



**JOINT
SDG
FUND**

**Joint Programme
Document:**

**Development of
Market-Ready
Bankable Pipelines
for Just Energy
Transition in the
Interior of Suriname**



Joint Programme Document

Just Energy Transition Seed Funding Track

Cover-page

MPTFO Project Reference Number	<i>(Leave blank, for automatic population in Quantum)</i>
Country	Suriname
Region	Latin America and Caribbean
Joint programme title:	Development of Market-Ready Bankable Pipelines for Just Energy Transition in the Interior of Suriname
Duration:	<i>12 months (maximum 12 months)</i>
Anticipated start and end dates:	<i>10/2024 to 10/2025</i>
Short description:	<p><i>Max 250 words – Emphasis on the expected results and their contribution to accelerating the SDGs through SDG transitions and engine room actions.</i></p> <p>The Just Energy Transition Joint Programme (JET JP) in the interior of Suriname aims to develop market-ready, bankable energy projects that provide sustainable energy access, foster economic empowerment, ensure environmental sustainability, and uphold rights-based social equity for Indigenous and Tribal peoples (ITPs). The JET JP aims to play a crucial role in advancing Suriname’s NDCs, by expanding renewable energy to help achieve a 35% share by 2030 and to secure significant financial support essential for accelerating an equitable (realizing SE4ALL) energy transition and contributing towards NDC 3.0 global goal of net-zero energy systems by 2050. By delivering reliable and affordable clean energy, the programme will reduce dependence on unsustainable sources, create jobs, and stimulate local economies, thus addressing poverty. The adoption of clean energy technologies will also mitigate environmental degradation and reduce carbon emissions, and protecting local ecosystems. Inclusive project designs will ensure that women and marginalized groups are heard and benefitted, while fostering gender equality and community resilience. These combined efforts will contribute a sustainable and inclusive energy transition, contributing to accelerate the SDGs 5, 7, 8, 13, and 15 in Suriname, and ensuring that Indigenous and tribal communities are active participants and immediate beneficiaries.</p> <p>To achieve these goals, the JET JP will focus primarily on the key Engine Room Actions (ERAs): pipeline of bankable and market-ready projects but will also touch on capacity building through training in technical, financial, and managerial skills, policy advocacy for supportive regulatory frameworks, and awareness to facilitate establishing partnerships with financial institutions, NGOs, and private sector partners for long-term support and investment.</p>
Joint Programme team:	
Resident Coordinator	Joanna Kazana, joanna.kazana@un.org
Joint Program RCO focal point	Jessica Chandnani, Head of RCO, jessica.chandnani@un.org
Lead PUNO JP Focal point	UNDP, Ruben Martoredjo, Programme Officer Social Development and SDG Integration, ruben.martoredjo@undp.org
PUNO 2 JP Focal point	World Food Programme (WFP), Regina Bakhteeva , Head of Office, WFP Caribbean Multi-Country Office, regina.bakhteeva@wfp.org

Total budget:	\$410,000 (<i>Total sum from all sources of funds</i>)
Source of funds:	
UN Joint SDG Fund	\$ 250,000 (<i>maximum USD 250,000</i>)
PUNO 1 co-funding	\$ 130,000
Government co-funding	\$ 0
International donor co-funding	\$ 0
Other sources co-funding (PUNO2)	\$ 30,000
Legal context	The legal basis for this joint programme originates from the Legal Annexes (Annex 4) of the signed 2022-2026 United Nations Multi-Country Sustainable Development Framework (MSDCF) It refers to the cooperation or assistance agreements or other agreements that are the existing legal basis for the relationship between the Government of Suriname and each Participating UN Organization.

Joint Programme Profile

Contribution to Cooperation Framework Outcome(s) and Output(s)	<p>Outcome 2 - The Caribbean has fully transitioned to a more diversified and sustainable economy that supports inclusive and resilient economic growth Output: 2.3: National and regional capacities strengthened to accelerate the green energy transition <i>Indicator: 7.2 Capacity (in megawatt) in installed renewable energy per technology, with UN support: a) solar; b) wind; c) biomass; d) hydro; e) geothermal</i></p> <p>Outcome 5: Caribbean people, communities, and institutions have enhanced adaptive capacity for inclusive, gender-responsive disaster risk management and climate change adaptation and mitigation Output: 5.2: National and regional institutions have capacity, access to finance and can apply technologies to deliver on gender responsive disaster risk reduction, climate adaptation and mitigation <i>Indicator: 13.1 Extent that policy measures are in place to enable the enhancement and/or implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement with UN support</i></p>
SDG Targets directly addressed by the Joint Programme	<p><i>List min 2 and max 6 SDG targets that the JP will address</i></p> <p>This JET JP will directly contribute to accelerating the following SDG and targets: SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy): Ensuring access to modern, sustainable energy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targets 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix, and • 7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology
Expected key results of the Joint Programme	<p><i>Include (up to) 3 main expected results</i></p> <p>The Just Energy Transition Joint Programme (JET JP) in the interior of Suriname aims to develop market-ready, bankable energy projects for the benefit of Indigenous and tribal peoples. This initiative focuses on three main results: sustainable energy access, economic empowerment, and environmental sustainability, with an overarching emphasis on rights-based social equity aligned with Suriname's NDC objective of expanding renewable energy to achieve a 35% share by 2030 and NDC 3.0 global goal of net-zero energy systems by 2050.</p>
Anticipated direct beneficiaries	<p><i>The total number / per centage of the targeted / overall populations</i></p> <p>19000 (total population)</p>
Anticipated financial leverage	<p><i>The total amount in USD (including co-funding and co-financing from diverse sources)</i></p>
Localization marker score	<p><i>The total score</i></p>

The primary focus on SDG Transitions in the JP. *Select all that are incorporated into the JP strategy and results.*

- Digital Transformation
- Food Systems
- Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy Access and Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Transforming Education <input type="checkbox"/> Climate, Biodiversity, Pollution
<p>Main engine room actions that the JP supports.</p> <p><i>Select all that are incorporated into the JP strategy and results.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Shifts across policy and regulatory frameworks <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity building at scale <input type="checkbox"/> Deal room (financing mix) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pipeline of bankable and market-ready projects

JOINT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Situation analysis *(maximum of 500 words)*

This section offers a context description and brief rationale for the JP. At a minimum the section will describe the context and challenges/barriers/blockages to be addressed by the JP based on disaggregated data. Apply a gender, human rights and leave no one behind lens to the analysis and description of the problem/s to be addressed.

The electricity sector in Suriname is governed by the Electricity Act and the Energy Authority Act of 2016, aimed at improving the availability, affordability, and environmental quality of electricity. The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) oversees energy policy, while the Energy Authority of Suriname (EAS) regulates the sector. NV Energiebedrijven Suriname (EBS) supplies power in the coastal areas, with hydroelectric power from the Afobaka plant covering about 50% of demand, supplemented by thermal plants. Renewable energy sources, apart from hydro, are gradually being introduced, with EBS operating solar plants in Nickerie and Coronie and private sector involvement in solar power projects.

