

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

COUNTRY ENGAGEMENT UPDATE REPORT

End of Quarter Update – July - September 2022

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Facilitation supported by:



Implementation supported by:





1. Background

- The Prime Minister of Sao Tome and Principe has inaugurated the country's first photovoltaic power plant, a solar system with a capacity of 540kwp. This renewable energy project in the archipelago also has support from UNDP and the Global Environment Facility, GEF, and the African Development Bank (AFDB) for an estimated sum of US\$690,000. The next phase will have funding from the African Development Bank for the installation of solar panels on the south side of the Santo Amaro power plant, with an estimated capacity of 1.7 MWp. This clean energy represents around 10% of the current available capacity of around 20MW and will help reduce the costs of energy produced from fossil fuel, which is currently the only source of energy in the country
- The General Directorate of Environment through the "Biodiversity Conservation" Project funded by UNDP/GEF launched on August 2 the first Sustainable Coal Platform of Sao Tome and Principe. The event was attended and participated by different institutions and entities transversally involved in the process. The platform aims to: Establish and maintain a multi-sectoral forum, made up of heterogeneous experts from national authorities, private sector, non-governmental organizations and civil society, to discuss, coordinate, agree and validate strategies and actions aimed at increasing and improving the production and consumption of sustainable coal, in order to mitigate the implementation of environmentally harmful practices. National initiatives regarding coal production and alternatives were presented, being executed by: Ecoblasa, Bô Energia and Oikos Cooperation and Development.
- São Tomé and Príncipe hosted the first "International Conference on Sustainable Energy" that took place at the Congress Palace and was simultaneously broadcast online. The event, organized by the Lusophone Renewable Energy Association (ALER) was developed in partnership with the Directorate General of Natural Resources and Energy (DGRNE) of the Ministry of Infrastructures and Natural Resources (MIRN) of Sao Tome and Principe and with the support of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). Over the two days of the Conference, São Tomé and Príncipe received over 150 participants to learn about the status of renewable energies and energy efficiency in the country
- Sao Tome and Principe joined the NDC Partnership in November 2016.
- The First Partnership Mission to Sao Tome and Principe was carried out in April 2017 and the Government assigned focal points in the Directorate of Planning in the Ministry of Planning, Finance and Blue Economy and in the National Institute of Meteorology in the



Ministry of Public Works, Infrastructure, Natural Resources and Environment. The mission served to engage stakeholders and align next steps in the work with the NDC Partnership.

- From May-September 2017 the Government indicated the model of engagement and facilitation, including a National Coordinator (Facilitator).
- With the support of UNDP under the project Delivering Climate promise and NDCpartnership STP has appointed a NDCpartnership in country facilitator which main activities are Coordination and implementation of NDC Partnership Plan through the engagement of the different Ministries and international partners, ensuring the alignment of activities and resources mobilization.
- By April 2018 Sao Tome and Principe developed it's NDC Implementation Plan building on existing climate and development documents such as STP 2030 Vision, the NDC, National and sectoral development plans, the Multisectoral Investment Plan for Adaptation and Coastal Resilience, amongst others. 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 in the 3-year NDC Implementation Plan (Partnership Plan).
- From May-October 2018 the Plan was shared with development 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.
- On November 2018, the Government of São Tome and Principe (STP), with the support of the NDC Partnership, held a technical dissemination workshop on the STP NDC implementation plan, with the aim of updating the process and the state of implementation of the NDCs in STP and to discuss the content, progress and opportunities for improvement and central aspects for the successful implementation of the plan.
- On April 2019 the Government of Sao Tome and Principe sent to the NDC Partnership a Request for Support Letter signed by the Ministers of both focal points institutions of the NDC Partnership indicating gaps of support in the NDC Implementation Plan of the country.



