

Green Infrastructure for Health and Education in São Tome and Principe
MPTF OFFICE GENERIC ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2024

Programme Title & Project Number <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme Title: Green Infrastructure for Health and Education Programme Number n/a MPTF Office Project Reference Number:³ 00140289 	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results² <i>Country/Region</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> São Tome and Principe 																	
Participating Organization(s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme UNDP, WHO, WFP	Implementing Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations 																	
Programme/Project Cost (US\$) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Total approved budget as per amended project document</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">UNDP</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">704,658.77</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(January 2025): MPTF /JP</td> <td style="text-align: right;">WFP</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,081,804.23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contribution⁴:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">WHO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">688,535</td> </tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> by Agency Agency Contribution	Total approved budget as per amended project document	UNDP	704,658.77	(January 2025): MPTF /JP	WFP	1,081,804.23	Contribution ⁴ :	WHO	688,535	Programme Duration <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Overall Duration (<i>months</i>)</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">24 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Start Date⁵ (<i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">01/08/2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Original End Date⁶ (<i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">31/07/2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current End date⁷ (<i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">31/08/2025</td> </tr> </table>	Overall Duration (<i>months</i>)	24 months	Start Date ⁵ (<i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>)	01/08/2023	Original End Date ⁶ (<i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>)	31/07/2025	Current End date ⁷ (<i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>)	31/08/2025
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Government Contribution Other Contributions (donors) TOTAL: 2.500.000	Report Submitted By <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name: Maria Mendizabal Title: portfolio manager Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP Email address:maria.mendizabal@undp.org 																	
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval. Assessment/Review - if applicable <i>please attach</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i> Mid-Term Evaluation Report – if applicable <i>please attach</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>																		

¹ The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

³ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as “Project ID” on the project’s factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁴ The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁵ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

⁶ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁷ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities.

NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2024, the Joint Programme achieved significant progress across key components aimed at strengthening health, education, and energy systems in São Tomé and Príncipe. Anchored in strong national ownership and inter-agency coordination, the programme delivered tangible results that are laying the foundation for long-term sustainability and improved service delivery.

WASH in Health Facilities

The programme substantially upgraded water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) infrastructure in seven health centers and the regional hospital in Príncipe. Key achievements include the construction of three 10m³ water reservoirs, four electric pumps, and one 1,000-liter tank; rehabilitation and installation of water and sewage systems; and improved sanitary conditions across all facilities. Medical waste management systems were enhanced through the construction and rehabilitation of waste storage units and the installation of two Montfort model 9 incinerators. Strategic facility upgrades also advanced, including roof repairs, painting, warehouse and kitchen rehabilitation, and the start of morgue construction in Príncipe.

Solar Energy for Health and Education

The solarization of health facilities began in early 2025, backed by a partnership with the World Bank. Installation works across six district health centers and the Príncipe regional hospital are underway, with a combined capacity of 247 kWp and 740 kWh of battery storage, ensuring 24-hour autonomy for critical services such as maternity, pharmacy, laboratories, and emergency rooms. Preparatory work, including rewiring and detailed designs, has been completed.

In the education sector, the solarization of school canteens progressed with detailed energy and infrastructure assessments. Installation is scheduled to begin in May 2025. The Ministries of Health, Education, and the Directorate of Energy remain actively engaged, ensuring alignment with national systems and reinforcing institutional sustainability.

Capacity Strengthening

To reinforce sustainability and local ownership, the programme trained over 180 professionals, including health workers, community health agents, and technicians. Training covered medical waste management, use and maintenance of incinerators, construction techniques, and WASH standards and tools such as WASH FIT..

I. Purpose

Joint Programme Outcome

Build an economically efficient, energy-sustainable, and climate-resilient health and education systems in São Tomé and Príncipe (STP), which is fundamental for its better quality and management capacity.

Reference to the Outcomes of the UN Development Cooperation Framework 2023-2027

Institutional capacities are strengthened - with active community participation - to implement the national health policy and strategies, including nutrition and WASH, for universal health coverage.

Institutional capacities are strengthened - with active community participation - to achieve quality learning results including behavioral changes and market-oriented skills.