In the interior, predominantly inhabited by Indigenous and tribal peoples (ITPs), energy access is limited. Many communities rely on traditional biomass and diesel generators, leading to high costs, inefficiencies, health risks, and environmental harm. Approximately 127 ITP villages have limited electricity access, with small diesel generators providing sporadic service. Less than 30% of households in these regions have reliable electricity, compared to over 90% in urban areas. This lack of access exacerbates poverty, restricts economic opportunities, and leads to significant health and environmental challenges. The use of biomass for cooking and diesel for electricity contributes to respiratory diseases and environmental degradation.

The interior's infrastructure is underdeveloped, lacking essential services such as education, healthcare, transport, electricity, water, and sanitation. These deficits hinder economic activities and compromise public health. To address these issues, decentralized renewable energy systems, like solar mini-grids, are proposed. These systems must be tailored to the specific needs and geographical characteristics of each ITP community. Furthermore, enhancing local skills in renewable energy maintenance and repair is crucial for sustainability.

Current initiatives aim to improve energy access in the hinterlands. The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) is supporting the installation of mini-grids in isolated villages, and the UNDP is introducing a PV solar project. Suriname has committed to increasing the share of renewable energy, targeting over 35% by 2030, as outlined in its 2019 Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). The NDC underscores the necessity for international support for off-grid projects.

Addressing renewable energy provision in Suriname's interior faces several significant challenges and barriers. Financial barriers include the high upfront costs associated with renewable energy installations and the lack of affordable financing options available to these remote communities. Additionally, policy and regulatory barriers present a challenge, as current frameworks are inadequate and do not offer sufficient incentives to attract private sector investment in these remote areas. Furthermore, social and cultural barriers also hinder progress, with low levels of community awareness and acceptance of renewable technologies, along with cultural resistance to changing traditional energy practices, posing substantial obstacles.

The current energy poverty in the interior regions violates the human rights of Indigenous and tribal peoples, including their right to an adequate standard of living, health, and development.

Globally, the first stocktake under the Paris Agreement highlights progress but stresses the need for more ambitious targets to meet the 1.5°C goal. The NDCs 3.0 emphasize the need to drive accelerated renewable energy capacity, phase out coal, and achieve net-zero energy systems by 2050, while ensuring equitable transitions and securing significant financial support for developing countries.

The Just Energy Transition Joint Programme (JET JP) is aimed to support Suriname in advancing these goals by mobilizing financial support, facilitating equitable transitions, and stimulating progress towards a sustainable and resilient energy future in alignment with NDC 3.0 objectives.

The JET JP also seeks to address the inequalities by developing sustainable, inclusive, and equitable energy solutions, enhance energy security, foster economic development, reduce environmental degradation, and promote climate resilience. By focusing on market-ready, bankable projects, the JP will also empower marginalized groups, particularly women, ensuring the benefits of the energy transition are equitably distributed and contributing to broader sustainable development and human rights goals.

Programme Strategy and theory of change *(maximum of 1500 words)*

This section summarizes the JP strategy, describes the expected results and how they relate, complement and are coherent. Including:

- (1) Brief written explanation and simple graphical diagram of the [Theory of Change](#), including major assumptions. This defines the change pathway required to achieve the expected results.*
- (2) How JP complement the efforts of other development partners and programmes already working on the same or similar problems. Indicate also what the added value of the UN working jointly on this JP.*
- (3) The expected JP outputs, their contribution to accelerating the SDGs and how they are anchored and contribute logically to the country's CF outcome/ outputs and national priorities. Indicate how the JP aligns with different SDG transitions and capacitates engine room actions¹.*
- (4) Include explanation about how people, and especially marginalized and vulnerable groups, will benefit directly from the JP. Please select the groups from the table below that have a dedicated output in the joint programme. Be mindful that the joint programme will be requested to monitor and report on its direct contribution to the selected marginalized and vulnerable groups. Explain also briefly how the project will seek meaningful participation of rightsholders, including marginalized and vulnerable groups, in the implementation of the project.*

The Just Energy Transition Joint Programme (JET JP) is aimed to play a crucial role in supporting Suriname's efforts to advance its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), particularly in reducing emissions through the expansion of renewable energy and achieving the target of a 35% share of renewable energy by 2030. Additionally, the JET JP will be instrumental in helping Suriname progress towards NDC 3.0 by securing significant financial support which is pivotal in accelerating an equitable energy transition, building capacity, driving the expansion of renewable energy, and contributing to the global objective of achieving net-zero energy systems by 2050.

The development of market-ready, bankable energy transition projects in the interior of Suriname, focusing on Indigenous and tribal peoples as the main beneficiaries, will also lead to sustainable energy access, economic empowerment, environmental sustainability, and social equity. By conducting feasibility studies, providing capacity-building programmes, developing comprehensive project proposals, and fostering strong partnerships and policy support, we will create financially viable and technically sound clean energy solutions. These initiatives will enable Indigenous and tribal communities to actively participate in and benefit from a just and inclusive energy transition, ultimately improving their quality of life and preserving the environment.

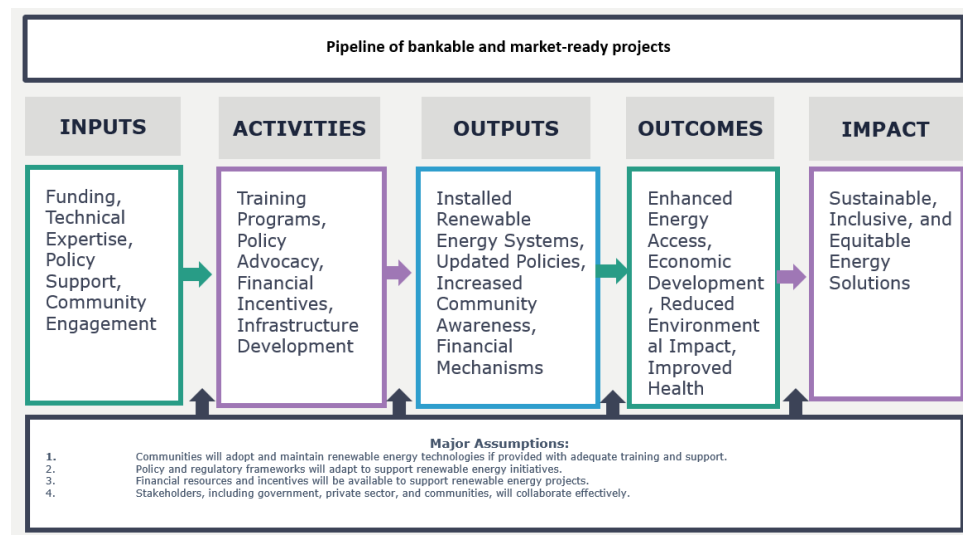
Theory of Change Statement:

If we develop market-ready, bankable energy transition projects in the interior of Suriname, to secure financial support for renewable energy systems—such as solar mini-grids, focusing on Indigenous and tribal peoples as the main beneficiaries, **then** this will lead to sustainable energy access, economic empowerment, environmental

¹ (1) shifts in policy and regulatory frameworks; (2) development of market-ready bankable pipelines; (3) devising a financial mix (deal room); and (4) capacity-building at scale.

sustainability, and social equity and contribute achievement of Suriname NDC of 35% share of renewable energy by 2030 and the global goal of net-zero energy systems by 2050 of NDC 3.0

Figure 1-Graphical Diagram of Theory of Change:



This change will be achieved by:

- Mobilizing financial support and creating market-ready, bankable energy projects that attract International and national development funding and private sector investment.
- Enhancing local capacity for the maintenance and repair of renewable energy systems, ensuring sustainability.
- Overcoming policy, regulatory, and social barriers through targeted initiatives that increase community awareness and acceptance of renewable technologies.
- Ensuring that energy solutions are inclusive and equitable, particularly for marginalized groups such as women, thereby contributing to broader sustainable development, human rights, and climate resilience goals.

Major Assumptions:

1. Communities will adopt and maintain renewable energy technologies if provided with adequate training and support.
2. Policy and regulatory frameworks will adapt to support renewable energy initiatives.
3. Financial resources and incentives will be available to support renewable energy projects.
4. Stakeholders, including government, private sector, and communities, will collaborate effectively.

Objectives:

The JET JP aims to overcome barriers to sustainable energy access in Suriname’s interior regions, predominantly inhabited by Indigenous and tribal peoples (ITPs). The strategy involves a comprehensive approach addressing financial, policy, regulatory, social, and cultural barriers. By empowering communities and promoting inclusive, gender-sensitive renewable energy projects, the JP seeks to enhance energy security, foster economic development, reduce environmental degradation, and ensure equitable distribution of benefits.

Complementarity with Other Development Efforts

The JET JP leverages the collaborative approaches and partnerships established between the UN, the Government of Suriname, and Indigenous and Tribal Peoples (ITPs), represented by their umbrella organizations, VIDS and KAMPOS. These partnerships, developed and strengthened under the Joint Programme "Leave No One Behind," complement existing initiatives by the Ministry of Natural Resources. Supported by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), these initiatives focus on installing mini-grids and introducing renewable energy sources in various villages in the Interior.

The JP also aligns with Suriname's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) to maintain renewable energy above 35% by 2030. It supports national priorities of improving energy availability, affordability, and environmental quality as outlined in the Electricity Act and the Energy Authority Act.

The added value of the UN working jointly on this JP includes:

- Leveraging the UN's expertise in sustainable development and human rights.
- Ensuring a coordinated approach that avoids duplication and maximizes resource use.
- Enhancing the impact through multi-agency collaboration and knowledge sharing.

Expected Outputs and Contribution to SDGs

The JET JP aims primarily to ensure access to modern, sustainable energy (SDG 7), but also contributes toward creation jobs and promote economic growth (SDG 8), reduce emissions and promote sustainable practices (SDG 13), empower women through training and inclusion (SDG 5), and protect terrestrial ecosystems by reducing reliance on biomass (SDG 15). The JP will focus primarily on the key Engine Room Actions (ERAs): Pipeline of bankable and market-ready projects, but will also touch on capacity building, with training for community members in technical, financial, and managerial skills; Policy advocacy will involve collaborating with the government, ITPs as rightsholders and other stakeholders to create supportive regulatory frameworks; and additionally, partnership development will be crucial, as the programme will establish collaborations with financial-funding institutions, NGOs, and private sector partners to ensure long-term support and investment.

The JET JP is expected deliver the following Outputs:

1. Installed and operational renewable energy systems in targeted communities.
2. Strengthened policy and regulatory frameworks supporting renewable energy.
3. Enhanced community awareness and technical capacity to maintain renewable energy systems.
4. Established financial mechanisms facilitating rights-based access to renewable energy technologies.

Benefits to Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups:

Special attention will be given to the most marginalized and vulnerable groups within these communities to ensure they benefit from the energy transition, adhering to the leave no one behind principle. The JET JP will prioritize the empowerment of women by involving them in the planning, implementation, and management of energy projects, addressing gender-specific barriers and promoting gender equality. This includes tailored interventions for households headed by women, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. The JP will ensure that Indigenous and tribal peoples are actively involved in design and decision-making processes, respecting their cultural values and knowledge systems. This participatory approach will foster ownership and sustainability of energy projects.

The JP will directly benefit marginalized and vulnerable groups, particularly Indigenous and tribal peoples, by:

- Providing reliable and affordable energy, improving their quality of life.
- Enhancing economic opportunities through job creation in the clean energy sector.
- Reducing health risks associated with traditional biomass and diesel use.
- Empowering women by involving them in planning and managing energy projects.

Meaningful Participation: The JP will ensure the participation of rightsholders, including marginalized and vulnerable groups, by:

- Involving them in the design and decision-making processes of energy projects.

- Respecting their rights, cultural values and knowledge systems.
- Tailoring interventions to address the specific needs of women, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.

List of marginalized and vulnerable groups ²	Dedicated Output
Women and girls	1.2, 1.2. 1.3. 1.4
Children	1.2, 1.2. 1.3. 1.4
Youth	1.2, 1.2. 1.3. 1.4
Persons with disabilities	Specify which Output
Older persons	Specify which Output
Indigenous peoples	1.2, 1.2. 1.3. 1.4
Refugees & asylum seekers	Specify which Output
Internally displaced persons	Specify which Output
Other groups: (Tribal Peoples)	1.2, 1.2. 1.3. 1.4
Other groups: (please specify which)	Specify which Output
Other groups: (please specify which)	Specify which Output

(5) Identify up to 5 UN Human Rights Mechanisms³ that the implementation of the programme will contribute to (eg. from the UPR, treaty bodies, or special procedures; you may want to use the Universal Human Rights Index to identify these). Explain in at least one sentence per recommendation how the programme will contribute to that recommendation.

Sustainability and Exit Strategy *(maximum 500 words)*

A brief description about how expected JP results from the preparatory seed-funding phase will be built-on and sustained beyond the timeline of the JP with a focus on: (1) Community sustainability, (2) Financial sustainability, and (3) institutional sustainability. If possible, describe expected roles and responsibilities of government, PUNOs, donors and other relevant stakeholders at the country and local levels. The section should provide an outline of the plans to sustain positive impact and catalyse lasting change beyond this initial implementation period.

The JET JP aims to establish a solid foundation for the long-term success and impact of renewable energy projects in the interior of Suriname, benefiting Indigenous and tribal peoples and contributing to a just energy transition. This will be achieved by focusing on three pillars of sustainability: community, financial, and institutional.

