

## Final Narrative Report: Joint Programmes in the Seed Funding Tracks

### INTRODUCTION

**Reporting period: From the start date to the end date of the joint programme (JP).**

- Please be succinct and to the point, focusing on the most important accomplishments and issues that you want to bring to the attention of the Joint SDG Fund at the global level.
- Please do not exceed the word limit for each narrative question.
- Kindly ensure that the information provided is duly reviewed and approved by the RC and all PUNOs involved in the JP.
- Please contact [rena.hinoshita@un.org](mailto:rena.hinoshita@un.org), [maria.berenguer@un.org](mailto:maria.berenguer@un.org), [vittoria.gemelli@un.org](mailto:vittoria.gemelli@un.org), and/or [maya.marquez@un.org](mailto:maya.marquez@un.org) for questions and support.

**Submission deadline from RCOs to the Joint SDG Fund: No later than 2 months from the JP end date via MS Form (<https://forms.office.com/e/zYeyMiXjAv>)**

### PROFILE

JOINT PROGRAMME (JP) PROFILE:	
<b>UN Country Team</b>	Mozambique
<b>JP Title</b>	Connecting Communities: Mozambique's Digital Public Service Transformation
<b>Funding Round</b> (Select the applicable funding round for the JP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Digital Transformation <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Skills <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Access and Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Food Systems Transformation <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Policy and Capacity Building <input type="checkbox"/> SDG Localization
<b>Cross-fertilized SDG Transitions</b> (Select up to 2 main SDG Transitions that are reflected in the JP progress to date)	<input type="checkbox"/> Climate Change, Biodiversity Loss, Pollution <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Digital Transformation <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Skills <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Access and Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Food Systems Transformation
<b>Contribution to Cooperation Framework Outcomes</b>	<Vrbatim from the ProDoc>
<b>Actual Start Date</b> (i.e. fund transfer date)	01/05/2024
<b>Duration</b>	12 months
<b>Actual End Date</b> (i.e. operational closure date)	10/07/2025

<b>Total Approved Funding from the Joint SDG Fund</b>	USD 250,000
<b>Planned Financial Closure Date</b>	30/12/2025
<b>Fund Management Modality: Administrative Agent (Pass-through Only)</b>	Mult-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) - Mari Matsumoto, Portfolio Manager, <a href="mailto:mari.matsumoto@undp.org">mari.matsumoto@undp.org</a> - Sara Ansari, Finance Manager, <a href="mailto:sara.ansari@undp.org">sara.ansari@undp.org</a>
<b>JP TEAM:</b>	
Resident Coordinator	Name Catherine Sozi, Email <a href="mailto:catherine.sozi@un.org">catherine.sozi@un.org</a>
JP's RCO focal point	Name: Jerónimo Tovela Title: Programme Officer Email: <a href="mailto:Jeronimo.tovela@un.org">Jeronimo.tovela@un.org</a> <a href="mailto:Jeronimo.tovela@un.org">mailto:</a>
Lead PUNO focal point UNDP:	Name Cristino Pedraza Lopez Title/Organisation: Chief Technical Advisor/ UNDP Email <a href="mailto:cristino.pedraza@undp.org">cristino.pedraza@undp.org</a>
Other PUNOs focal points	Name: Alessandro Ramela Pezza Title/Organisation: Social Policy Manager/ UNICEF Email: <a href="mailto:aramella@unicef.org">aramella@unicef.org</a>
JP's designated communications focal point	Name: Celina Henriques Title/Organisation: Communication Analyst Email: <a href="mailto:celina.henriques@undp.org">celina.henriques@undp.org</a>

## OVERVIEW

### 1. Overall self-assessment of the JP achievements.

The primary objective of the Joint SDG Fund's seed funding track is to provide countries with support and resources to incubate and pilot transformative solutions and approaches (including actions to develop and implement national roadmaps or priorities) that can subsequently lead to accelerating progress across key SDG Transitions at scale. Towards this objective, please evaluate the performance of the JP.

**1.a. Rate the overall performance of the JP:** Did the JP deliver its key results as planned in the ProDoc?

**Unsatisfactory, Marginal Achievement:** Less than 50% of expected results delivered.

**Satisfactory Achievement:** 50-75% of expected results delivered.

**Very Good, Solid Achievement:** 100% of expected results delivered; implementation completed on schedule.

**Exceptional, Outstanding Achievement:** 100% of expected results delivered ahead of schedule, with additional results or improvements delivered.

**1.b. Incubation and validation of solutions/approaches/roadmaps:** How much results did the JP reach in incubating innovative approaches/national roadmaps and/or piloting transformative solutions during the 12 months?

**Limited Results:** None of planned incubation activities/roadmaps or pilot solutions were rolled out.

- Moderate Results:** Planned incubation activities/roadmaps or pilots began but remain at the early stages or within the limited scope at the time of the JP closure.
- Good Results:** Planned incubation activities/roadmaps and pilot solutions are fully operational and validated.
- Excellent Results:** All planned incubation activities/roadmaps and pilot solutions are completed and validated ahead of schedule, showing promising potential or early sign of scale-up.
- Not Applicable:** The JP did not plan to incubate ideas, roadmaps or conduct pilots during this phase.

**1.c. Sustainability and scalability potential:** To what extent did the JP achieve in establishing pathways for future viability and scale-up of the innovations/solutions beyond the 12-month implementation?