- In August 2019 consolidated response to Sao Tome and Principe's request for support letter was sent by NDC Partnership to government.
- In addition, on August 2019 Sao Tome and Principe submitted its CAEP Request to the NDC Partnership with positive responses from UNDP, IRENA, UNCDF and NDC Partnership Support Unit. UNDP and NDC Partnership Support Unit provided support on NDC Revision and Raising Ambition and are supporting the development of projects to implement the NDCs, UNDP is supporting fast-tracking NDC Implementation on ongoing energy transition in Sao Tome and Principe with project pipeline development, developing bankable projects through executing a site appraisal and a grid integration study for the 12-MW grid-connected solar PV. Additionally, UNCDF has completed final version of the Local Level Climate Risk Assessment Report for Sao Tome and Principe which integrates the inputs and comments received by the various parties consulted during the report development process. The Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment study for Sao Tome and Principe at district level will be a very important tool in decision making in the context of climate change adaptation measures to be implemented in the country
- Responding to COVID19, in June 2020 the Government of Sao Tome and Principe sent to the NDC Partnership a request for COVID-19 economic advisory recovery planning support, that was responded to positively by the NDC Partnership Support Unit. The economic advisory has already concluded the four specific project preparation and appraisal methodologies for economic evaluation of public investment projects in the education sector in São Tomé and Príncipe, economic evaluation of health projects, economic evaluation of administrative public building projects and economic evaluation of public investment projects in the interurban road sector.
- By July 30th 2021, STP submitted its revised NDC to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) which can be found [here](#). Sao Tome and Principe has shown exemplary leadership in driving more ambitious climate action. The Partnership, with support provided by its members, the UNDP and UNCDF, supported the analysis that enabled the Government to adopt mitigation and adaptation targets and identify priority interventions to be included in the revised NDC. Sao Tome and Principe is committing to enhance its GHG emission efforts from 24% to 27% of GHG compared to the 2030 Business as Usual (BaU)



scenario, by (i) increasing the share of renewable energy in its energy production matrix, (ii) reducing network losses and improving energy efficiency, and (iii) reducing the carbon intensity of the transport sector. The revised NDC is more ambitious and improves on the 2015 NDC. STP is committed to reducing its emission of greenhouse gases, with respect to the year 2012, by about 109 Gg of CO₂eq by 2030,).

- By November 29th Sao Tome and Principe updated its NDC implementation plan based on the new updated targets coming from the NDC updated in 2021. This process has been performed with the participation and validation of stakeholders from distinct governmental sectors, civil society, NGOs, local municipalities and the Autonomous Region of Príncipe
- By February 2022 a mission was carried out by the Economic Adviser with the support of the NDC Partnership whose main objective was the development of the 3 sector-specific methodologies in close coordination and consultation with government and sectors, taking into the account the national context and international best practices, Support capacity building needs for national experts in salient aspects of climate finance and design and conduct appropriate on-the-job training and coaching and Support to the mainstreaming of climate change and gender into Public Investment Management (PIM).
- The concept note regarding to Renewable energy and irrigation developed Eco with support of NDC Partnership and submitted by AFDB to GEF got the approval from GEF and the detailed proposal is expected.
- In February 2020 Delivering Climate Promise Project funded by UNDP and implemented by the Directorate General of Environment as part of its activities promoted a training session to strengthen the capacities of the National Committee for Climate Change, as well as improve the committee process and governance through the establishment of a Climate Change Committee Secretariat, supporting inter-ministerial awareness and coordination, cross-sectoral coordination, stakeholder participation and policy coherence.



- With the support of UNDP Sao Tome and Principe inaugurated May 2022 a new called "Casa do Ambiente" where environment, climate change has a prominent place. In this space the ideas of projects, proposals and sustainability are the main theme.

Previous updates and documents can be access on the Partnership's Dropbox country folder at: dropbox.com/country

