Fund MPTF_00209: UN COVID-19 MPTF Title* Women Economic Empowerment Window (WEEW) 2-Nov-20 Anticipated Start Date* **Duration (In months)*** 12 Anticipated End Date* 2-Nov-21 **Brief Overview*** As a direct response to the structural issues identified a) developing the entrepreneurial capacities of specific b) developing an alternative mechanism for financing t c) developing new business associative initiatives, that d) enhancing resiliency by creating alternative safety n This proposal aims at creating synergies among UNDP Comments **Geographical Scope Geographical Scope** Country **Participating Organizations Participating** Organizations and their ILO **Implementing Partners UNDP** UNICEF Contacts **Contact Type** Project Manager **Focal Point Focal Point Focal Point Focal Point**

Universal Markers Gender Equality Marker

GEM3 - GEWE is the principal objective of the Key

Activity

Fund Specific Markers Fund Windows

Human Rights Based Approach to COVID19 Response

Primary Socio-Economic Pillars

Concept Note Type

Estimated Budget

Budget

Budget Requested Other Sources

Total

in the consecutive National Strategies for the Promotion of Gender Equality and Equity (ENIEG), further women groups, in particular vulnerable situations,

heir economic activities,

can create synergies between women led MSMEs and enhance market linkages, thus contributing to ets for women led households, regarding child care and access to education.

, UNICEF and ILO and some of their current programs, designing and implementing a new intervention

Name of the Region NGOs	Region(s) Africa New Entities Other	Country(ies) Sao Tome and Principe Implementing Partners • Ministry of Education, • Ministry in charge of Employment, Family and			
Name	e-mail	Position	Additiona l e-mail	Telephon e	Skype
Luis Viegas	luis.viegas @one.un.o rg				
Luca Mon Roffarello	luca.mong e.roffarello @undp.or g			00 2399872 696	
Alejandra M. Bustamante	amoncada @unicef.or g				
Osmar Ferro	_	Economist			
Ali Madai Boukar	madai@ilo .org	Staff		+257 6809093 04	
Risk	OECD-DAC				
Medium Risk	Human rights				
Fund Windows					

Window 2: Reduce Social Impact and Promote Economic Response

HRBA integrated

Yes

Pillars

Pillar 3: Economic Response and Recovery

Type

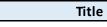
Funding

Amount

\$450,000

\$865,000

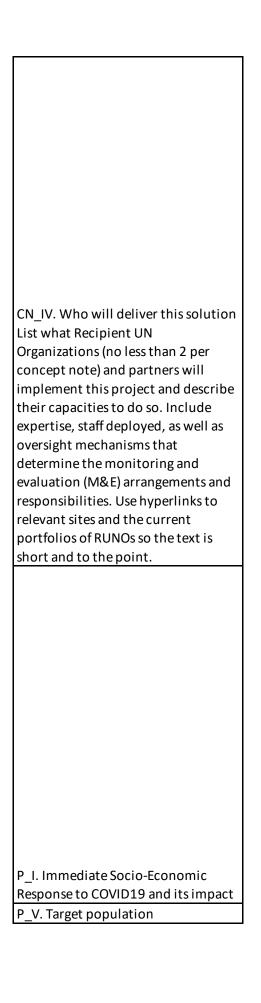
\$1,315,000



CN_I. What is the specific need/problem the intervention seeks to address? Summarize the problem. Apply a gender lens to the analysis and description of the problem. Be explicit on who has established the need (plans, national authorities, civil society, UN own analysis, or citizens).

CN II. Results expected to be achieved and a clear explanation of tangible results or changes that will be achieved through this collaborative programme Describe the results expected to be achieved and how it contributes to the Covid-19 response and the SDGs. Describe programme approaches, methods, and theory of change, and explain why they are the appropriate response to the problem. Please highlight a) how the solution(s) is data driven (especially on population being targeted) b) if and how it employs any innovative approaches; c) if and how it applies a human rights-based approach and how is it based on the principle of "recover better together" d) if and how the theory of change reflects the Gender Equality Marker score selected in this solution

CN_III. Catalytic impact and nexus
Describe how the intervention is
catalytic by mobilizing or
augmenting other financial or nonfinancial resources including from
IFIs, foundations, the private sector.
Describe how the proposed
intervention supports medium to
long-term recovery for example by
enabling other actors to engage,
generates an enabling environment
for longer-term development.



Text

Based on data and experience of the epidemic in the Northern Hemisphere, WHO estimates that 30% of the population of Sacronavirus 19 pandemic.

