benefit. The NDC update is an opportunity to re-analyze the benefits of including this sector in the NDC plan.</p> <p>The output is closely aligned with some UNDP initiatives, such as the support to the transition to a low carbon economy and the support to a climate-smart and adapted agriculture sector. The ENERGY sector, the main net emitter is currently undergoing a profound reform aimed at turning it more efficient and more based on renewable sources. UNDP actively participates in the reform; thus, synergies will be effective between this intervention and the UNDP Energy project which will enhance impact. The same rational applies to AGRICULTURE since UNDP is engaged in adaptation and mitigation activities with the sector.</p>
<p>Sustainability of results</p>	<p><i>How will the output be sustained beyond the project timeframe?</i></p> <p>The output focuses on collecting data related to several areas of impact such as employment and women advancement, but it will also provide data on financial flows to key sectors (energy and agriculture), which will support the necessary realignment for better efficiency of development financial and technical support. It is expected that national technicians engaged in the data generation and management gain expertise to maintain the momentum that will be gained.</p>

Partnerships	<p><i>How will you leverage partnerships to achieve this output? Please briefly describe the planned engagement strategy.</i></p> <p>How will you leverage partnerships to achieve this output? Please briefly describe the planned engagement strategy.</p> <p>The entire proposal will be implemented under the umbrella of the NDC Partnership's Principles and leveraging resources of its members. The country already has a well-coordinated plan with 8 development partners onboard. The Government has requested UNDP to facilitate the coordination of development partners for climate action, and in this capacity, UNDP will continue to strengthen its efforts to catalyze the comparative advantages of the different partners and build on synergies with other UN system interventions under the leadership of the RCO, to deliver this output.</p>
Output 3	Private sector financing gap addressed through targeted matchmaking efforts
Objective	<p><i>What is the anticipated change as a result of delivery of this output? What specific barriers/bottlenecks are being addressed? How is this output addressing/ contributing to social dimensions such as gender equality?</i></p> <p>The expected result of this output is to contribute to engage private sector in the NDC implementation process. National private sector is very reduced and underdeveloped, market size being small and poverty still an issue, very few companies manage to grow and sustain activities other than trade. Small industry (agriproducts transformation mainly) struggles with the support of the tourism sector that seems to be growing steadily.</p> <p>Barriers to be overcome relate mainly to: the weak capacity of the Government to prepare sound proposals and develop incentives systems and clear guidelines for local and international investors; and to the lack of awareness of national private sector about environmental issues.</p> <p>This output will contribute to i) reinforce the capacity of the Government to prepare sound proposals and develop incentives systems and clear guidelines for local and international investors: ii) turn environment-</p>

	related investment more attractive to private sector, thus increasing the potential for employment and wealth generation for the population.
Planned activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advocacy campaign targeting private sector investors aiming at scaling-up private sector engagement and financing commitment to the NDC implementation. 2. Undertake an analysis and identification of policy and regulatory barriers and bottlenecks to private investments in mitigation and adaptation actions including support to enabling environment and incentives to attract private sector investments in NDC impact sectors 3. Build the capacity of the Government to develop feasible proposals to attract private investors into the climate action, particularly into achieving the NDC goals.
NDC and SDG linkage	The output focus on engaging private sector for the first time in climate action. Even with a discreet success, the output supports the Agenda 2030, in particular on SDGs 3,6,7,8,12,13,14
Alignment with government priorities for NDC implementation	<p>The output and all corresponding activities were extracted from STP's Partnership Plan and reflect gaps not supported by any partner.</p> <p>The output aligns with the most urgent areas of support as identified by the government in the request letter addressed to the NDC Partnership Global Director in June 2019, highlighting areas that need support, namely expanding the supply of renewable energy; sustainable management, conservation and restoration of forest resources; strengthening knowledge and capacities to understand and manage climate risks; reducing climate and disaster risks, as well as promoting a resilient development; improving mechanisms, processes and capacities for coordination, and accessing and managing financial resources; and the communication and sensitization of stakeholders at different levels.</p>
Sector focus (or cross-cutting)	Strengthen public-private partnerships and the engagement of private sector will leverage the private sector's knowledge, financial capacity, and efficiency.
Sustainability of results	New financial sources would feed NDC actions, technical knowledge would be shared, having a multiplier effect.
Partnerships	The entire proposal will be implemented under the umbrella of the NDC Partnership's Principles and leveraging resources of its members. There will be

	a series of engagement meetings with private sector representatives led jointly by the Government with support from UNDP to identify a few champions that can later act as facilitators or mentors of other private agents.
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III. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND KEY STAKEHOLDERS