Community Sustainability: The JP will prioritize training and capacity-building initiatives to equip community members with the skills necessary to access funding for, operate, maintain, and manage renewable energy systems. This includes providing technical training, project management education, and basic financial literacy. By involving Indigenous and tribal peoples at every stage of the project—from planning to implementation and

² The other marginalized and vulnerable groups include, amongst other, minorities (incl. Ethnic, religious, linguistic...), people of African Descent, persons deprived of their liberty, peasants and rural workers, human rights defenders (incl. NGOs, journalists, union leaders, whistleblowers...), migrants, stateless persons, LGBTQ+ persons (sexual orientation and gender identity), persons living with (HIV/AIDS, leprosy...), persons with albinism, victims or relatives of victims of enforced disappearances, victims of (slavery, torture, trafficking, sexual exploitation and abuse...). List as per the standard 20 LNOB groups according to the Implementation Guide for the Output Indicator Framework for measuring the United Nations contribution towards the Sustainable Development Goals: https://1102656428-files.gitbook.io/~files/v0/b/gitbook-x-prod.appspot.com/o/spaces%2F-MbDdHe_v0zwBb9YTe4W%2Fuploads%2F4114YgYQuQo7qKb5ycyL%2FG%20-%20221031-%20Implementation%20Guide.pdf?alt=media&token=e54c735a-c0a6-4984-8025-2f8b777d1d89.

³ Please consult the full list of human rights mechanisms here: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Yu6wJSofqhZV_J5HpC-jlsmUBWtA4Baw/edit?usp=drive_link&oid=102351661986173461034&rtopf=true&sd=true Please, consult this database, as well: <https://uhri.ohchr.org/en/>

monitoring—the JP will foster community ownership and responsibility. This participatory approach ensures that projects are tailored to the specific needs and preferences of the communities, promoting their long-term sustainability. The program will also identify and support local leaders who can champion energy projects, ensuring continuity and adaptability. These leaders will act as intermediaries between the community and external stakeholders, helping to sustain progress and address challenges.

Financial Sustainability: To achieve financial sustainability, the JP will facilitate access to microfinance and other financial instruments tailored to the needs of community-based energy projects by partnering with local financial institutions. This will enable communities to secure the necessary funds to sustain and expand their energy initiatives. The JP will assist in designing revenue-generating business models, such as fee-for-service schemes or community energy cooperatives, to cover operational and maintenance costs. Profits generated from these models can be reinvested into the community for further development and expansion of energy projects. Primarily, the JP will develop bankable project proposals to attract investment from both public and private sectors. Establishing a successful track record will enhance investor confidence and support larger-scale funding efforts.

Institutional Sustainability: The JP will collaborate with local government bodies, community organizations, and the representative bodies of the traditional authorities of Indigenous and tribal communities, namely VIDS and KAMPOS, to strengthen their capacity to support and manage renewable energy projects. This includes training in policy advocacy, regulatory compliance, and project management. A key focus will be on advocating for supportive policies and regulatory frameworks that encourage rights-based renewable energy investments in Indigenous and tribal regions, working with national and regional and ITPs' authorities to ensure long-term institutional support. The JP will also build strong partnerships with NGOs, private sector companies, academic institutions, and international organizations to create a robust support network for its initiatives. These partnerships will provide ongoing technical assistance, funding, and knowledge exchange, ensuring the sustainability of energy projects beyond the JP's timeline. Additionally, robust monitoring and evaluation systems will be implemented to track the progress and impact of the projects, allowing for continuous adjustments and improvements to maintain their effectiveness and sustainability.

Steering and management arrangements *(maximum 500 words)*

This section describes steering and management arrangements for the JP. It does not substitute for organization-specific arrangements required by the respective internal policies of PUNOs. It offers a brief description of key groups, their composition, and major roles and responsibilities. Explain the specific roles and responsibilities of RC/RCO, PUNOs and other partners – to ensure integrated implementation and decision-making as well as effective governance under the RC leadership. Focus on coordination, decision-making, reporting and how transaction costs will be reduced. Explain why this is the best approach including how it avoids introducing parallel structures to those that already exist, and confirm that existing structures and mechanisms of UNCT, government, and related programs/initiatives are leveraged. It includes:

The governance structure of the JP will comprise of a Steering Committee, Programme Technical Team and a Programme Management Unit.

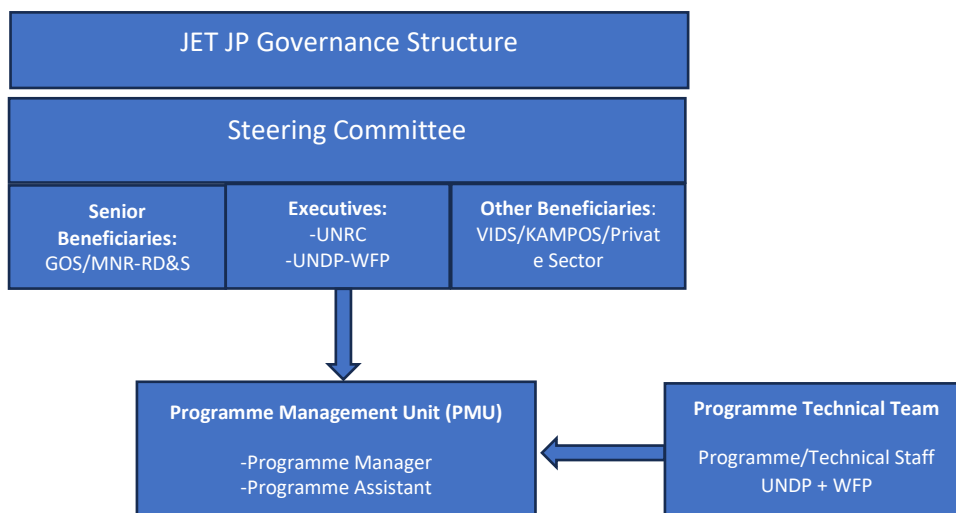
A Programme Steering Committee (PSC) co-chaired by the UN RC and the Minister of Natural Resources, consisting of the Heads of PUNOs, government ministries (Regional Development and Sport), representative(s) of the private sector, and ITPs organizations, VIDS and KAMPOS, will be positioned to contribute technical inputs and direction on the delivery of the JP. The PSC will provide the necessary strategic guidance, steering and oversight of the project and will review and endorse annual work plans and budgets, progress reports, outputs and results and report annually to the Joint SDG Fund secretariat; ensure Joint SDG Fund programme compliance standards are met; agree and approve on project changes based on recommendations made by the programme focal team;

launch and close the project and approve annual work plans and budgets. The Steering Committee has the discretion to institutionalize sub-technical committees as needs occur. At project inception, the Steering Committee will agree on the programme's work plan and will confirm the responsibility matrix defining the specific tasks and actions in the context of programme requirements. The Committee will meet once per quarter to review and approve revision to the results framework and implementation arrangements among other responsibilities.