- Marginal Achievement:** Concrete sustainability or scale-up plan was developed but not operationalized; only preliminary discussion with potential partners/funders took place.
- Moderate Achievement:** Sustainability and scale-up strategies were rolled out; potential scale-up pathways identified; active engagement with potential partners/funders underway.
- Solid Achievement:** Comprehensive sustainability and scale-up strategies achieved a broad uptake; viable pathways for expansion secured; engagement with potential partners/funders deepened and showing promising outcomes.
- Exceptional Achievement:** Robust sustainability and scale-up plans were implemented ahead of schedule; multiple viable scale-up pathways activated; strong commitments from partners/funders obtained; additional opportunities for expansion identified beyond initial plans.
- Not Applicable:** The JP has not yet reached the stage of planning for sustainability and scalability.

## RESULTS OF THE JP

### A. Results-Based Narrative

#### 2. Overall results of the JP (600 words / 1.5 pages max)

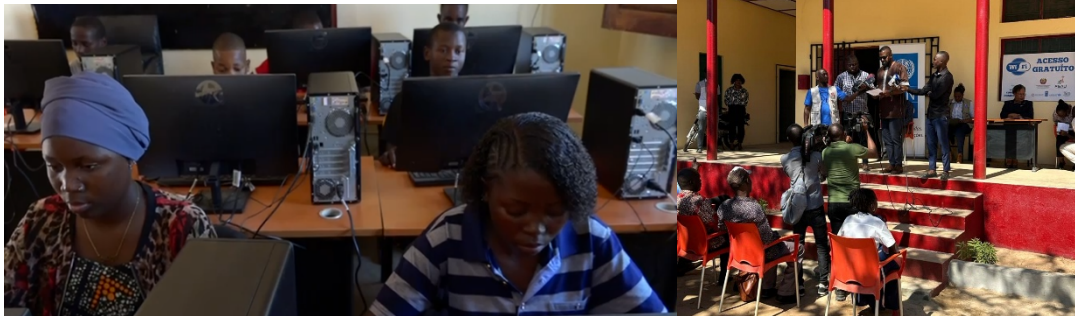
Using bullet points, describe the key achievement made by the JP, especially around how it contributed to incubating and piloting new ideas and approaches (including actions to develop and implement national roadmaps/priority areas) to propel the key SDG Transitions. Your response should cover how the JP made changes around 'enabling actions': 1) developing new policy and regulatory frameworks; 2) identifying new pipelines of solutions; 3) strengthened capacities of key stakeholders; 4) enhanced partnerships and financing mixes to ensure sustainability and scale, and other transformative shifts. Please include specific reference to the SDG targets identified in the ProDoc.

## Overall results

- The JP produced two main outputs. Firstly, it supported the preparation of a comprehensive assessment of Mozambique's public digital ecosystem [Engine room 1; CF Outcome 2, Output 2.1, JP Output 1.1]. The assessment was presented to and endorsed by the government during an High-Level Conference under the theme "Connecting Communities – Local Digital Innovation and the Impact of the SDGs: Experiences from Mozambique and Beyond," also funded through the JP. Secondly, it implemented a pilot project to improve connectivity, access to digital services, and community digital literacy in the District of Muecate and in Province of Nampula, in Northern Mozambique. The project installed a digital plaza and a telecentre within the Muecate's Community Multimedia Centre (CMC) offering access to the internet and various services to the population [CF Outcome 1, Output 1.1. Engine room 2; JP Output 1.2].
- The JP significantly strengthened institutional and community capacities, in the public administration, digitalization and education sector.
- Through the preparation of the Digital Ecosystem Assessment, the JP provided the government and the wider stakeholder community with a much needed, comprehensive and action-oriented review of the situation of digitalization in the public sector [Engine room 1; JP Output 1.1, Target 1.1.1]. The Assessment, structured around the Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) framework, identified key actions to improve the sector's foundational government elements, build core DPI components and foster a robust digital ecosystem. The Assessment will feed into the government's planned Digitalization Strategy as well as into several stakeholders' own investment plans for the sector.
- Thanks to the support provided to the digital public finance system (E-sistafe) in Nampula Province, particularly in the district of Murrupula, it was possible to generate, for the first time in a decentralized manner, financial management operational plans for key sectors such as education, health, and the economy, benefiting more than 10 local institutions.
- In addition, a network of provincial one-stop service windows (E-baus) was installed to guarantee online services for entrepreneurs seeking business licenses. During this period, 215 new licenses were processed, contributing to the economic dynamization of territories that are often left behind.
- The project also supported the Virtual Secretariat of the Municipality of Nampula, which facilitated the transparent and online processing of documents such as construction permits and occupancy certificates, marking the beginning of the province's digital transition. Furthermore, a provincial website was created to improve communication and access to information between institutions and citizens.
- These actions were coordinated in partnership with Swiss Cooperation, the European Union, and with strong commitment from the National Association of Municipalities of Mozambique (ANAMM). The Government of Mozambique prioritized this project, including it among the flagship initiatives of its first 100 days in office. The European Union actively participated in the final

international workshop, expressing satisfaction with the results achieved and interest in supporting the project's scale-up to the national level.

- Thanks to the installation of the telecentre in Muecate, 2,679 students and youth (42% women) gained access to digital libraries and educational content and about 18 youth in Muecate received free ICT training, building human capital and enhancing communities' capacity to engage with digital services [JP Output 1.2; Target 1.4, 9.3].