In addition, potential disruptions or excessive demand of some of the global chains, such as in relation to drugs, medical equidiscontinued nature of the country/island supply system based on maritime and air transportation, are likely to manifest in significant.

The situation is particularly critical in the sense that, apart from the cost in human lives of the pandemic and the interruption are being particularly hit hard worldwide are tourism, transport and trade, which are precisely those that support the socioboth a LDC and Small Island Developing State.

São Tomé and Príncipe is, therefore, likely to be disproportionately and more severely affected by this pandemic, potentially

Preliminary estimates made by the UN first SEIA (led by UNDP) in the country estimate a 7 to 10% loss of GDP growth this ye million is required on both the health and economic front as an immediate mitigation measure, potentially limiting the GDP

The SEIA foresees that the GDP loss will have a significant impact in fiscal terms, as most of the revenue is collected at the cuaffected by the decrease in import volume and, above all, by the reduction in commodity prices (oil). On the other hand, the pandemic, will also reflect in significant losses in state revenues, in addition to general difficulties that companies will have to obligations as well as the payment of workers, with the implication of job losses. The reduction in tourism is also having a necessary (agriculture, livestock and fishing) whose decline is further impoverishing the most vulnerable and especially the youth and

Recently, the government, with the support of UNDP, has developed a package of mitigation and recovery measures in the ambition to quantify the financial needs to guarantee basic public services, support to the private sector with particular atte support to public enterprises, support to the expansion of the social protection scheme and safety nets. The package also in ensure stocks of essential imported products, working closely with the Central Bank to support the economy and financial lie

exacerbated in the present context of COVID19, this envisaged project expects to achieve the following results:

Increased entrepreneurial technical capacity of startups and MSMEs led by women, particularly those in vulnerable situation Increased access to funding for startups and MSMEs led by women, particularly those in vulnerable situation; Increased association of startups and MSMEs led by women, particularly those in vulnerable situation; Increased education related safety nets available for adolescents' girls and households led by women, particularly those in vulnerable situation.

The project aims at building and scaling up on existing of UNDP, UNICEF and ILO programs in São Tomé and Principe, as the f expected results.

With UNDP support, the country has already established a Entrepreneurship Platform underpinned by a "Youth Entrepreneur innovative competitive grant and mechanism for youth entrepreneurship, establishing four (4) business incubators for train Principe, and a space for dialogue among local actors, including youth, CSOs, private sector and development partners represchallenges affecting the youth and youth entrepreneurs needs. This initiative has created the basic condition for capacity but ups and MSMEs. In join initiative with UNICEF and UNDP, the country also implementing the Generation Unlimited Youth C from Irish Aid, to inspire young people from disadvantaged context with brilliant ideas, but without the resources, to bring changing ideas and make an impact for their communities.

ILO will contribute with its long and innovative experience on capacity building in entrepreneurial skills of identified vulner hygiene, health and safety to ensure continuity of services and sustainability in contexts such as these of the COVID19, and e business association, including cooperatives.

Together with the Ministry of Education, UNICEF has recently designed a "back to school package", based on an assessment c send their children to school is designed to cover some direct and indirect costs that are financed by families. The package properties (backpacks, pencil books, etc.) for children and adolescents, with the aim of eliminating and / or reducing the finan of the most vulnerable children. As part of this program, UNICEF will also support the government with the development of criteria to select the most vulnerable families, providing an opportunity to strengthen the capacities of education systems, respectively.

government promotes gender equality as well as women's economic empowerment and financial inclusion as one of its pric reflected by the fact that National Conference that launch the ENIEG III was jointly supported by both the UN and the IMF. In important element of the new three-year Extended Credit Facility (ECF) program between the IMF and the Government. This for a successful implementation of this program thus opening-up possibilities for further funding from the IMF and other do the AFDB for example.

The project will specifically support female workers in the informal economy who lost their jobs as a result of the pandemic, experienced a decline in their performance indicators such as volume of the production, level of sales, turnover. It was found and women were negatively affected by the effects of the pandemic. In close collaboration with the Ministry of Youth, the praccess to financing will enable small and medium-sized enterprises particularly in the digital and green economy to be ident them not only to maintain their volume of activities in a context of crises, but also to be able to scale up their economic entiambitious business plans and broadening the level of geographical coverage of their enterprises.