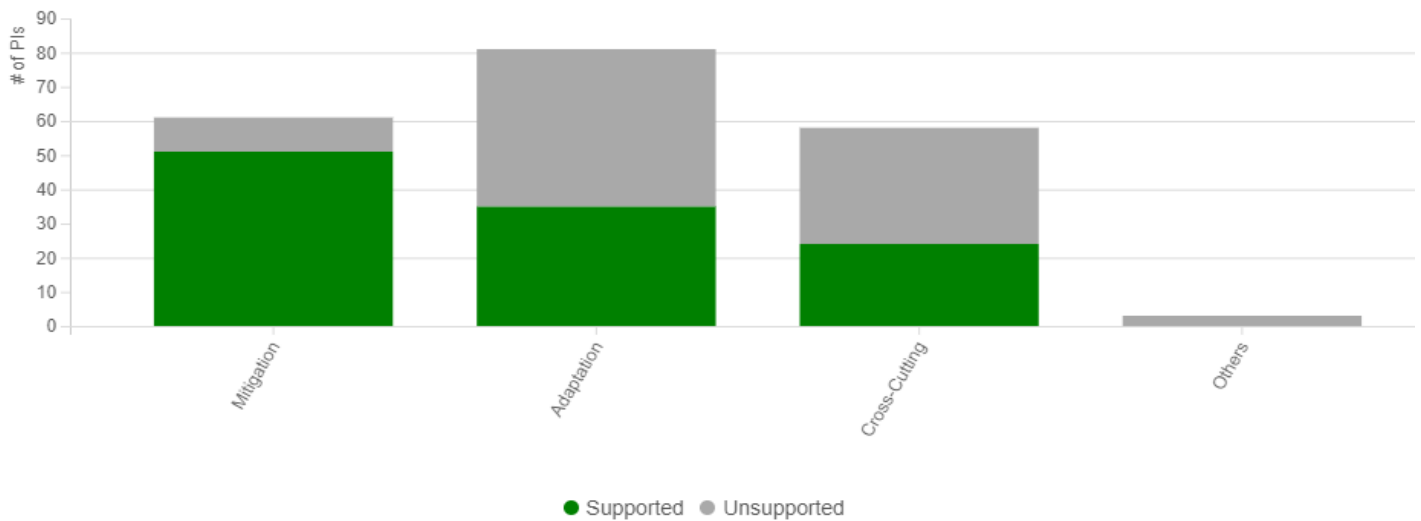


2. Update

2.1. Progress Towards Delivery of NDC Partnership Plan Outputs / NDC Implementation Plan / Framework Outputs

Overview of Status of Implementation (January - September 2022)

Support Status per Category





| Outcome | Output | Progress |
|---|---|---|
| 1-Increase to 50% of renewable energy supply: - Solar PV Plants (30 MW) by 2030- Domestic Solar PV (800 households /3KW)- Isolated Mini-hydro (1 MW) Hydro plants connected to the main distribution grid (13 MW) | .1-Strengthened basis and institutional environment for investment in the renewable energy and energy efficiency sector | International Conference on Sustainable Energy" Strengthening of the Energy Sector Regulatory Authority - AGER National Energy Efficiency Plan approved |
| 1-Increase to 50% of renewable energy supply: - Solar PV Plants (30 MW) by 2030- Domestic Solar PV (800 households /3KW)- Isolated Mini-hydro (1 MW) Hydro plants connected to the main distribution grid (13 MW) | 1.3-Renewable energy supply in STP increased | Inauguration of the first photovoltaic power plant in the country by the Sao Tomean Prime Minister on 25 August 2022 with a capacity of 540kwp. |
| 2-Reduction of illegal and indiscriminate felling of trees to 15%. | 2.1 Restrictive measures and effective enforcement on illegal logging strengthened | Inauguration of the post of control, transport and circulation of forest products in the district of Me zochi by the Directorate of Forests and Biodiversity |
| 2-Reduction of illegal and indiscriminate felling of trees to 15%. | 2.3-Alternatives to the indiscriminate and illegal use of timber mapped and promoted | The Directorate General of Environment through the "Biodiversity Conservation" Project funded by UNDP/GEF launched on august 2 the first Sustainable Coal Platform of Sao Tome and Principe |