*Photo: Young students of Muecate district learning ICT at Multimedia Community Center.*

- Furthermore, the telecentre allowed 1,241 local civil servants and state agents to process the 'proof of life' in loco, without traveling 80 km to the provincial capital, Nampula. The internet connectivity also benefitted the local civil registry and notary offices, as well as small-scale vendors offering electronic payment services within the radius of the digital plaza. These interventions promoted digital inclusion, reduced barriers to public service access, and strengthened digital service delivery in the education and public administration sectors, in alignment with CF Output 2.1 and SDG Target 9.3.
- In addition to Muecate's CMC, the project also benefitted Nampula's Secondary School, which was equipped with free internet and an ICT center. This initiative directly benefitted around 6,000 students and 260 staff members, and in the short term is expected to benefit an additional 9,000 out-of-school students through virtual learning.
- A broad awareness campaign using participatory theater and mobile cinema was conducted in four Muecate communities, reaching over 5,000 people including teachers, nurses, community leaders, youth, and the general population to promote digital inclusion among vulnerable and low-literacy groups. Implemented by AMOCINE and Imagine Foundation, the campaign demystified ICT use and improved rural communities' ability to access electronic services, ensuring digital tools are understood, accepted, and used.
- To ensure the sustainability of results, JP contributed to establishing income-generating services at the digital hub (CMC), such as reprography and training services, while securing a two-year internet supply plan. At the same time, responsibility to manage the income-generating services was transferred to local management. These sustainability efforts enable the continued provision of digital services beyond the project duration and offer a scalable model for expansion to other districts. Monitoring and maintenance will be coordinated with the INAGE and INCM delegations.

- The JP strengthened the dialogue on digital inclusion between government and partners and spurred a discussion with the Ministry of Communications and Digital Transformation (MCTD) on the development of sustainable models for digital inclusion in rural areas.
- JP was implemented through excellent interinstitutional and multisectoral coordination, involving various stakeholders at national and provincial levels. For example, the selection of the community for activities in Nampula was the result of a coordinated process including UNDP, UNICEF, and central government institutions such as the Ministry of Communications and Digital Transformation (MCTD), the former Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), and the Ministry of State Administration and Public Service (MAEFP). At the provincial level, key contributors included UNHCR, the provincial UNICEF office, the Provincial Directorate of Planning and Finance (DPPF), the Provincial Service of Economy and Finance (SPEF), the Institute for Multiparty Democracy (IMD), INAGE, and INCM.
- Furthermore, the establishment of the Digital Square in Muecate was coordinated with the Universal Access Service Fund (FSAU) and the Technology Transfer Research Center (CITT), ensuring institutional sustainability and alignment with the national rural connectivity strategy and SDG 17.
- Lastly, the JP closed by organizing an International High-Level Conference under the theme "Connecting Communities – Local Digital Innovation and the Impact of the SDGs: Experiences from Mozambique and Beyond" that brought together 65 participants from various sectors. Attendees included Ministers of Communications and Digital Transformation, and State Administration and Public Service; representatives from national and international private sectors, academia; development partners such as the World Bank and the European Union; and international delegations from the Andalusia Region (Spain) and



Umbria Region (Italy) [Engine room 1; JP Output 1.1, Target 1.1.1].

*Group photo*

The conference facilitated knowledge exchange among stakeholders, strengthening digital transformation as a strategic driver for public-private collaboration and large-scale investment attraction. The event promoted peer learning, identified scalable models, and contributed strategic recommendations to the national digital roadmap, reinforcing investment partnerships aligned with JP

Output 2.1 and SDG Target 17.3, which encourages resource mobilization and partnerships for sustainable development.



Photo: left to Right: **Catherine Sozi** (UNRC Mozambique), **Inocêncio Impissa** – Minister of State Administration and Public Service (MAEFP); **Américo Muchanga** – Minister of Communications and Digital Transformation (MCTD) **Cleophas Torori** – Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP and **Duarte Graça** – Head of the Political, Press and Information Section, EU.



### 3. Constraints, adjustments and lessons (500 words / 1 page max)

In bullet points, please explain any constraints, including risks identified in the ProDoc's Risk Matrix, that were encountered and any adjustments that were made or mitigation actions taken by the JP team to strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of the JP and the coherence and coordination of UN system support.

In describing lessons learned, please be candid about both successes and failures, explaining what was learned from each experience and how these insights can inform future programming or scale-up efforts.

### **Constraints**

- The *Connecting Communities* project faced some challenges during implementation, notably political instability and post-election protests (October 2024 to February 2025), which restricted mobility in key provinces such as Nampula and Maputo. These limitations caused significant delays, forcing the JP team to reschedule activities and concentrate execution within a shortened six-month period.
- Due to emerging security concerns, the initially chosen pilot site (Anchilo) was relocated to district of Muecate. The new district was selected collaborative technical assessment involving multiple institutions, ensuring better alignment with community and institutional priorities.
- Weak electrical infrastructure threatened digital equipment functionality mitigated by acquiring surge protectors and stabilizers for the Community Multimedia Centre (CMC). Financial sustainability risks were tackled through the introduction of a small fee for some services at the CMC (e.g., reprography and ICT training) to cover the connectivity costs after the two-year Starlink contract ends.
- Connectivity challenges were addressed through a Starlink contract.
- Poor literacy (and digital literacy) were tackled through the innovative use of participatory theater and community cinema helped raising awareness for over 5,000 people, specially youth and women, about the use and benefits of digital technologies.