The back to school activities will be implemented in collaboration and in synergy with existing intervention and programs leads of Labour Family and Solidarity with technical support from UNICEF and funded by strategic partners e.g. COVID-19 accelera Partnership for Education; support to access to social protection for vulnerable families funded with Joint SDG Fund; the proposition of SDG and World Bank, Girls Empowerment and Education Program from the World Bank. Through the development of select the most vulnerable families, the Ministry of Education will also be able to capitalize on the work of collecting vulnerable interventions in the long term and strengthen the capacity to respond to external shocks while improving transparence.

The UN enjoys a position in São Tomé and Principe that uniquely enables it to gain consensus across the political spectrum a sectors to harness an effective public-private partnership (PPP). Through its partnerships and reputation, inside and outside participation of institutions and investors that may otherwise lack confidence to engage in a solely government-led initiativ investors). The UN's role in promoting the SDGs and assisting governments to explore new mechanisms to achieve those goa sense of purpose with the UN's involvement, while also demonstrating its value-add.

Support from this MPTF call is a new source of funding that would also encourage partners around the initiative, especially t

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF);

International Labour Organization (ILO).

In addition to the UN agencies, the national partners that will be involved are:

Ministry of Education,

Ministry in charge of Employment, Family and Vocational Training

Ministry in charge of SMEs

Ministry of Women's Promotion

Ministry of Youth

Direction of Social Protection

Youth Interaction Centers

Departments responsible for the environment, urban health and community development

The Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Agriculture and Services

Civil society organizations (CSOs)

Partner NGOs working on education

Implementation

This proposal will position the UNRC in a strategic guidance role across a nexus of partnerships that is well suited to the offic national SDG efforts as well reflected with the launching of the Third National Strategies for the Promotion of Gender Equaliman.

IMF.

At the technical level, the project will be implemented with NIM modality (National Implementation Modality). Within this and closely collaborating on result 3 as the training and other capacity building activities will benefit from the UNDP entrep

As indicated in STP SERP Phase 1

IMPACT:

COVID-19 can have an impact on school dropouts by girls from vulnerable families. Investing in a comprehensive response to and skills by addressing domestic violence, early pregnancy, and harmful practices will increase their life chances by improvi human development. Continued basic services such as education and relevant skills are essential for the empowerment of w healthy and productive life and access to decent work and increase their contribution to the country's economy.

In São Tomé and Príncipe, women work disproportionately in precarious jobs and are therefore the most affected by econor Disruption, including movement restrictions, can suppress women's ability to earn a living and support their families and in Experience has shown that where women are primarily responsible for providing and preparing food for the family, increase greater risk of, for example, intimate partner and other forms of domestic violence due to increased household tensions. Over resources from services women need, including prenatal and postnatal health care and contraceptives, and exacerbate the last services.

RESPONSE:

- Formulation and support of the implementation of the employment support programme for small businesses and small in
- Ensure continuity of learning for all students, including disabled children, girls and low-income children;
- The creation of counselling, training and career guidance services focusing on girls in all secondary schools in the country.

Women, in particular vulnerable situations (2.500 plus)

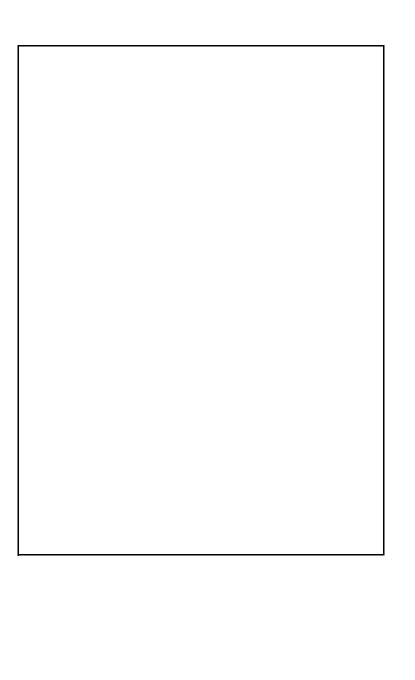
Comments				
Overall Score: 22				
Overall Comments:				
This is a very strong proposal. Well articulated, specific,				
properly integrated into the broader eco-system through				