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| <p><i>3-Integration of Forest and Landscape Restoration Policies (FRP) and implementation of restoration programmes and complementary activities</i></p> | <p><i>3.4-Improvement of the current state and better use of forest resources for the benefit of local communities living in sensitive landscapes in Sao Tome and Principe</i></p> | <p><i>Production of Ecoblasa with support from the UNDP funded Liqueiza Telanon Project)</i></p> |
| <p><i>3-Integration of Forest and Landscape Restoration Policies (FRP) and implementation of restoration programmes and complementary activities</i></p> | <p><i>3.5-Lessons learned and best practices related to TRI from the National Project Coordinator and the TRI network disseminated among the relevant audience.</i></p> | <p><i>Training on the handling of the mobile sawmill with the support of the TRI Project</i></p> |
| <p><i>4-Reducing the use of nitrogen fertilisers in agriculture</i></p> | <p><i>4.1-Reducing the use of nitrogen fertilisers in agriculture</i></p> | <p><i>AFDB and São Tomé and Príncipe negotiate an agreement worth US\$ 15 to 20 million for the PRIASA-III project. The main objective of this Project is the improvement of the quality and availability of agricultural and fisheries products in the local market. 13000 direct beneficiary of which, more than 50% are women</i></p> |
| <p><i>5-Strengthening knowledge, analysis and institutional capacities to understand and manage climate risks in Sao Tome and Principe</i></p> | <p><i>5.1-Baseline information to support climate risk management in Sao Tome and Principe developed and updated</i></p> | <p><i>Project for the Preparation of the Fourth National Communication on Climate Change launched</i></p> |
| <p><i>5-Strengthening knowledge, analysis and institutional capacities to understand and manage climate risks in Sao Tome and Principe</i></p> | <p><i>5.2-Entelligence on climate risks and vulnerabilities in Sao Tome and Principe strengthened</i></p> | <p><i>Training in the use of the DRClima Platform for DGA technicians</i></p> |



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| <p><i>5-Strengthening knowledge, analysis and institutional capacities to understand and manage climate risks in Sao Tome and Principe</i></p> | <p><i>5.5-Best practices adapted to agriculture and forestry in the context of identified climate change</i></p> | <p><i>AFDB and São Tomé and Príncipe negotiate an agreement worth US\$ 15 to 20 million for the food security project.</i></p> |
| <p><i>6-Reduction of climate and disaster risk</i></p> | <p><i>6.2-National policy and legislation for Disaster Risk Management elaborated</i></p> | <p><i>Presentation, public discussion and validation of the Risk and Disaster Management Law – by local consultant funded by World Bank trough the WACA project.</i></p> |
| <p><i>6-Reduction of climate and disaster risk</i></p> | <p><i>6.8-Infrastructure of conventional protection (in concrete) to protect public property, tourist sites and urban areas along the coast and rivers in Agua Grande, Lembá and Lobata) Implemented</i></p> | <p><i>Launch of international tender for the construction and rehabilitation of the waterfront with funding from the Dutch government and the European Investment Bank</i></p> |
| <p><i>6-Reduction of climate and disaster risk</i></p> | <p><i>6.9-Voluntary resettlement in selected communities: Ió Grand,Praia Melão (Mé-Zóchi), Pantufo, Micoló (Lobata),Praia (Príncipe), Santa Catarina, Ribeira Afonso and Malanza.</i></p> | <p><i>Start of construction of 49 social houses distributed by the communities Santa Catarina (16), Malanza (12), Io Grande (6), Praia Burra (15)</i></p> |
| <p><i>7-Increase the climate resilience of communities and sectors in Sao Tome and Principe.</i></p> | <p><i>7.3-Establishment of Agroecology and Encouragement of Organic Production and Gender Integration</i></p> | <p><i>AFDB and São Tomé and Príncipe negotiate an agreement worth US\$ 15 to 20 million for food security Project.</i></p> |
| <p><i>8-Strengthen knowledge and resilience actions at institutional level to manage climate risks in public health</i></p> | <p><i>8.1-Technical capacity building (training) on climate change</i></p> | <p><i>Capacity Building in Marine Meteorology (INM) Training of 8 lighthouse keeper technicians</i></p> |