II. Results

i) Narrative reporting on results:

Outcomes

The joint Programme aims to enhance healthcare and educational infrastructure by integrating sustainable energy solutions and improving WASH facilities. Progress was made towards these outcomes during the reporting period:

- Solar Energy Infrastructure: following the partnership with the World Bank, that will ensure increased reliable energy for critical healthcare functions, directly benefiting patients and staff, the programme has started the installation of the solar systems in the Health Centers. A secondary school was included among the beneficiary institutions, due to the technical impossibility to install a solar system in one of the health facilities, that has an inappropriate roof. The installation of the solar systems in the school canteens is also underway, and will start once the detailed assessments's results are analysed and the systems are properly designed to accommodate the school canteens needs. The involvement of the national institutions, such as the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Infrastructures and Natural Resources and the Ministry of Education has been consistent.
- WASH Improvements in the health facilities: the construction works leading to a significant improvement in the WASH conditions are near conclusion. Training has been conducted as planned, benefiting health workers and construction technicians. This outcome will enhance hygiene and sanitation, crucial for patient care and infection control. Availability of running water 24 hours a day in the healthcare facilities through the construction of water reservoirs that guarantee water storage capacity for at least 3 days, together with the improvement in the conditions of existing toilets and the maintenance of septic tanks that has been carried out, allows healthcare professionals and users of healthcare facilities to have access to toilets that are fit for use. Reduction of infectious waste that is accumulated indefinitely in health facilities and even deposited and burned in open dumps, putting public health at risk by incinerating this waste in the Montfort incinerators that have been built. Improving the safety, accessibility and mental health conditions of the professionals and users of the health facilities benefiting from the project with the improvements made to the infrastructure and improving the knowledge of health professionals and community health agents of the importance of adequate water and sanitation services in the communities and in the health services to guarantee people's health through the training provided.
- WASH improvements and retrofitting in school canteens: assessments have been conducted towards adequate design of the solutions, that will be integrating the solarization of these facilities.

Outputs

- Solar Energy Infrastructure: the **installation of solar systems** in the health facilities has already started, designs have been approved and the Ministry of Health has been constantly engaged to guarantee ownership and sustainability. The installation of the solar systems in the school canteen is at assessment and design level, while the installation is expected to start in May 2025.

The Ministry of Education has been permanently engaged to guarantee ownership and sustainability. The Directorate of Energy of the Ministry of Infrastructures and Natural Resources is engaged and monitors the results.

- **WASH improvement in the health facilities:** The Joint Program **reinforced drinking water storage** capacity with the construction of 3 water reservoirs with a capacity of 10m³ each and the installation of 4 electric pumps at the Guadalupe and Neves health centers and at the hospital in the Autonomous Region of Príncipe; Installation of a 1,000-liter water tank at the Água Arroz health center; new plumbing at the Guadalupe health center and revision and improvement of the drinking water plumbing at the Neves, Água Izé, Trindade, Angolares and Água Arroz health centers, the Água Arroz health center and the Dr. Manuel Quaresma Dias da Graça Hospital in the Autonomous Region of Príncipe.

The Joint Programme **improved medical waste management** with the construction of 2 new warehouses for storing medical waste at the Neves and Guadalupe health centers and the rehabilitation of two other medical waste tanks at the Angolares and Trindade health centers; construction of 2 Montfort model 9 incinerators for treating infectious waste at the Neves and Água Izé health centers.

Improvement of key infrastructures included earthmoving of land and the start of construction of a morgue in the Autonomous Region of Príncipe; rehabilitation of fences, including the supply and installation of new gates in Angolares and Água Izé; construction of access ramps for people and vehicles at the Água Izé health center; rehabilitation of the supplies warehouse and kitchen at the Angolares health center, the triage area at the Neves health center and the roofs at the Neves, Trindade, Angolares, Água Izé and Guadalupe health centers; painting of interior and exterior walls in specific locations at all the health establishments benefiting from the project.

Reinforcement of sanitation consisted on the construction of 3 new septic tanks in the health centers of Neves, Guadalupe and the Hospital of the Autonomous Region of Príncipe and the revision and maintenance of the sewage and drainage systems in all seven health establishments benefiting from the project; replacement of sanitary equipment in poor condition in all health establishments benefiting from the project.