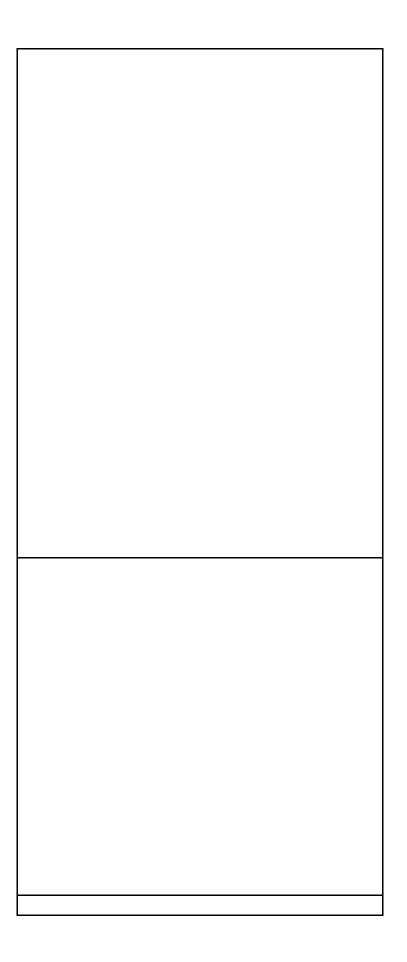
This is a very strong proposal. Well articulated, specific, properly integrated into the broader eco-system through genuine multi-dimensional and multi-sectoral approach to gender.

The only aspect that did not receive highest score is on mobilizing resources from the private sector or foundations. However, the nature of the proposal is such that it would not be a major issue in the process of development of full programme to emphasize more this aspect – the proposal is already in that space.

Reviewer 1. Total Score 19.

The CN is clear in what the project is attempting to accomplish. It builds on existing funding and projects and responds to the national development priorities and SERP. The immediate action is targeting children and getting them back to school. In the medium to long term the project intends to empower women entreprenuers by building their capacity and providing access to financing and markets.





Main Goals

Goal 1. End poverty in TARGET_ 1.4

Goal 5. Achieve gend

TARGET_

Goal 8. Promote susta

for all

TARGET_

TARGET_

Secondary Goals

Goal 4. Ensure inclusi

TARGET_

Main Goals

n all its forms everywhere

1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance

er equality and empower all women and girls

5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels ained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work

8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including

ive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical,

Indicator 1

Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services

Proportion of women in managerial

Unemployment rate, by sex, age and injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and

Participation rate of youth and

Indicator 2

Total Estimated % Budget allocated per target

Outcomes	
Outcomes	Output
Outcome 1	
Outcome 1	
	Output 1.1
	Output 1.2
	Satpat 1:2
	Output 1.3
	Gatpat 1.5
Outcome 2	
Outcome 2	
	Output 2.1
Outcome 3	
	Output 3.1
	·
Outcome 4	
	Output 4.1
	Output 4.2
	Output 4.3
	Output 4.4
•	-

Manage Indicators	
Indicator Title	Description
Outcome indicator 1	Number of women, particularly those in vulnerable situation, benefiting from technical capacity building on entrepreneurship;
Output indicator 1.1	Percentage of out-of-school adolescent girls, have received monthly trainings on skills for vocational learning, personal empowerment, employability and active citizenship;
Output indicator 1.2	Number of beneficiaries of training on enterprise/cooperative promotion tools and methods;
Output indicator 1.3	Number of beneficiaries of training on safety, health and hygiene at workplace;
Output indicator 1.4	Number of women benefiting training in business management through the network of incubators
Outcome indicator 2	Number of start ups and MSMEs led by women, particulary the most vulnerable, with access to finance.
Output indicator 2.1	Number of start ups and MSMEs led by women, particulary the most vulnerable, financed through micro grants.
Outcome indicator 3	Number of new associtaion of women entrepreneurs.
Output indicator 3.1	Existence of a digital platform conducento to associtaion of women entrepreneurs.

Outcome indicator 4.1	Percentage of vulnerable young girls and households led by women, with access to increased safety nets for the continued education of their children in preprimary school.
Outcome indicator 4.2	Percentage of secondary schools offering services for adolescent girls to increase opportunities for learning, and psychological support services on issues such as early pregnancy and gender-based violence.
Output indicator 4.1	Number of children of adolescent girls and vulnerable female households received one back to school package.
Output indicator 4.2	Percentage of schools which integrated at least one counselling, training and vocational session and established a clinic with social workers for individualized counselling at least once per month during school time for adolescent girls.
Output indicator 4.3	Number of communication and advocacy material developed quarterly for adolescent girls on existing professional opportunities, available trainings and sensibilization on early-pregnancy, HIV, abuse of substances and GBV
Output indicator 4.4	Number of radio sessions led by adolescent girls broadcasted in the national and community radios

Description

Increased entrepreneurial technical capacity of startups and MSMEs led by women, particularly those in vulnerable situation;

Out-of-school adolescent girls, identified through community platforms, have increased skills on vocational learning, personal empowerment, employability and active citizenship trough the community-based entrepreneurship programme in the Youth Interaction Center.