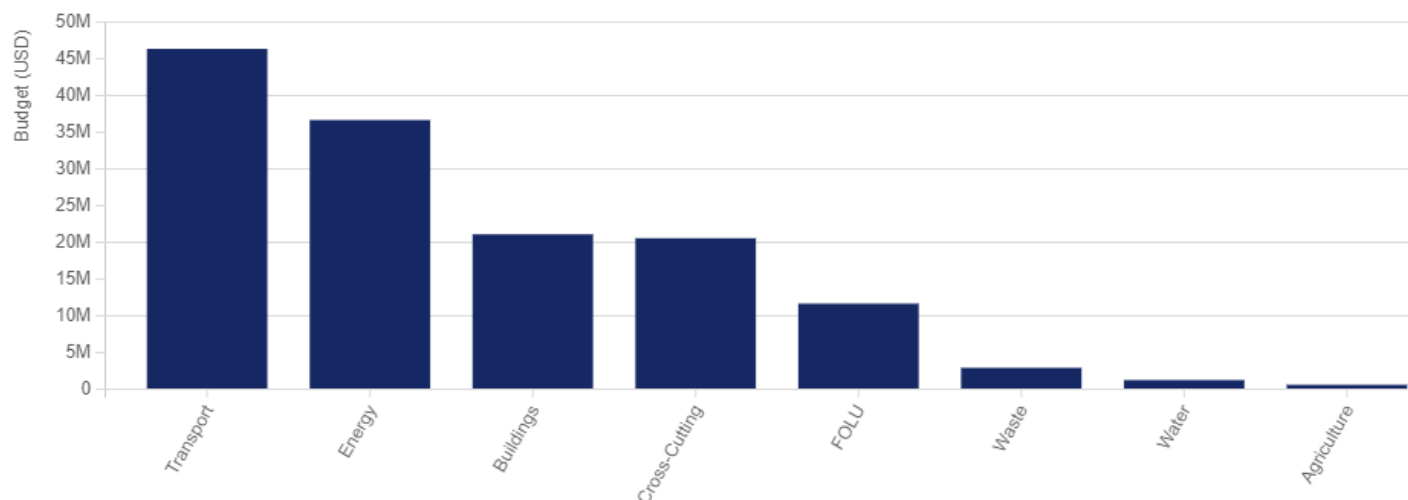
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| <p><i>8-Strengthen knowledge and resilience actions at institutional level to manage climate risks in public health</i></p> | <p><i>8.5-Reinforcing health infrastructures (materials, technologies, energy, transport, waste treatment, cold chain, water, hygiene, sanitation and others) in the face of climate change.</i></p> | <p><i>Acquisition of waste collection vehicles and containers by the District Council of Agua Grande through the REHDES Project - Reinforcement of holistic approaches to sustainable development, financed by the European Union (2 million 190 thousand Euros))</i></p> |
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2.2. Progress Towards Financing Partnership Plan Outcomes (

Budget Overview January to September 2022

Budget Allocation Analysis



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|--|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Total Budget of the Plan | \$ 140.319.814 | | | |
| Comments | Note for the Total Budget column: Some budgets are assigned to more than one output/indicator. In those cases, the budget values are followed by (N) to avoid double counting. | | | |
| Outcome | Output [January –September 2022] | Funding Source | Implementing Entity | Total Budget |
| 1-Increase to 50% of renewable energy supply: - Solar PV Plants (30 MW) by 2030-Domestic Solar PV (800 households) | 1.1-Strengthened basis and institutional environment for investment in the renewable energy and energy efficiency sector | GEF | UNIDO | \$ 115000 (1) |
| | | GEF | UNDP | \$ 1293000 (2) |
| | | EIB,World Bank | World Bank,EIB | \$ 11300000 (3) |
| | | EIB,World Bank | World Bank,EIB | \$ 11300000 (3) |



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| /3KW)- Isolated Mini-hydro (1 MW) Hydro plants connected to main distribution grid (13 MW) | EIB, World Bank | World Bank, EIB | \$ 11300000 (3) |
| | EIB, World Bank | World Bank, EIB | \$ 11300000 (3) |
| | GEF | UNDP | \$ 1293000 (2) |
| | GEF | UNDP | \$ 1293000 (2) |
| | GEF | UNIDO | \$ 1.000.000 |
| | GEF | UNDP, Sao Tome and Principe - MADR, Sao Tome and Principe - MOPIRNA | \$ 5.200.000 |
| | GEF | UNDP | \$ 1293000 (2) |
| | GEF | UNDP | \$ 1293000 (2) |
| | GEF | UNDP | \$ 1293000 (2) |
| | GEF | UNDP | \$ 1293000 (2) |
| | GEF | UNIDO | \$ 115000 (1) |
| | GEF | UNIDO | \$ 115000 (1) |
| | GEF | UNIDO | \$ 115000 (1) |
| | GEF | UNIDO | \$ 115000 (1) |
| | 1.2-Increasing investment in renewable energies | GCF | UNIDO |
| | | Sao Tome and Principe – EMAE, Sao Tome and Principe - MOPIRNA | \$ 14.300.000 |
| GEF | | UNDP | \$ 1293000 (2) |
| GEF | | UNDP | \$ 1293000 (2) |
| GEF | | UNDP | \$ 1293000 (2) |
| SEFA | | AfDB | \$ 1.000.000 |
| | Alisei | \$ 650.000 | |