The Programme Technical Team consisting of the UNRCO, the PUNOs, and Programme Manager will be established to track, review and report progress to the PSC; provide support to the secretariat of the PSC; ensure that decisions taken by the PSC are disseminated and actioned; track, review, validate and report progress of project implementation quarterly to the PSC; prepare a biannual progress report to the PSC; provide quarterly progress updates to the Joint SDG Fund secretariat; highlight risks and propose strategic changes to the JP to the PSC; facilitate the launch and closure of the JPs. The Programme Technical Team will meet every quarter. The Programme Technical Team will also support the PMU by hosting a kick-off meeting and host a project launch.

A Programme Management Unit (PMU) will be established and will be staffed with a programme manager and admin/finance officer. This Unit will be the Secretariat to the PSC. Furthermore, the PMU will be responsible for the day-to-day management of the JP and ensure smooth implementation and accomplishment of results of the JP; submit monthly work planning meeting reports to the Programme Focal Team (reports to also include progress made against the work plan; to identify risks and mitigation strategies given the country context). Government has the leadership role for policy and action plans implementation and oversight and hence would advise on the governance framework for field implementation. This will facilitate sustainability of project inputs and development achievements towards reaching their SDG goals and targets. The results of the JP will be owned and sustained by the government and other stakeholders being closely involved in the implementation of the JP.

Figure 2- Governance Structure of Joint Programme

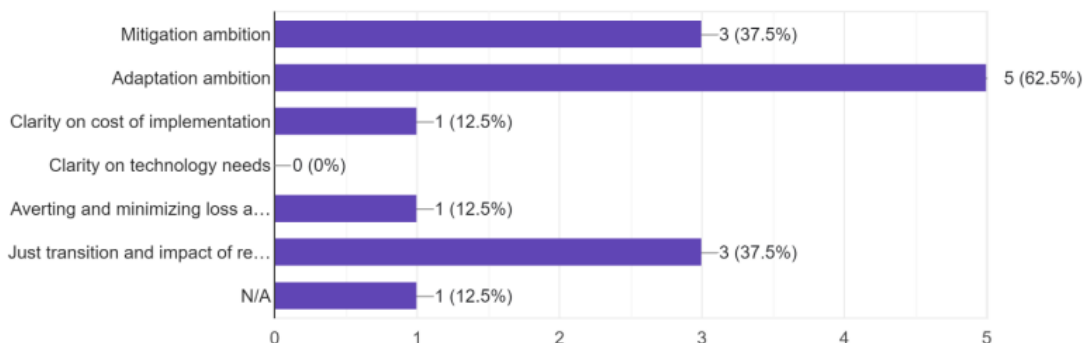


Roles of the partners

The Government, through the Ministry of Natural Resources and Regional Development and Sports will contribute to the acceleration of SDGs and lead the efforts to policies that are inclusive towards the ITPs and introduce the innovative technologies, policies and legislation on energy transition and will ensure participation of the identified communities and private sector entities.

The Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, through their representing organizations, VIDS and KAMPOS, will actively participate in the consultative process and provided input to the preparation of proposals. In the execution of this JP, VIDS and KAMPOS will each be represented in the Steering Committee and also have an active role in engaging and accessing the ITPS during the implementation of the programme activities.

Under the overall leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator, the PUNOs (UNDP, WFP) will leverage their expertise to collaborate with key government counterparts, the private sector, Indigenous and Tribal community groups, and relevant stakeholders in implementing the JET JP. This implementation aligns with the results of the NDC 3.0 mapping exercise conducted by the UN, which identified key areas of support for the country, as reflected in the graph below.



The PUNOS have the responsibility to coordinate technical assistance and inputs for the accomplishment of the results agreed upon while ensuring synergies and optimization of results.

UNDP fulfils its integrator role and leads the implementation of this JET JP, coordinates all inputs, and supports strategic direction, monitoring progress and contribution of this JP. UNDP will also bring to bear its technical expertise and will lead in the development of bankable proposals and ensure fair and inclusive consultative processes are adhered to. UNDP will lead in the engagement with the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ministry of Regional Development and Sport, VIDS, and KAMPOS, as key programmatic partners. As a leading agency, UNDP will work collaboratively with WFP to ensure the technical coherence of the JP and will be responsible for the leading and coordination of the JP results. Additionally, the UNDP will also be responsible for the technical guidance of the other agencies and partners.

The WFP will work closely with UNDP and also with national counterparts to ensure the technical coherence of the JP. WFP will contribute significantly to the implementation of the JP, particularly for ITPs, by harnessing its data collection, analysis, and assessment capabilities. Comprehensive data will be gathered on energy consumption, food security, and socio-economic conditions through baseline assessments, household surveys, and GIS mapping. Analyzing this data will allow WFP to define and identify vulnerable groups, assess the impact of energy access on food security, and conduct cost-benefit analyses for various energy transition options. The impact assessments, market assessments, and capacity needs assessments will also inform activities that would contribute to the development of proposals to mobilize further climate finance, such as accessing the Green Climate Fund.

- *The JP Steering Committee: Refer to ToRs in the [UNSDG Guidance Note on Joint Programmes](#). Specify Co-chairs (one of this has to be the RC), members, frequency of meetings and tasks, only if deviating from ToR.*

- *The JP Team: Refer to ToRs in the [UNSDG Guidance Note on Joint Programmes](#). Specify members, frequency of meetings and tasks, only if deviating from ToR.*

Monitoring, accountability, financial management, and public disclosure

Standard text – do not change

Reporting on the Joint SDG Fund will be focused on concrete results and grounded in evidence. The RCO focal point and lead PUNO is responsible for coordinating and drafting a concise annual report (using the Fund Secretariat template/guidance), which is submitted to the Joint SDG Fund Secretariat through the RC by January 31st of the following year. Additionally, a final narrative report must be prepared and submitted to the Joint SDG Fund Secretariat through the RC no later than two (2) months after the operational closure of the Joint Programme activities.

The JP Steering Committee, co-chaired by the RC, is mandated to oversee and monitor the implementation of the joint programme, with the involvement of Joint SDG Fund Secretariat to which it must submit data and information upon requested. Additionally, the Joint SDG Fund Secretariat may request additional insights, such as policy papers, value-for-money analysis, case studies, infographics, or blogs/articles, as needed.

PUNOs will be required to include information on complementary funding received from other sources (both UN cost sharing, and external sources of funding/financing) for the activities supported by the Fund, including in kind contributions and/or South-South Cooperation initiatives, in the report.

PUNOs at Headquarters level shall provide the Administrative Agent with the following statements and reports prepared in accordance with its accounting and reporting procedures, consolidate the financial reports, as follows:

- Annual financial reports as of 31st December each year with respect to the funds disbursed to it from the Joint SDG Fund Account, to be provided no later than four months after the end of the applicable reporting period; and
- A final financial report, after the completion of the activities financed by the Joint SDG Fund and including the final year of the activities, to be provided no later than 30 April of the year following the operational closing of the project activities.