*Please briefly describe the **institutional arrangements** and list **key stakeholders**, describing their relevance for NDC implementation. (Please consider involvement of agencies not inherently part of the NDC process, such as Ministries of Gender/Women).*

Arrangements for the project implementation include a mechanism that ensure deep involvement and close collaboration between two ministries, namely Ministry Public Work Infrastructures, Natural Resources and Environment (MOPIRNA) and Ministry of Planning Finance and Blue Economy (MPFEA), which have already designated their Focal Points that are working closely with stakeholders and the NDC Partnership. This also ensures Government ownership and leadership of the NDC process in the country.

The engagement of other ministries is essential, such as the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Social Affairs (labor, gender, solidarity, family and professional training) for the purpose of raising ambition during the upcoming NDC updating process and involving traditional and non-traditional partners to climate action. Besides, the role of the Ministry of Social Affairs will be essential for the linkages between gender and climate change.

The existing Climate Change Committee, with representatives of all ministries and presided by a representative of the Presidency will act as a consultative body and will ensure that hierarchy level involvement.

Other relevant stakeholders are the district authorities, churches, CBO, CSO women, youth and children, women, academia and the business community.

IV. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Please briefly describe how the project will be managed

The project will be implemented through the NIM execution modality by the General Directorate of Environment (GDE) of the Ministry of Public Works, Infrastructure, Natural Resources and Environment (MPWINRE) as the Implementing Partner (IP). MPWINRE will provide office space to the project team as part of its contribution. The Ministry will also assign a senior officer as the National Project Director (NPD) to:

- coordinate the different government stakeholders, like other ministries or institutions;
- certify the project inventory and the expenditures in line with approved budgets and work-plans;
- facilitate, monitor and report on the procurement of inputs and delivery of outputs;
- approve the Terms of Reference for consultants and tender documents for sub-contracted inputs; and
- report to UNDP on project delivery and impact.

The National Project Director will be assisted by a Programme Implementation Unit (PIU) headed by a Project Coordinator (PC). The PC will be responsible for overall project coordination and activities implementation, consolidation of work plans and project papers, drafting of ToR, preparation of quarterly progress reports, reporting to the project supervisory bodies, and supervising the work of the project experts and other project staff. The PC will also closely coordinate and hold regular consultations related to the project activities with relevant Government institutions and other stakeholders. In addition, a Project Assistant (PA) will be recruited to support the PC on administrative and financial issues.

A Steering Committee will be established and chaired by the Minister of Environment (MPWINRE) involving the main ministries (maximum four), the presidents of the districts and regional government and a representative of the CSO as well as the private sector. The Steering Committee, as the project Board, will guide the overall process and make strategic decisions on the achievement of the project results. Among others, the Steering Committee will be responsible for:

- Consider and validate the draft reports of technical and scientific studies conducted by consultants or national technical institutions, thematic Teams or other participant technical institutions for the project;

- Suggest to the project team, methodologies, approaches and tools as well as technical and /or scientific measures/steps that contribute to acceleration of the implementation of NDC;

Finally, the UNDP CO will provide specific support services for proper project implementation, as agreed with the Government, through its Administrative, Programme, Procurement and Finance Units and through support from the Regional Service Centre for Africa.

At the request of the Implementing Agent, the UNDP country office will provide the following support services for the implementation of the project: (i) payments, disbursements and other financial transactions; (ii) recruitment of specific staff, project staff and consultants; (iii) the purchase of goods and services, including their disposal; (iv) organization of training activities, conferences, workshops and fellowships; (v) travel authorizations, government authorization ticketing and practical travel arrangements; and (vi) international shipping and customs clearance. The UNDP Country Office will recover the direct costs - incurred to provide these services in accordance with the UNDP Universal Price List. The UNDP country office will ensure that NDC Support Program funds are disbursed and administered in accordance with UNDP fiduciary standards and in line with the project objectives.

UNDP will play a role of overall procedural oversight and quality assurance at all levels (technical and financial). This will involve UNDP staff from the country office, Regional Bureau and Headquarters specific units. The quality assurance of the project must be totally independent of the project management function. The role of quality assurance supports the project board and the PIU by performing objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures that key steps in project management are assured and completed.