### **Lessons Learned**

- Flexibility and local adaptability were crucial to the project's success. Rapid rescheduling and relocation demonstrated that plans must be dynamic and responsive to on-the-ground realities.
- Culturally appropriate communication is effective in promoting digital literacy. Context-tailored strategies such as theater and cinema increase reach and acceptance of technological initiatives.
- Governance and coordination among partners need to be clearly defined from the start. Undefined roles and bureaucratic obstacles caused avoidable delays.
- Managing expectations is essential. Some local institutions expected JP to solve all their structural problems, highlighting the importance of ongoing and realistic communication.
- Financial sustainability solutions should be planned from the outset, fostering infrastructure autonomy and capacity building for local managers.
- Political alignment and international partnerships increase visibility and impact. The international conference, attended by ministers and partners from

Italy and Spain, was key to strengthening digital transformation as a strategic development pillar.

#### 4. Scale up and pathways for transformative systems change (Select all that apply)

Please select all relevant pathways that the JP applied with the aim of scaling up systematic transformation:

**Capacity-building & local ownership:** Strengthening capacity of individuals, local institutions and communities to independently implement and sustain activities; or transferring ownership and management to local organizations for sustained impact.

**Cross-sectoral collaboration & partnerships:** Partnering with diverse stakeholder groups to address interconnected issues and amplify impact; engaging with private and public sector to replicate successful programme components; or institutionalize participatory governance mechanisms to ensure inclusivity and intensify effectiveness.

**Policy integration & mainstreaming:** Incorporating successful programme elements into national or local policies and regulations to ensure wider adoption and impact; or integrating programme components into existing systems and structures for wider reach, efficiency and sustainability.

**Resource mobilization & financial sustainability:** Developing innovative financing mechanisms and attracting new donors/investors to ensure financial sustainability and expansion; or influencing existing financing mechanisms or diversifying resource streams to support long-term programme viability and growth.

**People-centred technology adoption & innovation:** Leveraging technology and solutions to increase reach, efficiency, impact of activities; or using technology and innovation to enhance cross-sectoral collaboration and scale-up of impact.

**Others.** Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 5. Measures taken with a focus on sustainability (500 words / 1 page max)

In bullet points, please elaborate how the JP has ensured the mid- to long-term sustainability and scalability of the JP results beyond its 12-month implementation period. Your response should focus on 1) measures taken to ensure financial, institutional, and community-level sustainability of the JP outcomes, 2) 'enabling actions' that supported sustainability and ownership, 3) the exit strategy that facilitated the scalability and replication of the successful JP interventions.

- To ensure the financial sustainability of digital services, particularly at the Muecate CMC, the project supported the creation of income-generating

activities such as reprography, and ICT training. These services aim to progressively cover operational costs beyond the two-year Starlink contract.

- At community level, sustainability was promoted through culturally appropriate awareness campaigns, including community cinema and participatory theater, reaching over 5,000 people. This approach enhanced digital literacy, ownership, and active engagement especially among women and youth.
- Institutionally, the JP strengthened local capacity at the CMC and Nampula Secondary School by training four technicians in equipment operation and user support, fostering autonomy. INAGE and INCM will provide ongoing technical assistance to ensure equipment longevity.
- Further sustainability was supported through coordination with the Universal Access Fund (FSAU), ensuring compliance with national standards, and relocating the pilot site to Muecate through technical consultations with partners such as MCTD, INAGE, CITT, UNICEF, and provincial authorities.
- JP's exit strategy was designed to ensure continuity by creating institutional, technical, and financial conditions for replication and integration into national plans and multilateral funding mechanisms.
- At the community level, awareness efforts helped generate demand for digital services, encouraging communities to value and seek them out. Direct community involvement in using and promoting the infrastructure, particularly, through "word-of-mouth" has proven critical for spontaneous and scalable replication of the model.

## *B. Indicator-Based Performance Update*

This section is based upon the JP results framework and workplan.

### **6. The JP results framework (Upload Excel)**

Please assess the JP performance against the indicators identified in the ProDoc's Annex 1: Integrated results framework, namely 1) JP outputs and 2) JP contribution to Joint SDG Fund global indicators.

- JP demonstrated satisfactory performance under **Output 1.1**, the JP contributed significantly to the process of modernizing public administration through the preparation of the *Digital Ecosystem Assessment*. Regarding *Indicator 1.1.1*, the mapping process involved 29 institutions at different levels (central, provincial, district, and municipal), constitutes a robust level of representation, considering their central role in digitalization efforts. For *Indicator 1.1.2*, a laboratory of e-SISTAFE was installed in Murrupula District, meeting the target. In addition, a Municipal Virtual Secretariat was created in Nacala-Porto and an e-BAU was established in Nampula, thus achieving the targets of *Indicators 1.1.3 and 1.1.4*, respectively. Taken together, these results consolidate technical and institutional foundations to expand the provision of digital services.

- In relation to **Output 1.2**, progress was particularly satisfactory. For *Indicator 1.2.1*, a total of 118 civil servants were trained to operate e-SISTAFE, e-BAU, also to assist digital squares, and CMCs, surpassing the target of 100 and strengthening local capacity. Regarding *Indicator 1.2.2*, the JP conducted awareness campaigns that reached 5,000 vulnerable citizens, around 71% of the target of 7,000, representing significant coverage though below the intended goal. Approximately 215 business licenses were issued through e-BAU, corresponding to about 145% of the target of 150, demonstrating strong uptake of digital services and their role in boosting local economic activity. As for citizen satisfaction, *Indicator 1.2.5* showed positive results with communities and local government also expressing satisfaction of the project's impact, as highlighted during the International Conference.
- In relation to the JP's contribution to the global SDG indicators, under *Shifting policy/regulatory frameworks*, the digital national transformation policies are still under development. However, in line with the principle of *Leaving No One Behind*, the project has already reached around 5,000 individuals, including women and youth from different communities, contributing to improved digital literacy. This represents a concrete effort towards digital inclusion, ensuring that vulnerable and often excluded groups begin to benefit from the ongoing digital transformation processes.