Capacity building for health professionals and UN partners with the following training courses: construction techniques for the Montfort incinerator for 9 construction technicians, medical waste management, operation and maintenance of Montfort incinerators for 11 health professionals from the districts of Lembá, Cantagalo, Lobata, Caué, Mé-Zóchi and Água Grande, PCI/WASH for 93 health professionals, WASH for 57 community health agents and operation of the WASH FIT tool for 13 leadership professionals from the district health areas

Describe any delays in implementation, challenges, lessons learned & best practices

Delays

Initial delays in launching the bid processes for solar systems were due to the opportunity to establish a partnership with the World Bank, that although took time to negotiate, was essential to amplify the intervention with additional funding, resulting in more robust outcomes and coverage of the electricity needs of the Health facilities. The tender to contract the installation of solar systems was launched in July and the contract was awarded in October 2024.

To improve cost efficiency and address operational challenges, the Joint Programme shifted from an intervention-based division of responsibilities to a facility-based approach. As part of this change, all school-related activities under the Solar Power for Education component were consolidated under

WFP, including procurement of solar panels and kitchen equipment, assessments, and training. This restructuring, formalized in an amendment signed in January 2025, required additional coordination and adjustments to fund transfer arrangements via MPTFO, contributing to initial implementation delays.

In relation to the WASH component in the health facilities, delays were caused by the small size of the market and subsequent limited availability of trustworthy construction companies and construction materials. Additionally, once the construction works started, a number of unforeseen additional needs arise, related to the advanced state of degradation of WASH conditions in some of the health facilities, resulting in additional work to achieve the planned results. A modification of the WASH scope followed, which required the approval of the Ministry of Health, leading to additional breaks in the schedule. In the Autonomous Region of Principe, the provision of suitable conditions in the space set aside for the construction of the morgue, which was the responsibility of the regional government, caused a delay in the construction of the morgue and consequently the laundry.

Challenges

The overall prices increase after 2021, highly impacting São Tome and Principe due to isolation and high dependence on imported goods, had a cascade effect on the cost of the proposed interventions, and hence in the availability of resources to accomplish the planned results. After consultation at the Steering Committee, it was decided i) that the number of schools to be benefitted would be reduced from 20 to 15; ii) that the activities related to the farmers would not be implemented.

Additionally, the introduction of VAT (June 2023), that has gradually led to an overall increase in prices in the local market, impacted the offers for goods, works and services received by the agencies from local providers.

Several changes in Government took place along the last 2 years, both at high and technical levels, placing additional challenges in the project implementation, as the programme teams ought to present the project activities and revalidate the interventions several times during the reporting period.

Lessons Learned

Despite changes in Government (ministers, directors and technical teams), the fact that each Ministry designated a focal point for the project, bestowed continuity to the commitment and support in finding solutions to the main challenges encountered in the day-to-day project operations, bringing together synergies for the practical implementation of activities, in a timely manner.

Adequate monitoring of the project's progress by all parties, through monthly monitoring meetings and the holding of regular steering committees, under the coordination of the Office of the Resident Coordinator, has also proved to be an appropriate way to coordinate, create synergies and avoid duplication of efforts.

Budgeting projects where construction works are involved entails a significant risk, specially in contexts like São Tome and Principe, with a high price volatility. A contingency budget line should be considered to cover for potential prices increase.

The initial PRODOC contained a large number of indicators, that were challenging to fill in, provided the limited access to data. The project team, in coordination with the donor, redimensioned the M&E matrix, streamlining the indicators, considerably reducing their number.

Cost economies derived from the partnerships established during the year, allowed from enlarging the scope of the WASH activities, which initial results were at risk due to the challenges named above.

Qualitative assessment

The overall achievement of the Programme during this period is significantly satisfactory. Key partnerships with IMVF, and the World Bank have consolidated and have proven instrumental in expanding the Programme's goals. This Joint Programme has leveraged additional funding to amplify the results and make them more sustainable.

Cross-Cutting Issues: The programme maintained a strong emphasis on capacity building and continuous engagement with line ministries, which has notably reinforced institutional leadership, technical ownership, and national implementation capacity. This participatory approach has ensured that results are not only delivered, but also integrated into national systems and priorities.