Identifed women, particularly those in vulnerable situation, have increased technical capacity on enterpreneurship, cooperative/enterprise technics, and better conditions of work.

Identifed women entrepreneurs, particularly those in vulnerable situation, have increased technical capacity on basic financial tools to allow access to funding for micro and small business development.

Increased access to funding for start-ups and MSMEs led by women particularly those in vulnerable situation

Innovative start-ups and MSMEs business opportunities led by women are identified and their implementation is financed through micro grants.

Increased association of start ups and MSMEs led by women, particularly those in vulnerable situation

Identified groups of women entrepreneurs, particularly those in vulnerable situation, have the tools and incentives to associate, with the aim to improve their empowerment in terms of access to market, business and more decent jobs opportunities.

Increased education related safety nets available for adolescents' girls and households led by women, particularly those in vulnerable situation.

Adolescent girls and vulnerable female households receive a Back to School incentive package to support continuing education of their children.

All secondary schools integrate monthly counselling, training and vocational guidance sessions, and establish clinics led by public social workers for individualized support.

Adolescent girls, attending schools and youth interactions centers, are better informed on existing professional opportunities, available trainings, early-pregnancy, HIV, through C4D campaigns.

Adolescent girls develop and operationalize a radio program to widen the dialogue on women empowerment, entrepreneurship, out-of-school, gender based violence, and related issues.

Baseline Value	
NA	
0	
0	
0	
30	
5	
0	
0	
0 (not available to date)	

0			
0			
6000			
0	 	 	
0			
0			

Max Value	Outcomes	Outputs
500	outcome 1	
100% (of identified out-of-school)		output 1.1
200: 100 (informal young and female workers); 50 (female small enterprises holders); 50 (young and female informal workers)		output 1.2
150: 100 (informal young and female workers); 50 (women workers)		output 1.2
130 (vulnerable women owners of innovative business ideas)		output 1.3
45	outcome 2	
40		output 2.1
1	outcome 3	
1		output 3.1

100% (of WEEW beneficiaries)	outcome 4	
100% (of WELLW Deficition 163)	oatcome 4	
100% (of secondary schools)	outcome 4	
8000		output 4.1
100% (of secondary schools)		output 4.2
500		output 4.3
		output
50		output 4.4
		.

		Ris	k Management
Event	Category	Level	Likelihood
Difficulties in targeting the most	Social and		
vulnerable women and girls	Environmental	High Medium	Low Likelihood
Internet and electricity disruptions,	Operational	High Medium	Moderate
Lack of engagement and support by			
girls' families and unbalanced decision			
making in the household, affecting girls			
attendance and participation in the	Social and		
activities.	Environmental	Low	Low Likelihood

Impact	Mitigating Measures	Risk Owner
	Outreach campaign very focused	
Extensive	on the target group	UNDP/UNICEF/ILO
	Provision of internet connection,	
	modems, generator to	
	employment services and selected	
Intermediate	women associations	UNDP/UNICEF/ILO
	Development of families and	
	communities engagement and	
	communication strategy in order	
	to allow young girls to	
Extensive	meaningfully participate in the	UNICEF

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year
1. Staff and other personnel	2020/21
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	2020/21
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	2020/21
4. Contractual services	2020/21
5. Travel	2020/21
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	2020/21
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	2020/21
Sub Total Programme Costs	
8. Indirect Support Costs * 7%	2020/21
Total	

Description	Agency 1	Agency 2	Agency 3
	ILO	UNICEF	UNDP
Contribution to allocated staff and new contra	15,000	20,900	10,000
Production of outreach and advocacy commur	nication materials.	15,000	
Training tools, computer and digital materials	18,000		5,000
Program Cooperation Agreements with CSOs to	56,000	40,000	10,000
Transfer to Ministry of Youth and Institute of Youth.		40,000	180,000
Internet, phone, other.	4,000	5,000	
	93,000	120,900	
	7,000	9,100	15,000
	100,000	130,000	220,000

Agency 4	Total	
(Name)	USD	
		45,900
		15,000
		23,000
		106,000
		0
		220,000
		9,000
		213,900
		31,100
		450,000

Checks
Total
USD
45,900
15,000
23,000
106,000
0
220,000
9,000
213,900
31,100
450,000

APPLICANTS WILL BE ASKED TO UPLOAD THIS EXCEL SHEET AS WELL AS ANY OTHER ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS THEY NEED TO.