In summary, the JP met and, in several cases, exceeded the strategic targets related to the availability and adoption of digital services, while also identifying two areas requiring further attention: the expansion of awareness-raising actions (*Indicator 1.2.2*) and the current unavailability of official data to complete the assessment of fiscal impact (*Indicator 1.2.3*).

## 7. Key documents produced by the JP (Upload max. 10 files if available)

Please feel free to share up to 10 key documents, including, but not limited to, policy briefs, strategy papers, guidance notes, knowledge products and training materials that the JP would like to bring to the attention of the Joint SDG Fund at the global level. File types can be Word, Excel, PowerPoint, PDF, image, video and audio, but each file size must be below 1GB.

- [IMG\\_0018 2.mov](#)
- [Report Intern. Conf Digitalization to Inclusive Communities ENG.docx](#)
- [Gallery INTERN CONFERENCE](#)
- [https://opais.co.mz/governo-e-parceiros-buscam-solucoes-tecnologicas-para-comunidades-rurais/?fbclid=IwY2xjawLdlC9leHRuA2FlbQlxMQBicmlkETFGMGHjb2c0SkZ1RzExenZLAR42ptW2vKvt95FX2jSS5CfpF2GQ89FAUxNLbUdA6PSfVEdMqsZBtJu-6ELruQ\\_aem\\_GrRt4Pr3Pwls8zozXnKbrQ](https://opais.co.mz/governo-e-parceiros-buscam-solucoes-tecnologicas-para-comunidades-rurais/?fbclid=IwY2xjawLdlC9leHRuA2FlbQlxMQBicmlkETFGMGHjb2c0SkZ1RzExenZLAR42ptW2vKvt95FX2jSS5CfpF2GQ89FAUxNLbUdA6PSfVEdMqsZBtJu-6ELruQ_aem_GrRt4Pr3Pwls8zozXnKbrQ)
- <https://kabum.digital/internet-gratuita-chega-a-provincia-de-nampula/>
- <https://www.jornalnoticias.co.mz/2025/06/27/internet-gratis-para-muecate-em-nampula/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CD2ZE5Tzlk>

- <https://www.imd.org.mz/index.php/imprensa/noticias/686-muecate-conta-com-uma-praca-digital-e-acesso-a-internet-gratuita>
- <https://www.imd.org.mz/index.php/imprensa/noticias/685-imd-pnud-unicef-e-o-governo-lancam-praca-digital-e-oferecem-material-informatico-ao-cmc-de-muecate>
- [Conectando Comunidades\\_VIDEO.mp4](#)
- [Testemunha AMOCINE WhatsApp Video 2025-07-03 at 18.00.38 05195455.mp4](#)
- [Video-20250707T082223Z-1-001.zip](#)

## 8. Number of people directly benefited by the JP

Direct beneficiaries are individuals, groups or organizations who actively participate in JP activities and directly benefit from its interventions, such as civil servants attending workshops, small business owners receiving training, or households accessing services provided by the JP. It is important to disaggregate the primary beneficiaries by sex and age as per table below when possible.

Type of engagement	Total Number of People	Number of Women and Girls*	Number of Children (ages of 0-14) *	Number of Youth (ages 15 –24)*
Training/workshops for targeted groups	69	No breakdown available		
Awareness raising campaign for broad audience	5,000	No breakdown available		
Dialogues/consultations with relevant stakeholders	35	12	N/A	N/A
Coordination meetings with key partners	27	8	N/A	N/A
Access to expanded services	3920	1, 722	0	3,920
Others (Please specify): _____				

*\* Note that it is allowed to have overlaps in the reporting of women/girls and children/youth columns.*

## 9. Contributions to marginalized and vulnerable groups (250 words / 0.5 page max)

In bullet points, please provide a summary of how the JP benefited the marginalized and vulnerable groups identified in the ProDoc. Include results achieved at both institutional/policy and local/human levels. Please find the 20 standard LNOB groups in footnote 28 on page 17 of the UNSDG Output Indicator Framework's [Implementation Guide](#).

(250 words / 0.5 page max; Please delete examples)

- JP contributed to institutional strengthening by installing ICT infrastructure (Digital Square, multimedia center, e-SISTAFE laboratory, e-BAU), benefiting different groups, including women, people with disabilities (PwD), and other vulnerable groups, by ensuring inclusive access to digital public services.
- Strengthening the capacities of local institutions, including the Community Multimedia Center (CMC) and Nampula Secondary School, has created sustainable platforms for delivering digital literacy services and programs accessible to vulnerable groups.
- In collaboration with the MCTD, MEF, and MAEFP, the program advocated for digital inclusion in national e-governance strategies, ensuring that marginalized groups were considered in policy-making frameworks.
- Digital literacy campaigns, implemented by AMOCINE and the Imagine ESG Foundation, used participatory theater and community cinema to ensure an inclusive approach, reaching mainly women and young people, PwD who normally face barriers in accessing technology.
- The installation of free internet at the Muecate CMC and Nampula Secondary School allows disadvantaged groups, especially girls, rural students, and PwD, to access online education, distance learning, and essential services that previously required costly travel.
- People with disabilities have benefited from new opportunities in ICT and reduced barriers to accessing administrative and educational services in their own district.

Overall, the project has contributed to the empowerment of women and persons with disabilities by expanding access to digital tools and services. In Muecate and Nampula, the program reached around 7,000 people, thereby helping to reduce gender and social disparities in access to digital services.