UN Coordination: Enhanced coordination among UN agencies and effective leadership by RCO have ensured a unified approach to achieving results, leveraging each agency's expertise and resources.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

	<i>Expected Results</i>	Indicator	Baseline	Target	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	Means of verification / Collection methods	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)
	<i>Improve the availability of safe health infrastructure</i>						
1	% of Health facilities with WASH improved		0 (2022)	7 (2025)	0	Activity reports	
	# of Health facilities with reliable solar energy to bridge power cuts for 2-3 hours per day		0 (2022)	7 (2025)		Activity reports	Deleted
2	N° of District Health facilities with reliable solar energy to bridge power cuts for 6 hours per day and full coverage of relevant services		0 (2022)	7 (2025)	0	End of installation commissioning documents and testing reports	New indicator on base of enlarged scope
	Operation and maintenance training on photovoltaic systems		0 (2022)	7 (2025)		Activity reports	Deleted
3	N° of people trained in operation and maintenance (O&M) on photovoltaic systems and WASH disaggregated by facility, institution and gender	0	40 (30% female in each center; 5 by facility + 4 ministry of Health	10 professionals have already been trained in the operation and maintenance of Montfort incinerators: 1 from the Angolares health center, 2		Training material, attendance list and training report	New indicator base on synergies between the UN agencies

	<i>Expected Results</i>	Indicator	Baseline	Target	<u>Achieved Indicator Targets</u>	Means of verification / Collection methods	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)
					from the Água Izé health center, 1 from the Trindade health center, 1 from the Água Grande Polyclinic, 1 from the Guadalupe health center, 2 from the Neves health center, 1 from the Ministry of Health and 1 community agent from the Cantagalo district.		
	Awareness activities for benefits of solar energy through community maintenance commissions		0 (2022)	7 (2025)		Activity reports	Deleted

	<i>Expected Results</i>	Indicator	Baseline	Target	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Means of verification / Collection methods	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)
		% of operation and maintenance service providers passing assessment on applied training	0 (2022)	100 (2025)		Activity reports	Deleted
4		% of good practices of the O&M manuals (PV system and WASH) applied (disaggregated by health center	0 (2022)	25% (2025) 50% (2026)	0	Surveys and activity reports Measurement will be done after the project completion	New indicator base on synergies between the UN agencies
		% of increased hours of health care provision	0 (2022)	X (2025)		Activity reports	Deleted
5		% of increased in facility user satisfaction after the improvement in WASH and energy services disaggregated by sex and age	0 (2024)	25% (2025) 50% (2026)		Surveys and activity reports Measurement will be done after the project completion	
6		% of increased in facility staff satisfaction after the improvement in WASH and energy services disaggregated by category and sex	0 (2024)	50% of staff are satisfied with the changes (2025)		Surveys and activity reports Measurement will be done after the project completion	
		% of increased numbers of people accessing healthcare, disaggregated by sex and age	0 (2022)	X (2025)		Activity reports	Deleted
<i>Strengthen community involvement at the district level to act on health determinants</i>							
		# of WASH commissions established	0 (2022)	2 (2025)		Activity reports	Deleted
<i>Foundations for continuous quality and safety improvement processes</i>							
		# of national guidelines for quality and safety improvement processes	0 (2022)	2 (2024)		Activity reports	Deleted
7		# of healthcare professionals trained in WASH-related topics, disaggregated by sex	0 (2022)	100 (2025)		Activity reports	

	<i>Expected Results</i>	Indicator	Baseline	Target	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Means of verification / Collection methods	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)
8	% of health care professionals passing WASH competence assessment on applied WASH practices, disaggregated by sex		0 (2022)	700 (2025)	0	Activity reports	
9	In-depth assessment of the country's need for waste incinerators for the safe disposal of materials hazardous to health		0 (2022)	1 (2025)	1	Activity reports	
10	Number of health centers that benefit from an improved structure to support the disposal of infectious waste		0 (2022)	4 (2025)	4	Documents and activity reports	
<i>The Government of São Tomé and Príncipe, through the PNASE, has strengthened capacity to implement a financially and socially sustainable and environmental-friendly school feeding program in the country</i>							
	Number of capacity-strengthening activities implemented under this project		0 (2022)	3 (2025)		Activity reports	Deleted
<i>The quality of food preparation and storage in schools is improved as a result of the good functioning of the infrastructure and equipment</i>							
11	Number of schools receiving infrastructure (retrofitted kitchen and canteen) provided by the Project		0 (2022)	10 (2025)	0	Data from PNASE (Ministry of Education) / WFP Reports	
12	Number of schools canteens receiving equipment (refrigerators and kitchen appliances) provided by the Project		0 (2022)	11(2025)	0	Data from PNASE (Ministry of Education) / WFP Reports	
13	Number of schools canteens receiving modern stoves provided by the Project		0 (2022)	15 (2025)	At the end of the project	Data from PNASE (Ministry of Education) / WFP Reports	
	% of schools using new equipment after 6 and 12 months		0 (2022)	100 (2025)		Activity report	Deleted