The JP will be using a pass-through fund management modality where UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office will act as the Administrative Agent. The programmatic UN entity of the Facility shall assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent of the Joint SDG Fund (Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office). Such funds will be administered by each UN Agency, Fund, and Project in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures. The entity shall establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent.

A minimum of 5% of the JP budget is allocated for monitoring, reporting, evaluation, audit and communications. Indirect costs of the Participating Organizations recovered through project support costs will be 7%, with exception of WFP and UNHCR which should be 6,5%. All other costs incurred by each PUNO in carrying out the activities for which it is responsible under the Fund will be recovered as direct costs. Procedures on financial transfers, extensions, financial and operational closure, and related administrative issues are stipulated in the Operational Guidance of the Joint SDG Fund. PUNOs and partners must comply with Joint SDG Fund brand guidelines, which includes information on donor visibility requirements.

Annex 1: Integrated results framework and workplan

Remarks:

The [Excel file provided](#) includes nearly all the annexes listed below, except for the markers. These markers must be filled out in this document only. When submitting this document, please ensure to **upload the Excel file to the [online application platform](#)**, reflecting the information shared in the document.

- The link with CF should be reflected through at least one CF outcome indicated in the Joint Programme profile, but not a part of the JP Results Framework, as well as through CF outputs.
- There should be a maximum of 4 outputs in total, with at least one from the CF.
- Add one additional output that integrates joint programme management, monitoring and reporting, and communications.
- All results and related budgets under a JP are tagged as 'joint' in UN Info and UNO ERP systems for reporting on the QCPR and Funding Compact.
- A minimum of 5% percent of the JP budget is allocated for monitoring, reporting, evaluation, audit and communications.
- For [gender equality, human rights, and peace markers \(the latter optional\)](#) as well as [QCPR function](#) the coding is done per output. Further annex provides total scoring and justification.

JP Outputs

Output 1.1.: Designed proposal for renewable energy systems in target communities			
Output indicator 1: # proposals of renewable energy systems designed	Baseline: Limited proposals for renewable energy systems	Target: renewable energy systems for villages/communities	Means of verification: proposals/technical designs
Output 1.2: Developed financing mechanisms for renewable energy			
Output indicator 1: # of financing mechanisms developed	Baseline: Limited financing options	Target: 3 financing mechanisms	Means of verification: bankable financial proposals
Output indicator 2: # IFIs and investment agencies interested	Baseline: # IFIs and investment agencies unknown	Target: 2 financing IFIs/investment agencies interested	Means of verification: engagement strategy and result
Output 1.3: Increased community awareness on renewable energy benefits			
Output indicator 1: % increase in community awareness	Baseline: Low awareness levels	Target: 60% awareness	Means of verification: awareness surveys

Output indicator 2:	Baseline:	Target:	Means of verification:
Output 1.4: Updated policy and regulatory framework to support renewable energy			
Output indicator 1: # of policy updates	Baseline: Outdated, non-rights based policies	Target: 2 policy updates	Means of verification: Policy documents in accordance with ITPs' rights
Output Indicator 2: National NDC	Baseline: Current NDC with objective a 35% share of renewable energy by 2030	Target: 1 NDC updated to align with 1.5 °C pathways	Means of verification: NDC 3.0 strategy development and submitted

Annex 1.2 JP contribution to Joint SDG Fund global indicators (select only relevant indicators for the JP)

Engine room 1. Shifting policy/regulatory frameworks			
Number of new or enhanced the integrated policy solutions and regulatory changes formulated to accelerate SDGs with Joint SDG Fund support.	Baseline: 0	Target: 1	MOV: Renewable energy policy
Number of targeted countries where the integrated policy solutions and regulatory changes are implemented to promote equal access to and use of services, goods and resources by women and girls with Joint SDG Fund support.	Baseline:0	Target:	MOV:
Number of individuals benefiting from the integrated policy solutions and regulatory changes implemented with Joint SDG Fund support, disaggregated by population segments (e.g. sex, age, persons with disabilities, etc.) with a focus on Leaving No One Behind.	Baseline:	Target:	MOV:
Engine room 2. Capacity building at scale			
Number of governmental (both at central and sub-central levels) and non-governmental organizations with enhanced capacity to design, implement and finance integrated policies, regulations and innovative solutions for SDG acceleration, with Joint SDG Fund support.	Baseline:	Target:	MOV:
Number of tools, procedures and mechanisms (e.g. SOPs, training module, incentive structures) developed or implemented, focused	Baseline:	Target:	MOV:

on building capacities for SDG acceleration with Joint SDG Fund support (disaggregated by central and local actors).			
Number of experts identified and deployed to support RCs/UNCTs on SDG acceleration with Joint SDG Fund support.	Baseline:	Target:	MOV:
Engine room 3. Developing market-ready pipeline of actions.			
Number of integrated multi-sectoral financing solutions or instruments created and launched with Joint SDG Fund support, disaggregated by theme/type.	Baseline:	Target:	MOV:
Number of actions, projects, businesses or organizations identified for inclusion in market-ready pipeline with Joint SDG Fund support.	Baseline:0	Target:2	MOV: Integrated market-ready pipelines
Ratio of actions, projects, businesses or organizations securing funding and receiving investments, in relations to those identified with Joint SDG Fund support.	Baseline:	Target:	MOV:
Engine room 4. Devising a financing mix (deal room)			
Amount in US\$ of financing leveraged for integrated multi-sectoral solutions, with support from the Joint SDG Fund (disaggregation by type of investors – e.g. Gov, private, PPP, DFIs/IFIs).	Baseline:0	Target:20 million	MOV: IFI, GOV funding and Private Sector investment
Ratio of financing leveraged for integrated multi-sectoral solutions against the committed funds provided by the Joint SDG Fund.	Baseline:	Target:	MOV:
Number of investors providing direct financing to integrated multi-sectoral solutions developed, with support from the Joint SDG Fund (disaggregation by type of investors – e.g. Gov, private, PPP, DFIs/IFIs).	Baseline:0	Target:2	MOV: # Government and IFI providing direct financing

Annex 1.3 Joint Programme Workplan

Output	Geographic focus	Start	End	PUNO	SDG Target	Human Rights Marker	Gender Marker	QCPR function	Available Budget (US\$)
Output 1.1 Designed proposal for renewable energy systems in target communities	Deep Rural and Interior	Nov 2024	June 2025	UNDP	7.2				

(Activities: Finalize and Approve Implementation Plan; Establish Governance Structures; Conduct Baseline Assessments; Engage stakeholders/communities; Proposal writing; Monitor and Report Progress)									
Output 1.2 Developed financing mechanisms for renewable energy (Activities: Develop financing mechanism; Mobilize Resources including for VIDS and KAMPOS)	Deep Rural and Interior	Dec 2024	June 2025	UNDP	7.2				
Output 1.3 Increased community capacity to access renewable energy financing (Activities: Training and implementation of GCF accreditation process for VIDS)	National	Jan 2025	June 2025		SDG 11, and 12				
Output 1.4 Updated policy and regulatory framework to support renewable energy (Activities: Policy framework reviewed and updated)	National	Jan 2025	June 2025		7.2				