## 10. Financial resources mobilized/leveraged

Please indicate the financial resources (in USD) mobilized or leveraged through the JP. Please clarify the source of funding/financing and the source type, such as PUNOs and Government contributions, public-private partnerships, private sector investments, and financial commitments from IFIs, DFIs and other donors.

Source of Funding/Financing	Type of Source (e.g. PUNO, PPP, DFI, donor, etc.)	Expected amount planned in the ProDoc	Actual amount mobilized as initially planned in the ProDoc	Additional amount newly mobilized beyond the ProDoc expectation
UN Joint SDG Fund	Donor - SDG Fund	\$ 250,000	\$250,0000	-
FCDO	Donor	\$0	\$0	\$68,000
UNICEF	PUNO 2	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$40,000
UNDP	PUNO 1	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	-

## 11. Cross-cutting issues and principles of leaving no one behind (LNOB)

For each question, select the relevant response. If yes, please list 1-2 examples of actions taken/results delivered, and if no, please provide a brief 1-2 sentence explanation in the table.

Question	Yes	No	Comment
The JP has adequately implemented environmental and social standards/safeguards to avoid and address adverse impacts on people and the planet.	x		<p>-Site selection based on safety and community priorities – The initial pilot location (Anchilo) was relocated to Muecate after a collaborative technical assessment, due to security concerns. This ensured community safety and better alignment with local needs.</p> <p>-Community participation and inclusion – The project used participatory methods, such as theater and community cinema, to promote digital literacy while respecting cultural contexts, empowering marginalized groups (especially women and youth), and fostering social cohesion.</p>
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address human rights issues, undertaking and drawing upon relevant human rights analysis.	x		-Digital inclusion as a rights-based approach – By providing free internet access and digital services (e.g., e-SISTAFE, e-BAU, Virtual Secretariat) at district and municipality level, the JP promoted equitable access to information and public services, core elements of the right to development and participation.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing women and girls.	x		<p>- Training in digital literacy – Free ICT training is being offered to women and girls to develop their digital skills and enable them to access online services and opportunities.</p> <p>- Institutional partnerships – The JP worked with national and local institutions to ensure that activities are gender-sensitive and that services (virtual secretary, e-BAU, CMC) are accessible and responsive to women's needs.</p>

The JP has demonstrated positive results / effects for youth in accordance with the principles in Youth 2030.	x		<p>-By expanding virtual learning opportunities and providing internet access in schools and community centers, the JP enhanced alternative learning pathways, especially for out-of-school youth.</p> <p>-Through community theater and cinema, youth were engaged as both beneficiaries and facilitators of digital literacy campaigns, helping to raise awareness and build digital confidence among their peers and communities.</p>
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing marginalized and vulnerable persons in any other LNOB groups. Please specify which groups: Women and Girl and Low-literacy populations.	x		<p>-Tailored awareness campaigns and free ICT training specifically engaged women and girls, aiming to close the gender digital divide.</p> <p>-Strategies used non-textual and visual communication tools, enabling people with low or no literacy to understand and engage with digital services.</p>

### C. Strategic Communications and Partnership Update

#### 12. Strategic communications

Please provide the links to written articles published by the JP, or the draft outline of a written article to be finalized in the coming weeks. Examples of human-interest stories, practical guidance on storytelling, other useful tools to produce impactful written articles can be found in the Joint SDG Fund's [Communications Guideline for Seed Funding Tracks on UNSDG Knowledge Portal](#) (NB: PUNOs may need to request access first).

#### List of links to written articles of human-interest

stories: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CD2ZE5Tzlk>

- [Testemunha\\_AMOCINE\\_WhatsApp Video 2025-07-03 at 18.00.38\\_05195455.mp4](#)
- [https://opais.co.mz/governo-e-parceiros-buscam-solucoes-tecnologicas-para-comunidades-rurais/?fbclid=IwY2xjawLdlC9leHRuA2FlbQlxMQBicmlkETFGMGhjb2c0SkZ1RzExenZLAR42ptW2vKvt95FX2jSS5CfpF2GQ89FAUxNLbUdA6PSfVEdMqsZBTJu-6ELruQ\\_aem\\_GrRt4Pr3Pwls8zoxXnKbrQ](https://opais.co.mz/governo-e-parceiros-buscam-solucoes-tecnologicas-para-comunidades-rurais/?fbclid=IwY2xjawLdlC9leHRuA2FlbQlxMQBicmlkETFGMGhjb2c0SkZ1RzExenZLAR42ptW2vKvt95FX2jSS5CfpF2GQ89FAUxNLbUdA6PSfVEdMqsZBTJu-6ELruQ_aem_GrRt4Pr3Pwls8zoxXnKbrQ)
- <https://www.imd.org.mz/index.php/imprensa/noticias/686-muecate-conta-com-uma-praca-digital-e-acesso-a-internet-gratuita>
- <https://www.imd.org.mz/index.php/imprensa/noticias/685-imd-pnud-unicef-e-o-governo-lancam-praca-digital-e-oferecem-material-informatico-ao-cmc-de-muecate>

**Draft outline of a written article of a human-interest story (500 words / 1 page max)**

### **From Silence to Streaming: The Digital Transformation of Muecate**



*Photo: Youth people gathered at the Digital Square in Muecate.*

When the internet signal first arrived in Muecate, many could not believe that so much could change in such a short time. For Helena Maquina, a student at Muecate Secondary School, the difference is felt every day:



*“Now I can research and study without leaving the district. Before, if I wanted to print a simple document, I had to travel outside the town center. Today, everything is right here, within our reach.”*

*Photo: young students of Muecate district learning ICT at Multimedia Community Center.*

At the inauguration of the district's first Digital Square, students, teachers, and public officials gathered to celebrate. For them, it was not just a ribbon-cutting ceremony, but the opening of a new window to the future.