	<i>Expected Results</i>	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achieved Indicator Targets	Means of verification / Collection methods	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)
14	% of schools using new equipment after 6 and 9 months		0 (2022)	80 (2025)		Measured after 6 and 9 months after training is provided	New indicator agreed with donor
	<i>Access to solar energy and water is ensured in a sustainable and lasting way in school spaces benefiting both schools, smallholder farmers and communities in general</i>						
	<i>Deleted</i>						
	<i>Access to solar energy and water is ensured in a sustainable and lasting way in school spaces benefiting schools and communities in general</i>						
15	% of schools satisfied with the use of equipment powered by solar panels		0 (2022)	100 (2025)		Activity report	
16	Operation and maintenance training on photovoltaic systems		0 (2022)	14 (2025)		Activity reports	
	# of schools with reliable solar energy to bridge power cuts for 2-3 hours per day		0 (2022)	7 (2024)		Activity reports	deleted
	Operation and maintenance training on photovoltaic systems		0 (2022)	7 (2024)		Activity reports	deleted
17	Awareness activities for benefits of solar energy through community maintenance commissions		0 (2022)	14 (2025)		Activity reports	
18	% of effective O&M/ownership by schools		0 (2022)	50 (2025)		Activity reports	
	% of operation and maintenance service providers passing assessment on applied training		0 (2022)	100 (2024)		Activity reports	Deleted
	% of increased hours of teaching		0 (2022)	X (2024)		Activity reports	Deleted
	% of increased school attendance, disaggregated by sex		0 (2022)	X (2024)		Activity reports	Deleted
	Number of schools with access to electricity		0 (2022)	20 (2024)		Data from (PNASE) / Monitoring visits	Deleted
19	Number of schools with access to clean energy		0 (2022)	14 (2025)		Data from (PNASE) / Monitoring visits	

	<i>Expected Results</i>	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achieved Indicator Targets	Means of verification / Collection methods	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)
20	Number of schools receiving water intervention		0 (2022)	13 (2025)		Data from (PNASE) / Monitoring visits	
	<i>Training in handling the new canteen equipment, in adequate food conservation techniques and hygiene is provided for canteen cooks working at schools</i>						
21	Number of canteen cooks benefiting from training in handling the canteen equipment		0 (2022)	15 (2025)		Activity Report	
22	Number of people reached (disaggregated by sex and age)		0 (2022)	75 (2025)		Activity reports	
	Number of training sessions organized		0 (2022)	20 (2024)		Activity report	Deleted
	<i>Awareness campaigns on food security, nutrition and healthy eating habits are organized for the entire community</i>						
	Number of awareness campaigns organized		0 (2022)	1 (2024)		Activity reports	Deleted
	Number of people reached (disaggregated by sex and age)		0 (2022)	X (2024)		Activity reports	Deleted
	<i>Smallholder Farmers have access to clean energy and adequate technology for irrigation to enhance their productivity and improve their access to markets</i>						
	Number of smallholder farmers implementing adequate irrigation		0 (2022)	20 (2024)		Monitoring visits and Activity reports	Deleted
	Number of smallholder farmers benefiting from access to water as a result of irrigation equipment provided by this project		0 (2022)	20 (2024)		Monitoring visits and Activity reports	Deleted
	Number of smallholder farmers delivering food to targeted schools		0 (2022)	20 (2024)		Data from PNASE / Monitoring visits	Deleted
	<i>Adequate energy and water infrastructure is built in the smallholder farmers agricultural plots near school areas to provide smallholders with access to water for irrigation</i>						
	Number of irrigation equipment installed		0 (2022)	20 (2024)		Data from Ministry of Agriculture / Monitoring visits	Deleted

	<i>Expected Results</i>	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Achieved Indicator Targets	Means of verification / Collection methods	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)
	Number of infrastructures built		0 (2022)	20 (2024)		Data from Ministry of Agriculture / Monitoring visits	Deleted
	<i>Agricultural inputs such as seeds are provided to smallholder farmers</i>						
	Number of smallholder farmers who have received inputs (seeds, tools) as a result of this project		0 (2022)	20 (2024)		Monitoring visits and Activity reports	Deleted
	<i>Training sessions are organized to strengthen smallholders' capacities in sustainable agricultural techniques and improve their access to markets</i>						
	Number of smallholder farmers benefiting from training on sustainable agricultural techniques and access to markets		0 (2022)	20 (2024)		Activity Report	Deleted
	Number of pieces of training organized		0 (2022)	1 (2024)		Data from PNASE (Ministry of Education)	Deleted

III. Other Assessments or Evaluations

Several technical assessments have been conducted in the health and education facilities in order to inform the tender documents.