UNDP will prepare and communicate the explanatory and financial reports in accordance with its reports on policies and procedures and operational guidelines. In addition, UNDP, in its project quality assurance function, will need to feed into the monitoring tools required by the Atlas system, including:

- entering the information contained in the quarterly report presented by the PIU in Atlas at the end of each quarter;
- update of the related risks and problems encountered in Atlas at the end of each quarter, based on information from the quarterly report submitted by the PIU;

- based on information entered in Atlas, a quarterly report from Atlas will be submitted to the IA;
- the monitoring plan will be updated regularly in Atlas to record the major follow-up actions.

V. RESULT FRAMEWORK

Project title and Atlas Project Number: xxxxx									
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1 - 2020	Year 2 -2021	Year 3	Final	
Output 1 NDC awareness and coordination strengthened to effectively reduce	1.1 Updated NDC 2020 published in the UNFCCC portal	UNFCCC	2015 NDC	2019	NDC updated and approved by National Assembly	NDC updated published in UNFCCC site		1	UNFCCC NDC Registry
	1.2 High-level engagement shown by signed commitment by institutions (President, Prime Minister, President of the National Assembly)	Engagement report	PP validated by technical teams and the Ministry of Environment and Finance	2019	Advocacy campaign to engage high level institutions in place	Engagement agreement signed			NDC Partnership High-level validation event report

emission of GHGs and build climate resilience	1.3 <i>Government focal points participation in global climate events reinforced</i>	<i>Missions reports</i>	<i>Weak negotiation skills and weak knowledge of global climate issues</i>		<i>At least two government focal points trained in Global climate change issues</i>	<i>Government of STP organizes at least two events on climate change</i> <i>National focal points participate in at least two international NDC partnership events</i>			
	1.4 <i>Members of the Climate Change Committee trained, and competency assessment carried out and documented</i>	<i>Training reports</i>	<i>Committee operational</i>	2019	<i>Competences assessment carried out</i> <i>Training program developed</i>	<i>At least one national report documenting climate change issues produced</i> <i>Training program finished</i>			<i>Training reports</i>

	<p>1.5 Transparency system operational and being a relevant use of information for development stakeholders</p>	<p>Government database</p>	<p>No system operational exists. NDC partnership matrix could be a potential embryo for the transparency system</p>	<p>2019</p>	<p>Establish a monitoring and review and verification (MRV) system on Climate change. Collect data and information on NDC related mitigation and adaptation processes in the country.</p>	<p>Transparency system is operational. At least 50% of key government ministries in Sao Tome and Principe use the transparency system.</p>			
	<p>1.6 NDC donor coordination reports and results of exchanges between international partners documented to the STP government through the CNMC</p>	<p>Reports and minutes</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>2019</p>	<p>An NDC donor coordination mechanism is established and functional</p>	<p>NDC donor coordination reports shared among partners</p>			<p>Reports and minutes</p>

	<p><i>1.7 Communication campaign implemented with national outreach to inform and involve the whole-of -society</i></p>				<p>NDC communication/advocacy campaign rolled out in Sao Tome.</p>	<p>At least 3 campaign events conducted in different stakeholder groups, namely (i) decentralized public administration officials, (ii) churches , CBO, CSO women, (iii) youth and children on NDC implementation</p>			
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Output 2 Inclusive sectoral transformation supported	2.1 Finance Strategy for the NDC Implementation Plan and Climate Change that includes the realignment of grey flows approved by relevant authorities and published	Report	Multisector Investment Plan for Adaptation	2017	Finance strategy for NDC implementation plan and climate change finalized and submitted for approval	At least two sectors (energy and agriculture), produce climate related public and private expenditure reports			Document signed and published
	2.2 Data available for decision making on the inclusion of additional sectors in the NDC 2020	NDC reports			Climate change data collection methods established	Publication of data for agriculture, energy and transport sectors.			
	2.3 Studies available and a programme designed to increase women participation in Climate action				At least one study on women participation in climate action carried out for Sao Tome	At least one targeted plan of action for women participation in climate action is approved			
	2.4 Number of strategic analyses undertaken to build evidence base for advocacy and influence policy				One climate investment study carried out in relation to: women, youth, and suburban inhabitants	At least one of the studies lessons and recommendations are used to inform policy formulation.			