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| | 1.3-Renewable energy supply in STP increased | EIB,World Bank | World Bank,EIB | \$ 11300000 (3) |
| 2-Reduction of illegal and indiscriminate felling of trees to 15%. | 2.1 Restrictive measures and effective enforcement on illegal logging strengthened | GEF,AfDB | AfDB | \$ 165000 (4) |
| | | GEF | UNDP | \$ 200.000 |
| | 2.2- Collaborative monitoring and evaluation system for forest resources implemented | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | 2.3-Alternatives to the indiscriminate and illegal use of timber mapped and promoted | GEF,AfDB | AfDB | \$ 165000 (4) |
| 2.4-Strengthening of areas for the conservation and protection of terrestrial ecosystems | EU | RSPB,BirdLife, SPEA,EU | \$ 2.500.000 | |
| | UNDP | Sao Tome and Principe - DGA | \$ 4.200.000 | |
| 3-Integration of Forest and Landscape Restoration Policies (FRP) and implementation of restoration programmes and complementary activities | 3.1-Enhanced and targeted national commitment to forest and landscape restoration in Sao Tome and Principe | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | 3.2- Improved and favourable policy framework for conservation, restoration and sustainable management of forests in STP. | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | 3.3-Participatory RFP interventions to enhance ecosystem services and mitigate climate change in vulnerable natural forest areas in STP, such as public-private partnerships. | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | 3.4-Improvement of the current state and better use of forest resources for the benefit of local communities living in sensitive landscapes in Sao Tome and Principe | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| 3.5-Lessons learned and best practices related to TRI from the National Project Coordinator and the TRI network disseminated among the relevant audience. | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) | |
| 3.6-Plantio de espécies florestais | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) | |



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| | | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) | |
| | | GEF | UNDP | \$ 1293000 (2) | |
| | | GEF,AfD B | AfDB | \$ 165000 (4) | |
| 4-Reducing the use of nitrogen fertilisers in agriculture | 4.1-Reducing the use of nitrogen fertilisers in agriculture | EU | São Tomé and Príncipe – CDMZ | \$ 628.875 | |
| | | GEF | UNDP | \$ 50.000 | |
| | | GEF,AfD B | AfDB | \$ 2945000 (6) | |
| | | GEF,AfD B | AfDB | \$ 2945000 (6) | |
| 5-Strengthening knowledge, analysis and institutional capacities to understand and manage climate risks in Sao Tome and Principe | 5.1-Baseline information to support climate risk management in Sao Tome and Principe developed and updated | | FAO | \$ 461.000 | |
| | | GEF | UNDP | \$ 1.150.000 | |
| | | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 10592924 (7) | |
| | | | | UN Habitat | \$ 700000 (8) |
| | 5.2-Entelligence on climate risks and vulnerabilities in Sao Tome and Principe strengthened | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 300000 (9) | |
| | | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 300000 (9) | |
| | 5.3-Capacity for mainstreaming Climate Change and Disaster Risk into country Policies, Plans, and projects strengthened | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 300000 (9) | |
| | | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 300000 (9) | |
| | 5.4 Climatic risks in coastal areas in STP reduced | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 10592924 (7) | |
| | | | UN Habitat | \$ 700000 (8) | |
| | | UN Habitat | \$ 700000 (8) | | |
| | | UN Habitat | \$ 700000 (8) | | |
| 5.5-Best practices adapted to agriculture and forestry in the context of identified climate change | GEF,AfD B | AfDB | \$ 165000 (4) | | |
| | GEF,AfD B | AfDB | \$ 165000 (4) | | |
| 6-Reduction of climate and disaster risk | 6.1-Policy and legal framework for resilient coastal zone management developed and resilient coastal zone management plan strengthened. | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 10592924 (7) | |
| | | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 10592924 (7) | |
| | 6.3-Regulations for the implementation of the Aggregates Act developed | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 10592924 (7) | |