Older residents also felt the impact. Mr. José António, a public servant, explained how technology will save him time and money:

*“Before, I had to travel to Nampula, 80 km away, just to do proof of life. Now I can do it digitally in minutes here in my village. It is an enormous relief. It saves me money and physical effort.”*

The local community radio discovered new ways to reach the population, while small entrepreneurs began promoting their services online. For young people, the Community Multimedia Center has become a space for learning and ambition. ICT courses are opening doors to new employment opportunities and even small digital businesses, such as digitizing documents, school assignments, and research to enrich academic work.

But the transformation is not only measured in computers or cables. It is also a space for gathering, culture, and identity. At the community cinema, Ana Muaviessa, a woman farmer, recalls the impact of the first session:



*“It was moving to see our own story connected to technology on the screen. Many had never experienced something like this.”*

The enthusiasm is such that internet demand has skyrocketed. In June and July alone, the Digital Square registered 10.2 TB of monthly consumption, ten times above the contracted amount. About 80 users per day, with more than 500 people per month, connect to the network. Much of this traffic comes from streaming videos on YouTube, TikTok, Netflix, and Google Scholar, a habit that consumes between 1 GB and 10 GB per hour depending on quality. It is no surprise that the data package is exhausted in less than a week.

Despite the challenges, in Muecate digital is no longer just technology: it is hope, inclusion, and a voice for more than 7,000 people. For the first time, many feel that the future is no longer distant, but can be built right here, without leaving the district.

### **13. Strategic partnerships (Select all that apply)**

What type of partnerships established during the JP made important contribution to the JP objectives?


- National Government Institutions (Please specify): MCTD, MF, INCM, INAGE, INTIC, FSAU, CITT.
- Sub-national Government Institutions (Please specify): DPPF, SPEF, INAGE, SPAS.
- International Financial Institutions & Development Finance Institutions (Please specify):
- Private Sector Companies or Industry Associations (Please specify): Internet Provider company - Apparatus Telecom.
- Civil Society Organizations, Philanthropic Organizations and Foundation (Please specify): IMD
- Academic/Research Institutions (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- Bilateral Development Partners (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- Labour Unions or Organizations (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- Others (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

## ANNEX: SDG Localization Marker Survey

ONLY for the JPs with SDG Localization's Marker 3 to respond.

- 1) Please report on the SDG Localization monitoring indicators below. If an indicator is not applicable to your joint programme kindly state NA and briefly justify in the “Means of Verification” column.

Indicator	Baseline (year)	Target (year)	Evidence or means of verification
<b>Number and type of local and regional governments and relevant local development stakeholders actively engaged in the programme design.</b>	# (type)	# (type)	3 (National: Ex MCTES; MEF, MAEFP)
<b>Number and type of local and regional governments and relevant local development stakeholders with clear roles and responsibilities within the programme.</b>	# (type)	# (type)	17 ( <i>National:</i> MCTD, MEF, MAEFP, INAGE, FSAU, INCM, CITT, <i>Provincial:</i> DPPF, SPEF, DPE, SPAS, <i>Distrital:</i> Distrital government, SDEJT, CMC. SCO: ANAMM, IMD, Imagine Foundation (IMF) <a href="#">Relatório da Missão de Avaliação (003)34.pdf</a>  <a href="#">Report Field Visit NAmpula 13.dez.pptx</a>
<b>Number and type of persons or representative organizations involved in activities developed with the primary aim of enhancing local populations' ownership and inclusion in sustainable development processes at the subnational level, led by local development stakeholders.</b>	# (% women, indigenous people, youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	# (% women, indigenous people, youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	8 organization - <i>National:</i> MCTD, MEF, MAEF, <i>Provincial:</i> DPPF, SPEF, SPAS SCO: IMD, IMF, <a href="#">Relatório da Missão de Avaliação (003)34.pdf</a>  <a href="#">Report Field Visit NAmpula 13.dez.pptx</a>  <a href="#">Report Intern. Conf_Digitalization to Inclusive Communities ENG.docx</a>
<b>Number and type of specific events, publications, or training materials aimed primarily at building capacity for local sustainable development/SDG localization in local development stakeholders.</b>	# (type)	# (type)	3 (workshop, international conference and awareness raising campaign). <a href="#">IMG_0018 2.mov</a> <a href="#">Report Intern. Conf_Digitalization to Inclusive Communities ENG.docx</a>  <a href="#">Gallery INTERN CONFERENCE</a>