<p>Output 3</p> <p>Private sector financing gap addressed through targeted matchmaking efforts</p>	<p><i>3.1 At least two private sector entities participate in the NDC implementation</i></p>	<p><i>Sectoral Policies and regulations</i></p>			<p><i>At least three private sector entities following ILO's "Green Jobs" Guide</i></p> <p><i>10 Private sector entities in Sao Tome and in the Principe, region trained on the added value of green innovation, practices and investment</i></p>	<p><i>Five business entities' investment plans are climate sensitive</i></p>			
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	<p>3.2 <i>Strategy developed for the attraction of private investors in Climate action projects</i></p>				<p><i>A study is presented on policy and regulatory bottlenecks to private investment in climate projects.</i></p>	<p><i>central and subnational administration's policies and regulatory framework are more sensitive to climate change concerns.</i></p> <p><i>Sao Tome and Autonomous Region of Principe have and implement strategies with private investment ins in NDC impact sectors</i></p>			
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	<p>3.3 <i>At least five feasible proposals developed to facilitate the government access to private investors in areas related to NDC</i></p>	<p><i>Regulations</i></p>		<p><i>At least 5 feasibility studies on private sector finance to climate change published.</i></p> <p><i>At least 20 government officials from (energy, agriculture and environment receive training on private sector interests in climate change investments.</i></p> <p><i>At least 2 sectoral laws (energy and agriculture) address climate change and financing issues.</i></p>	<p><i>At least 5 local administrations implement climate change sensitive proposals with private sector finance and collaboration.</i></p>			
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IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE
NDC
PARTNERSHIP
ACCELERATING CLIMATE
AND DEVELOPMENT ACTION

Supported by:
 Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety
based on a decision of the German Bundestag



V. MULTIYEAR WORK PLAN

Note: all countries are required to:

- 1- Create visibility and knowledge products highlighting lessons learned from the project, and include these activities in the budget
- 2- Allocate funding to facilitation activities when UNDP is nominated as facilitator for the NDC Partnership

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPON SIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET USD		
		Y1 - 2019	Y2 - 2020	Y3 - 2021	Y4 - 2022		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: NDC awareness and coordination strengthened to effectively reduce emission of GHGs and build climate resilience	1. Support the NDC 2020 update incorporating the gender dimension, its alignment to the National Plan for Sustainable Development - NPSD (2019-2022), to the SDGs, including the inclusion of other GHG emitting sectors (such as transport)	1 000	20 000						21 000
	2. Strengthen governance processes that support inter-ministerial awareness and coordination, policy coherence, and/or create an enabling environment for investments in sectors that are		10 000	10 000	10 000				30 000

	or might be contributing to NDC targets, engaging new sectors in the NDC process;								
	3. Strengthen the capacity of government focal points to improve their participation in Climate Diplomacy and Negotiations inside and outside the country, leading to quality country representation abroad, more regular in country cross-sector coordination and review meetings involving all stakeholders;		15 000	15 000	5 000				35 000
	4. Strengthening the capacities of the existing Climate Change Committee and other NDC sector stakeholders through targeted trainings to improve cross-sector NDC implementation using a whole of society approach		15 000	15 000	10 000				40 000
	5. Sensibilization and engagement of high-level officials in NDC	500	15 000	5 000	5 000				25 500

	implementation, including the NDC Partnership high-level event in early 2020;								
	6. Transparency systems strengthened to track NDC implementation through inventory of current actions that are contributing to NDC targets, development and adoption of information sharing protocols for state and non-state actors and design and implementation of a registry for NDC-related mitigation and adaptation actions.		20 000	10 000	10 000				40 000
	7. NDC communication/advocacy campaign to communicate the sustainable development benefits of NDC implementation, aiming at whole-of-society engagement to NDC action, tailored to target different stakeholder groups, including the engagement of stakeholders at grassroots level, namely decentralized public administration officials,		20 000	20 000	20 000				60 000