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| | 6.6- Vulnerability in selected communities reduced: Ió Grande (Gruta), Praia Melão (Mé-Zóchi), Pantufo, Micolo (Lobata), Praia de Burra (Príncipe), Santa Catarina, Ribeira Afonso e Malanza. | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 10592924 (7) |
| | | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 10592924 (7) |
| | 6.8-Conventional protection infrastructure (in concrete) to protect public property, tourist sites and urban areas along the coast and rivers in Água Grande, Lembá e Lobata) Implantadas | Netherlands | RVO | \$ 812.500 |
| | | Netherlands, EIB, World Bank | São Tomé e Príncipe - INEA | \$ 21.000.000 |
| | 6.9-Voluntary resettlement in selected communities: Ió Grande (Gruta), Praia Melão (Mé-Zóchi), Pantufo, Micolo (Lobata), Praia de Burra (Príncipe), Santa Catarina, Ribeira Afonso e Malanza. | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 10592924 (7) |
| | | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 10592924 (7) |
| 7-Increase the climate resilience of communities and sectors in Sao Tome and Principe. | 7.1-Sectoral regulations for mainstreaming climate and disaster resilience into development sectors developed and approved | EU | NIRAS, QUAR EIN | \$ 4500000 (10) |
| | | EU | NIRAS, QUAR EIN | \$ 4500000 (10) |
| | | EU | NIRAS, QUAR EIN | \$ 4500000 (10) |
| | | EU | NIRAS, QUAR EIN | \$ 4500000 (10) |
| | | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | | GEF | UNDP | \$ 1293000 (2) |
| | 7.2-Protection of vulnerable communities within the framework of Covid 19 and gender mainstreaming | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 10592924 (7) |
| | 7.3-Establishment of Agroecology and Encouragement of Organic Production and Gender Integration | GEF, AfDB | AfDB | \$ 2945000 (6) |
| | 7.7-Support for fisheries management aligned to the | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 10592924 (7) |



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| | climate change scenario | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 10592924 (7) |
| | | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 10592924 (7) |
| | 7.8-Resilient transport infrastructure to natural disasters and climate change impacts | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 21250000 (11) |
| | | World Bank | World Bank | \$ 21250000 (11) |
| | | EIB,Netherlands | EIB,Netherlands | \$ 25.000.000 |
| 9-Strengthening of coordination processes and exchange of information to optimise and potentiate climate actions | 9.1-Multisectoral coordination processes and the National Climate Change Committee for the implementation of NDCs strengthened | EU | NIRAS,QUAR EIN | \$ 4500000 (10) |
| | | EU | NIRAS,QUAR EIN | \$ 4500000 (10) |
| | | EU | NIRAS,QUAR EIN | \$ 4500000 (10) |
| | | EU | NIRAS,QUAR EIN | \$ 4500000 (10) |
| | | EU | NIRAS,QUAR EIN | \$ 4500000 (10) |
| | 9.2-Process of coordination between international partners and the government strengthened | EU | NIRAS,QUAR EIN | \$ 4500000 (10) |
| | | EU | NIRAS,QUAR EIN | \$ 4500000 (10) |
| | 9.4-Increasing civil society ambition and involvement in the NDCs | AfDB | AfDB | \$ 200.000 |
| | | | UNDP | \$ 500.000 |
| | | TAF (CAEP) | NDCP SU | \$ 150.000 |
| 11-Capacity building for access to and management of financial resources | 11.1-National agencies accredited to the climate funds | GCF | GCF | \$ 300.000 |
| | 11.3-National capacity in Forest and Landscape Restoration (FRP) principles and practices, concepts and use of ecosystem services and financial instruments for enhanced FRP Shift to Mitigation and forestry | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | 11.4-TRI's RFP work is "scaled up" by triggering and supporting the development of public-private partnerships for nationally funded and implemented projects. Shift to the Mitigation and Forestry | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |
| | | GEF | FAO | \$ 4666515 (5) |



3. Key Topics

3.1. Stories of Change

- Sao Tome, 25 Aug 2022 - The Prime Minister of Sao Tome, Jorge Bom Jesus has inaugurated the country's first photovoltaic power plant, a solar system with a capacity of 540kwp. This renewable energy project in the archipelago also has support from UNDP and the Global Environment Facility, GEF, and the African Development Bank (ADB) for an estimated sum of US\$690,000. The next phase will have funding from the African Development Bank for the installation of solar panels on the south side of the Santo Amaro power plant, with an estimated capacity of 1.7 MWp. This clean energy represents around 10 percent of the current available capacity of around 20 MW and will help reduce the costs of energy produced from fossil fuel, which is currently the only source of energy in the country.