IV. Programmatic Revisions (if applicable)

As explained above, a project amendment was prepared in the last quarter of 2024 in order to accommodate changes in the expected results and the budget lines among the PUNOs, below the whole amendment text:

JOINT PROGRAMME DOCUMENT

Addendum

Amendment
To the Joint Programme Document
“Green Infrastructure for Health and Education”
January 2025

The Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs) have agreed to amend the Joint Programme Document “Green Infrastructure for Health and Education” in line with the decisions of the JP Steering Committee. Amendments are marked in gray in the revised Joint Project Document cover page and include the following:

1. Revision of duration of the project - from September 2023 till August 2025
2. Revision of number of targeted schools - from 20 to 15
3. Revision of scaling up of energy component of the project
4. Revision of budget to adjust allocation to the UNDP and WFP
5. Revision of results framework (annex 1) and workplan (annex 2)

Adjustment of duration of the project

Although the project document was signed in April 2023 and the MOU in May 2023, the funds for this project were only received by the participating UN agencies in early September 2023. As the project has a 2-year time span, the duration of the project will be corrected in the project document, which will now be from September 2023 till August 2025.

Reduction of number of schools from 20 to 15

The detailed technical assessments of the schools that was carried out in 2023 requires a downscaling of the targeted number of schools from 20 to 15, to allow for the appropriate package of support to schools with maximum impact. In close coordination with the Ministry of Education, the details of each school’s needs were reviewed, and a package of support was designed that includes the solar panels, retrofitting and the kitchen equipment. The total budget has not changed, but the targets of the project document have been adjusted.

Scaling up of Roof Top solar

The JP has been designed as a pilot project that needs to be scaled up in order to reach its full impact. To this effect, additional resource mobilization efforts have been carried out which is having an impact on the planning and timeline of the project implementation. The resource mobilization and the scalability have been closely coordinated and consulted with the national counterparts.

Health scaling up

An agreement signed between UNDP and the World Bank in June 2024 has resulted in additional funding to expand the capacity of solar panels in the health sector, covering six district health centers and the hospital of

Principle as targeted by the joint program. This expanded capacity will ensure full coverage for essential services such as maternity, emergency room, laboratory, and pharmacy, providing up to 6 hours of backup power instead of the originally planned 2-3 hours for essential services like consultation, family planning, and immunization. Although this agreement delayed the procurement process, it brings significant benefits by reducing equipment and installation costs and enhancing backup power capacity, thereby minimizing potential interruptions to health services. The outputs related to the solar for health component in the project document will remain unchanged.

Education scaling up

To optimize cost efficiency and streamline coordination for the Solar Power for Education component of the joint program, it has been decided to consolidate responsibilities under one agency. Initially, WFP was to handle the turnkey operation for the education sector, including retrofitting and the procurement of kitchen equipment, while UNDP managed the solar panel procurement. However, given the poor condition of school canteens and to reduce transaction costs, the decision was made to have WFP manage all aspects of the solar and kitchen equipment procurement, assessments, contracting, training, and follow-up. This adjustment will simplify the procurement process and enhance efficiency. To facilitate this change without direct fund transfers between agencies, an amendment to the budget/project document is required so that MPTFO can appropriately adjust fund transfers to UNDP and WFP.

The revised budget is indicated below

Participating UN Organization	Budget Amount (as per Original Joint Project Document)	Revised Budget	Change in Budget
UNDP	1,072,026	704,658.77	(367,367.23)
WFP	714,437	1,081,804.23	367,367.23
WHO	688,535	688,535	0
MPTF AA Fee	25,000	25,000	0
Total	2,500,000	2,500,000	0

V. Resources (Optional)

The Programme mobilised additional resources from the World Bank as explained above