	churches, CBO, CSO women, youth and children on NDC implementation, stimulating women leadership and participation and involving academia in the solutions								
	MONITORING	2 000	18 000	18 000	18 000				56 000
	Sub-Total for Output 1	3 500	133 000	93 000	78 000				307 500
Output 2: Inclusive sectoral transformation supported	1. Analyze national climate related public and private (current and pipeline -5 years) expenditures in ENERGY and AGRICULTURE sectors, as well as “grey” and “brown” financial flows in order to draft a proposal to government for realignment of grey flows.		25 000						25 000
	2. Undertake basic cost-benefit analysis (investment vs emissions decrease) of including the TRANSPORT sector in the NDC plan;		15 000						15 000
	3. Undertake national study on women participation in climate action in order to understand and the situation and develop a response programme for STP aimed at				20 000				20 000

	increasing women's participation.							
	4. Undertake a study linking climate investment, with special focus on NDC Plan implementation, to green/youth job opportunities, targeting specific analysis for vulnerable groups such as women, youth, farmers and fisherman, sub-urban inhabitants, etc., building on the GAIN Assessment methodology and the Green Jobs Assessment Model		25 000	10 000				35 000
	MONITORING							
	Sub-Total for Output 2	-	65 000	30 000	-			95 000
Output 3: Private sector financing gap addressed through targeted matchmaking efforts	1. Advocacy campaign targeting private sector investors aiming at scaling-up private sector engagement and financing commitment to the NDC implementation.		15 000					15 000
	2. Undertake an analysis and identification of policy and regulatory barriers and bottlenecks to private investments in mitigation and adaptation actions including			20 000				20 000

	support to enabling environment and incentives to attract private sector investments in NDC impact sectors								
	3. Develop feasible proposals to support the Government to attract private investors into the climate action particularly into achieving the NDC goals.			20 000	20 000				40 000
	Monitoring								
	Sub-Total for Output 3	-	15 000	40 000	20 000				75 000
Evaluation	EVALUATION				20 000				20 000
Communication and visibility			4 000	3 000	5 000				12 000
NDC Partnership facilitation		1 000	3 000	3 000	2 000				9 000
General Management Support		360	17 600	13 520	10 000				41 480
TOTAL									559 980

VI. FINAL CHECKLIST

- Have gender equality and women's empowerment considerations been integrated into the project design and budgeted for?
- Has the NDC Partnership government focal points and the NDCP Support Unit's regional technical advisor been consulted during the project design?
- Have other development and implementing partners been consulted during the project design?
- Has the project allocated funds for communications/visibility, learning/knowledge, and research/evidence for strategic advocacy efforts?
- Has the project allocated funds for visibility and knowledge products?
- Has the project allocated funds for NDC Partnership facilitation?**

VII. ANNEX 1: EXAMPLES OF "WHOLE-OF-SOCIETY" APPROACHES

Below are examples of "whole-of-society" approaches for implementing the NDC. These concepts were developed by the IKI NDC Support Cluster. You can access the full concept by clicking concept's title.

Concept 1: [NDC Messenger: Localizing NDC Messages and Actions](#)

Authors: Benjamin Schäfer (GIZ), Elizabeth Ouma (Kenya), Allison Towle (UNDP)

Making the Paris Agreement everyone's business: Localize NDC messages and actions to make climate change "real" for individuals.

Approach: Iterative, multi-level stakeholder process through which national policy makers can engage in dialogue tailored to audience (i.e, sub-national and local governments, CSOs incl. religious groups, labor unions, NGOs, etc., private sector and citizens). Includes training modules for further learning.

Concept 2: [National Platform for NDC Implementation](#)

Authors: Emily Castro (GIZ), Michael Comstock (UNDP), Catherine Diam-Valla (UNDP), LaidisMias-Cea (UN Habitat), Jisun Hwang (ICLEI)

Approach: Government forum for stakeholders from all levels of government, private sector, and civil society to develop/maintain a common vision for NDC implementation and mediate conflicts of interest. Creates common understanding of the differentiated roles, responsibilities, and capabilities of stakeholders. Can be informed by technical sector working groups advancing NDC goals. Institutionalize with legislation. Meet approx. two times per year. Supplemented with virtual public platform for transparency, periodic virtual forums, broader outreach via meetings.

Critical success factors:

- *Highest level leadership*: To set vision, address conflicts of interest and ensure buy-in (esp. if trade-offs between sectors to enact reforms).
- Mainstream into *existing processes or coordinating structures* for efficiency.
- *Public transparency* on decisions and NDC progress.
- Representatives use their *networks* to engage & disseminate information.

ANNEX 2: [GENDER ANALYSIS AND NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS – SHORT GUIDANCE FOR GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS](#)