3.2. Gender Mainstreaming

- No stories of change during this period

3.3. Private Sector Engagement

- Winner of the Sustainable Energy Programme for Women - Candidate from São Tomé and Príncipe. Delicia Loloum, the winner of the Sustainable Energy Program for Women thanked ALER (Associação Lusófona de Energias Renováveis) for the opportunity to participate in the six months training that allowed her to acquire more knowledge in the sector of clean energies, and to relate with other women from PALOP countries with whom she had no contact. Today she already has colleagues from Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde. With activities in the sectors of agriculture, processing and rural tourism, the company is located in the region of Porto Alegre on the southern tip of the island of São Tomé (Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe), and currently employs 12 people. Established in 2020, the company manages a 4 Ha agricultural plot cultivated with spices and aromatic plants on a certified organic basis, such as vanilla, ginger, turmeric, lemongrass, cinnamon and many others, as well as coffee and a variety of fruits.
- So far, it has used small photovoltaic kits (solar panels and batteries) to provide energy only to the buildings where it hosts guests, although with limited power. These systems have shown their limitations particularly in the rainy season, when they can accumulate several days without sun. After reflection and analysis of existing options in off-grid systems, it saw the possibility of installing a mini-hydro system associated with a set of batteries for this purpose. In fact, the company already has piped water from a nearby stream, with suitable conditions for this type of system.



4. Further Engagement

4.1. Missions

- No upcoming event during this period.

4.2. Workshops & Events

- Technical support meeting and follow up with NDC Partnership National Focal Point held in the Directorate of Planning
- Technical support meeting to NAP project team on NDC implementation Plan update and current ongoing activities held in the “Casa Ambiente”
- Technical support and meeting with UNDP team regarding to the elaboration of a conceptual project note on sustainable land use and fertilizers held in the “Casa Ambiente”
- Technical support and meeting with UNDP team regarding to the elaboration of a conceptual project note on supporting sustainable inclusive blue economy transformation in AIO held in UNDP Head Quarter
- Coordination meeting with NAP, Waca, DGA team on DrClima platform improvement held in the “Casa Ambiente”
- Zoom meeting with Eco, NDCP and government on agriculture and GCF conceptual note
- Support Meeting to National Committee on Climate Change regarding NAP activities implementation activities follow up held in the “Casa Ambiente”

4.3. Emerging Country Needs

The government through NDC Partnership focal points is seeking support for:

- Energy generation and efficiency plan elaboration for the Island of Príncipe
- Update studies on the energy sector
- Implementation of an MRV System
- Technical assistance and capacity building for creation of a Platform on the energy sector
- Preparation of the national reforestation plan
- Mapping the use of wood and forest in STP
- Research to introduce trees to adapt to dry areas and savannas
- Study of current water demand and availability in STP
- Implementation of Infrastructure to protect communities and assets in vulnerable coastal areas
- Elaboration of the Study of the impact of climate change on fish resources and fishing activities and proposal of fishing techniques / strategies
- Training of Climate Change Committee Members
- Additional support for the operationalization of the National Climate Change Committee
- Implementation of Media Programme on Climate Change, Environment and COVID-19 Update of the geological map, soil and STP risk maps
- Elaboration of the National Environmental Education Plan



4.4. Knowledge and Learning Needs

- The government is interested to learn from other countries on MRV implementation system and Technical assistance and capacity building for creation of a Platform on the energy sector

4.5. Planned Actions for the Next Quarter

- Meeting with GCF focal point on NDC implementation plan update
- Technical support to NAP project team on adaptation plan update
- Elaboration of Monthly Update Report
- Preparation of Q3 Report
- Coordination meeting with NAP, Waca, DGA team on DrClima platform improvement and DGA website
- Zoom meeting with Eco, NDCP and government on agriculture and GCF conceptual note
- NDCP implementation plan on line update
- Support to National Committee on Climate Change regarding to NAP activities implementation activities follow up
- Meeting with Biodiversity project team
- Bi monthly coordination meeting with in country facilitator
- Supporting government for CoP27 preparation