Annex 2: Risk Matrix

Assess the main risks related to implementation of the JP in the simplified risk matrix below. Risk level should be determined by multiplying the likelihood by the impact. Risk level should be described as Very High, High, Medium, or Low based on the image below. See further instruction below (delete the instructions before finalizing the ProDoc)

Risks	Categories	Risk Level: (Likelihood x Impact, as per instructions)	Likelihood: Certain - 5 Likely - 4 Possible – 3 Unlikely - 2 Rare – 1	Impact: Essential – 5 Major - 4 Moderate - 3 Minor – 2 Insignificant - 1	Mitigation measures	Risk owner
Resistance from communities or lack of engagement.	Social and Environmental	High	3	4	Ensure continuous and inclusive community engagement and participation throughout the project lifecycle	PM
Technical or logistical challenges in remote areas; Lack of infrastructure and high influence of weather conditions of accessibility	Operational	High	4	4	Collaborate with experienced technical partners and invest in robust logistical planning.	PM
Policy and regulatory hurdles including slow decision-making	Regulatory	High	3	4	Engage in proactive policy advocacy and maintain open communication with government agencies	PM

processes due to electoral processes						
Financial risks and lack of investor interest.	Financial	High	3	4	Develop strong, bankable project proposals and actively market them to potential investors	Proposal writing team

Likelihood	Occurrence	Frequency	Consequence	Result
Very Likely	The event is expected to occur in most circumstances	Twice a month or more frequently	Extreme	An event leading to massive or irreparable damage or disruption
Likely	The event will probably occur in most circumstances	Once every two months or more frequently	Major	An event leading to critical damage or disruption
Possibly	The event might occur at some time	Once a year or more frequently	Moderate	An event leading to serious damage or disruption
Unlikely	The event could occur at some time	Once every three years or more frequently	Minor	An event leading to some degree of damage or disruption
Rare	The event may occur in exceptional circumstances	Once every seven years or more frequently	Insignificant	An event leading to limited damage or disruption

Likelihood	Consequences					Level of risk	Result
	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Extreme (5)		
Very likely (5)	Medium (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Very High (20)	Very High (25)	High	Immediate action required by senior/executive management. Mitigation activities/treatment options are mandatory to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Monitoring strategy to be implemented by Risk Owner.
Likely (4)	Medium (4)	Medium (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Very High (20)		
Possible (3)	Low (3)	Medium (6)	High (9)	High (12)	High (15)	Medium	Senior Management attention required. Mitigation activities/ treatment options are undertaken to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Monitoring strategy to be implemented by Risk Owner.
Unlikely (2)	Low (2)	Low (4)	Medium (6)	Medium (8)	High (10)		
Rare (1)	Low (1)	Low (3)	Medium (3)	Medium (4)	High (5)	Low	Management attention required. Specified ownership of risk. Mitigation activities/treatment options are recommended to reduce likelihood and/or consequence. Implementation of monitoring strategy by risk owner is recommended.

Risk Categories (for reference)

1.Social and Environmental	2. Financial	3.Operational	4.Organizational	5. Political	2.Regulatory	7. Strategic	8. Safety and Security
1.1. Human rights 1.2. Gender 1.3. Biodiversity and use of natural resources 1.4. Climate change and disaster 1.5. Community health and safety 1.6. Labour conditions/standards 1.7. Cultural heritage 1.8. Rights of Indigenous Peoples 1.9. Displacement and resettlement 1.10. Pollution and resource efficiency 1.11. Stakeholder engagement 1.12. Sexual exploitation and abuse	2.1. Cost recovery 2.2. Value for money 2.3. Corruption and fraud 2.4. Fluctuation in credit rate, market, currency 2.5. Delivery	3.1. Alignment with national priorities 3.2. Responsiveness to lessons learned and evaluations 3.3. Leadership & management 3.4. Flexibility and opportunity management 3.5. Synergy potential (linking with other initiatives as relevant) 3.6. Reporting and communication 3.7. Partnership 3.8. Capacity development of national partners 3.9. Engagement of national partners in decision-making 3.10. Transition and exit strategy	4.1. Governance 4.2. Monitoring 4.3. Independence and quality of evaluation 4.4. Knowledge management 4.5. Grievances of private sector partners 4.6. Due diligence 4.7. Human Resources 4.8. Budget availability and cash flow 4.9. Internal control 4.10. Procurement 4.11. Innovating, piloting, experimenting,	5.1. Government commitment 5.2. Political will 5.3. Political instability 5.4. Change/turnover in government	6.1. Changes in the regulatory framework within the country of operation 6.2. Changes in the international regulatory framework affecting the whole organization 6.3. Deviation from UN internal rules and regulations	7.1. Theory of change 7.2. Alignment with UN Strategic priorities 7.3. Capacities of the partners 7.4. Roles and responsibilities among partners 7.5. Code of conduct and ethics 7.6. Public opinion and media 7.7. Synergy with UN / Delivery as One	8.1. Armed Conflict 8.2. Terrorism 8.3. Crime 8.4. Civil Unrest 8.5. Natural Hazards 8.6. Manmade Hazards

Annex 3: Localization, Gender Equality and Human Rights markers

SDG Localisation Marker

Please see refer to the detailed guidance on applying the marker here: <https://www.jointsdgfund.org/publication/sdg-localization-marker>

Dimensions	Criteria or eligibility	Responses	Explanation	Means of verification
Programme Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the programme or initiative explicitly include results and/or expected outcomes directly related to advancing SDG localization? 	Yes/No		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is at least 70% or more of the programmatic budget allocated specifically to activities that enhance advocacy, actions or monitoring related to SDG localization? 	Yes/No		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Were local and regional governments actively engaged and consulted during the programme design phase? 	Yes/No	Dialogue with local traditional authorities and regional government officials to address specific challenges or opportunities identified during the programme design phase, ensuring their active involvement in finding solutions	Engagement reports
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Were local service providers and/or other local actors and stakeholders actively engaged and consulted during the programme design phase? 	Yes/No		
Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the programme or initiative planned to develop new knowledge material, research, publication or relevant resources related to SDG localization, specifically building on local experience? 	Yes/No		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the programme or initiative planned to develop specific events, campaigns, communications or capacity-building activities on SDG localization, especially targeted at local or regional governments, local service providers, or other local actors and stakeholders? 	Yes/No	Planned and organized meetings of local and regional governments, local service providers and local actors and stakeholders on SDGs	Engagement reports
Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the joint programme or initiative incorporate mechanisms, spaces or activities designed to bolster coherent policies, regulations, plans, programmes, and service-delivery approaches or models by local and regional governments and/or local service 	Yes/No		