			<p>-UNDPMozambique -   Conectando Comunidades em...   Facebook</p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CD2ZE5Tzlk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CD2ZE5Tzlk</a> Conectando Comunidades_VIDEO1.mp4</p>
<b>Number and type/description of specific coherent policies, regulations, and/or tools developed to enhance SDG localization (Disaggregated on policies, regulations, or tools focused on cross-sectoral or cross-level policy coherence).</b>	# (type / description)	# (type / description)	NA
<b>Number and type/description of mechanisms or activities developed to improve the transparent and accountable financing of SDG localization.</b>	# (type / description)	# (type / description)	<p>3 (Steering Committee, Consultation meetings with national and local institutions, international conference)</p> <p><a href="#">IMG_0018 2.mov</a></p> <p><a href="https://opais.co.mz/governo-e-parceiros-buscam-solucoes-tecnicas-para-comunidades-">https://opais.co.mz/governo-e-parceiros-buscam-solucoes-tecnicas-para-comunidades-</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CD2ZE5Tzlk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CD2ZE5Tzlk</a></p>
<b>Number and type of relevant initiatives/processes that the projects contribute to reach large scale, transformative impact.</b>	# (% women, indigenous people, youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	# (% women indigenous people, youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	<p>05 Awareness campaign In 5 communities.</p> <p><a href="#">IMG_0018 2.mov</a></p> <p><a href="#">Testemunha AMOCINE WhatsApp Video 2025-07-03 at 18.00.38_05195455.mp4</a></p> <p><a href="#">IMG_0018 2.mov</a></p>
<b>Percentage of programmatic expenditures allocated explicitly to activities that directly impact local sustainable development processes and systems (e.g. food systems value chains, local health or education systems, energy and water management, local economic development, local climate action, multilevel governance) embedded in local SDG-related priorities which are expressed in local strategies.</b>	%	%	35%
<b>Number and type of local financial tools/instruments developed or strengthened to support SDG implementation at local level.</b>	#	#	03 (One e-SISTAFE laboratory, one e-BAU terminal and one Municipal Virtual

			Secretariat were supported and established, serving as financial and management instruments that strengthen local revenue collection and financial governance
<b>Total amount (in USD) of additional public and private sector resources mobilized for local SDG implementation at the local level.</b>	\$	\$	NA
<b>Percentage of results contributing to SDG localization that have met their preplanned target/milestones.</b>	%	%	70%
<b>Number of local and regional governments and/or local service providers integrating aspects of policy coherence for sustainable development into their monitoring and reporting processes.</b>	# (type of actor)	# (type of actor)	NA

2) What action areas has your JP prioritized since launch to advance the SDGs at the local level? (Select all that apply)

- Empowering local authorities and communities (e.g. capacity building, leadership development, technical support)
- Facilitating multi-stakeholder engagement (e.g. participatory planning processes, community consultations)
- Strengthening multi-level governance (e.g. vertical coordination, central-local policy alignment)
- Localizing SDG financing (e.g. municipal finance mechanisms, local resource mobilization, local SDG budgeting)
- Enhancing local data systems (e.g. disaggregated data collection, community-based monitoring)
- Expanding social service access (e.g. last-mile delivery, integrated service provision)
- Others (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

3) To what extent has funding from the joint programme budget be directly channelled or mobilized to local-level actors (e.g. local governments, local community organizations, local service providers) to support SDG Localization efforts in the reporting period?

- 0% i.e. no resource has been directed to local-level actors.
- 1-24% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.
- 25-49% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.
- 50-74% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.
- 75-100% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.

4) Please describe how the territorial or localization approach is applied in your joint programme.

(500 words / 1 page max)

- The Joint Programme prioritized the installation of the e-SISTAFE laboratory, the Digital Square, virtual municipal secretary and the e-BAU, interventions recognized as both national and provincial priorities and fully aligned with the provincial digitalization strategy. These initiatives were designed to strengthen institutional capacity at the subnational level while addressing local development priorities in Nampula and Muecate districts. By embedding results into provincial and district development frameworks, the programme contributed directly to the integration of outcomes into SDG monitoring and local governance processes.
- Inter terms of institution/stakeholder's roles at all levels, at the national level, the Ministry of Communications and Digital Transformation (MCTD) provided political and technical leadership, ensuring alignment with the National E-Government Strategy and national connectivity policies. The Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) facilitated the integration of results into national planning and budgeting frameworks, while the Ministry of State Administration and Public Service (MAEFP) reinforced linkages with public administration modernization and decentralization processes.
- At the provincial and district levels, the Provincial Directorate of Planning and Finance (DPPF) and the Provincial Service of Economy and Finance (SPEF) provided technical and financial oversight and integrated results into provincial development plans. The Provincial Directorate of Education (DPE) supported the use of digital tools at the Secondary School of Nampula, while the District Government of Muecate and community leaders mobilized citizens and validated the location of the Digital Square, ensuring ownership and local relevance.
- The Implementation was led by the Institute for Multiparty Democracy (IMD), which coordinated procurement and installation of ICT equipment and internet services, oversaw the rehabilitation of the CMC, and connected national, provincial, and community actors. In partnership with AMOCINE and the Imagine ESG Foundation, IMD also promoted digital literacy through community cinema and participatory theatre, building local capacities, fostering innovation, and promoting the inclusion of youth, women, and small entrepreneurs.
- Technical and institutional partners played a critical role. INAGE and INCM contributed regulatory and technical expertise, while the Universal Access Service Fund (FSAU) and the Center for Technology Transfer and Research (CITT) partnered in establishing the Digital Square, ensuring sustainability and alignment with the rural connectivity strategy. ANAMM also provided technical support for the installation of the municipal virtual secretariat. Development partners, including UNDP and UNICEF, provided financing and inter-agency coordination, reinforcing innovation, inclusion, and multi-stakeholder collaboration in line with SDG 17.

- Through this territorial approach, the programme not only delivered digital infrastructure but also strengthened local institutions, reinforced community ownership, and embedded SDG localization into provincial and district planning processes. Importantly, the programme invested not only in equipment and free internet access, but also in community digital literacy. Awareness campaigns carried out by AMOCINE and the Imagine ESG Foundation enabled communities to embrace new technologies in an inclusive and participatory way. This approach fostered social innovation, encouraging young people, public officials, and small entrepreneurs to use digital connectivity to improve services, generate income, and actively engage in local development processes.

**- END -**