	providers, facilitating their meaningful contributions to the SDGs and addressing the principles of leaving no one behind?			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the joint programme or initiative have an inclusive and participatory multi-stakeholder approach, involving civil society, academia, citizens, the private sector and/or others to jointly implement transformative initiatives toward localizing the SDGs? This could include, for example, mobilizing and sharing knowledge, expertise, technologies and financial resources to support the achievement of the SDGs at the local level. 	Yes/No		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the joint programme or initiative include a multi-level governance approach to address the SDG challenges through collaboration between different levels of government, as well as with international organizations, and local communities? This approach recognizes that effective action requires coordinated efforts at various scales, from local and regional to national and global. 	Yes/No		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the joint programme or initiative feature mechanisms or activities aimed at improving the transparent and accountable financing of SDG localization? This may include the development of decentralized financing policies, the creation of market-ready pipeline of local actions, expansion of local fiscal space, resource mobilization by local or regional governments, participatory budgeting approaches, etc. 	Yes/No	Main objective	Proposals
Accountability & Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the joint programme or initiatives include dedicated results, supported by a robust accountability framework, to systematically collect and report on contributions to SDG localization, both at the outcome and output levels? 	Yes/No		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the joint programme or initiative include a dedicated plan to ensure the sustainability, leveraging of financial resources and replication/expansion of the SDG actions in additional localities, developed in collaboration with local and regional governments, local service providers and other local actors and stakeholders? 	Yes/No		

Criteria for Scoring

- Marker 3: Between 9 and 12 criteria marked as Yes.
- **Marker 2:** Between 4 and 8 criteria marked as Yes.
- Marker 1: Between 1 and 3 criteria marked as Yes.
- Marker 0: None of the criteria marked as Yes.

Total #8 of
Yes

Gender Equality Marker

Please copy the output as per in the workplan and add the Gender Equality marker score and justify the scoring. Please refer to the UNSDG guidance here:

<https://help.uninfo.org/un-info/results-framework/results-framework-structure/suboutput-level/guidance-on-applying-tags-and-markers/guidance-on-applying-the-gender-equality-human-rights-and-sustaining-peace-markers>

Joint Programme Outputs	GEM Score	Justification
	2	Gender equality/ women’s empowerment is a significant objective Criteria that must be met to be given this code can include GE Marker elements 1-4. These are usually considered gender equality ‘mainstreamed’ activities or activities that make a substantial contribution to gender equality/women’s empowerment.

Human Rights Marker

Please copy the output as per in the workplan and add the Human Rights marker score and justify the scoring. Please refer to the UNSDG guidance here:

<https://help.uninfo.org/un-info/results-framework/results-framework-structure/suboutput-level/guidance-on-applying-tags-and-markers/guidance-on-applying-the-gender-equality-human-rights-and-sustaining-peace-markers>

Joint Programme Outputs	HRM Score	Justification
	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Activity is explicitly grounded in the enjoyment or fulfilment of human rights (or lack thereof). 2. The normative framework and/or the outcomes from treaty bodies/UPR or special procedures are used to inform the activity 3. Activity targets patterns of discrimination, inequality or marginalization

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. References to 'rights holders' and/or 'duty bearers' with respective responsibilities and entitlements 5. Participation and meaningful engagement of various stakeholder including the beneficiary groups/rights holders incorporated into the activity. 6. Issues identified through a thorough human rights analysis, including from a gender perspective, and addressed through capacity development. <p>Significant contribution to realization of human rights At least three (3) of the six (6) Human Rights Marker elements for coding** are identified. Activity therefore makes a substantial contribution towards the realization of human rights.</p>

Sustaining Peace Marker *(optional- please only fill out if you added the marker to the workplan above)*

Please copy the output/outcomes as per in the workplan and add the Sustaining Peace marker score justify the scoring. Please refer to the UNSDG guidance here: <https://help.uninfo.org/un-info/results-framework/results-framework-structure/suboutput-level/guidance-on-applying-tags-and-markers/guidance-on-applying-the-gender-equality-human-rights-and-sustaining-peace-markers>

Joint Programme Outputs	SPM Score	Justification
	1	<p>Limited contribution to peace</p> <p>There is limited consideration of peace. Contribution to peace is limited, or not explicitly mentioned, in the overall outcome of the activity. The activity, however, fulfills minimum requirements for conflict sensitivity:</p> <p>A. Conflict analysis is carried out, or existing conflict analysis referenced by the activity (e.g. as part of the Common Country Assessment or other analyses); AND</p> <p>B. The activity is designed to "do no harm" or is conflict sensitive in response to the conflict analysis.</p>



JOINT SDG FUND

--	--	--


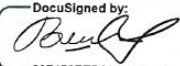

Annex 4: Budget per UNSDG Categories

Budget per UNSDG Categories										
UNSDG BUDGET CATEGORIES	PUNO 1 UNDP		PUNO 2 WFP		PUNO 3 name		PUNO 4 name		TOTAL	
	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)	Joint SDG Fund (USD)	PUNO Contribution (USD)
1. Staff and other personnel	12000	130000	13500	30,000					25500	160000
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	5000		0		0		0			
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	0		0		0		0			
4. Contractual services	100000		0		0		0			
5. Travel	40000		8160		0		0			
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	15000		0		0		0			
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs (incl. M&E and Audit)	14916		25288		0		0			
Total Direct Costs	186916		46948		0		0		233864	
8. Indirect Support Costs (7% of total direct costs – except for WFP and UNHCR which should apply 6.5% of total direct costs)	13084(7%)	3052 (6.5%)	0	0	16136					
TOTAL Costs	200000	130000	50000	30000	0	0	0	0	250000	160000

Declaration of commitment and signatures of Joint Programme

By signing this Joint Programme document, all signatories commit to work together in a spirit of partnership to achieve the results identified in the results framework, work plan and budget.

I hereby confirm that the funds requested are in accordance with the approved Work Plan & Joint Programme Document. I also certify that the copy transmitted to the MPTF Office is a true copy of the original which is secured by the RC Office. I have received documentation from Participating Organizations demonstrating committed amounts where applicable. I also confirm that the PUNOs' indirect cost does not exceed 7%.

Co-Chairs of JET JP Steering Committee	
GOVERNMENT COUNTERPART	<p>Name of Representative: Valerie Lalji, Permanent Secretary Name of Ministry or Department: Ministry of Natural Resources, Department of Energy Date and Signature <i>Paramaribo 29 August 2024</i></p> 
RESIDENT COORDINATOR	<p>Name, Title: Joanna Kazana, Resident Coordinator Date and Signature <i>Joanna</i> 30 Aug. 2024.</p>
UN Entities	
LEAD PUNO	<p>Name, Title: Berdi Berdiyev, Deputy Resident Representative Date and Signature 30-Aug-2024</p> <p>DocuSigned by:  997452EED90C4A3...</p>
PUNO 1	<p>Name, Title: Brian Bogart, WFP Representative and Country Director Date and Signature 30/8/2024</p> <p>Signed by:  B4DFFF42F18A48C...</p> <p>DS</p> 