

ANNEXES

United Nations System in São Tomé e Príncipe
United Nations Development Assistance Framework 2007 – 2011

ANNEX I

UNDAF RESULTS MATRICES FOR THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF SÃO TOMÉ E PRÍNCIPE, 2007 -- 2011

UNDAF Thematic Domain	BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES (HEALTH, EDUCATION, HIV/AIDS AND THE ENVIRONMENT)			
National Priority/Goal	Human resources development and access to basic social services			
UNDAF Outcome 1	By 2011, a greater number of the vulnerable population will have access to quality basic social services and to a healthy environment in São Tomé e Príncipe			
Country Programme Outcomes	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	UNCT Resources (USD)	Resource Mobilisation (USD)
1.1. Increase in the access to quality basic social services by the vulnerable population.	1.1.1. Access by the population, in particular by youth and adolescents, to reproductive health services is improved	UNFPA (technical support, training, social mobilisation, equipping youth centres) UNICEF (community participation in the management of health posts and centres) WHO (institutional strengthening, training) Portugal (promotion Mother and Child Health)	UNDP :: 300,000 UNFPA : 750,000 UNICEF : 608,256 WFP : 905,053 WHO : 500,000	GFATM : 1,000,000 Portugal : 537,500 UNFPA : 100,000
	1.1.2. Implementation of the national action plan for Roll Back Malaria is accelerated	UNDP (advocacy, technical support linked to diverse actions relative to the implementation of the plan of action) UNFPA (intermittent treatment) UNICEF (advocacy and demand creation of ITNs and related communication programming) WHO (epidemiological and drug monitoring)		
	1.1.3. Vaccine coverage is maintained at more than 95% for all antigens	UNICEF (provision of vaccines and support to cold chain management and quality field supervision) WHO (monitoring and evaluation)		
	1.1.4. The availability and accessibility to essential drugs and to reproductive health products are increased	UNDP (capacity building) UNFPA (technical support, training, planning and management of RH products) UNICEF (supply of medicines for AIDS) WHO (institutional strengthening, training)		

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UNDAF Thematic Domain	BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES (HEALTH, EDUCATION, HIV/AIDS AND THE ENVIRONMENT)			
National Priority/Goal	Human resources development and access to basic social services			
UNDAF Outcome 1	By 2011, a greater number of the vulnerable population will have access to quality basic social services and to a healthy environment in São Tomé e Príncipe			
Country Programme Outcomes	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	UNCT Resources (USD)	Resource Mobilisation (USD)
	1.1.5. The technical capacity of health personnel is improved	UNFPA (technical support and training in Reproductive Health/RH) UNICEF (support to the Reach Every District – RED – initiative; external skills upgrading; integrated community health personnel training and inter-country exchange) WHO (support to Training Facility for Health Personnel operations, external training)		
	1.1.6. Prevention and treatment of moderate and severe malnutrition are improved in particular in the Mother and Child	UNFPA (anti-anaemia supplement for pregnant women) UNICEF (targeted advocacy for improved Vitamin A and use of Salt Iodisation, and home-based nutritional support and care) WFP (provision of supplements and complementary food and demonstration sessions) WHO (institutional strengthening and training)		
	1.1.7. Awareness of health and nutrition issues is increased (in particular in pregnant women, breastfeeding women and in mothers with children under five)	UNFPA (Information Education Communication/IEC in the schools in after-school programmes, mass media, social mobilisation in RH) UNICEF (improved integrated management of childhood illnesses through the Bamako Initiative and community targeted, social mobilisation and programme communication) WFP (Nutritional and health education sessions)		

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UNDAF Outcome 1	By 2011, a greater number of the vulnerable population will have access to quality basic social services and to a healthy environment in São Tomé e Príncipe			
Country Programme Outcomes	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	UNCT Resources (USD)	Resource Mobilisation (USD)
1.2. The response to HIV/AIDS is integrated in the nation's priorities	1.2.1. Improved access to information and means necessary to the adoption of low risk sexual behaviours	UNAIDS (IEC in target districts) UNDP (advocacy and IEC) UNFPA (IEC in schools, in after school activity centres, mass media; crisis and help centres established; contraceptive programme, social mobilisation) UNICEF (improved programme communication targeting youth and information delivery to mothers at the community level) WHO (training)	UNDP : 50,000 UNFPA : 500,000 UNICEF : 304,128 WFP : 473,367 WHO : 500,000	ADB : Brazil : 415,000 GFATM : 584,000 Portugal : UNAIDS : 150,000 UNFPA : 100,000 WB :
	1.2.2. Improved access to quality counselling, voluntary testing and care services, including for other Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD)	UNDP (logistic support, equipment and training) UNFPA (advocacy, IEC oriented towards Prevention against Transmission between Mother and Child/PTMC, integration of STD/HIV prevention and the of treatment of STD by RH services) UNICEF(improved Mother to Child Transmisison and AIDS Orphan programmes) WHO (epidemiological monitoring, strengthening of technical capacities)		
	1.2.3. Quality transfusion security is guaranteed	UNICEF(improved public information delivery and awareness) WHO (institutional strengthening, training, provision of consumables)		

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UNDAF Outcome 1	By 2011, a greater number of the vulnerable population will have access to quality basic social services and to a healthy environment in São Tomé e Príncipe			
Country Programme Outcomes	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	UNCT Resources (USD)	Resource Mobilisation (USD)
	1.2.4. Institutional technical and material capacities to consolidate the national response to HIV/AIDS are reinforced	UNAIDS (technical support) UNDP (technical capacity building, monitoring and evaluation) UNFPA (technical capacity building, monitoring and evaluation) UNICEF (joint programming with WHO for improved community health personnel training and equipment support) WFP (food security for AIDS Orphans) WHO (technical capacity building, monitoring and evaluation) Brazil (supply of Anti Retro Virals (ARV) and rapid testing materials, training)		
	1.2.5. The protection of persons living with HIV (PLHIV), the reduction of stigmatisation and positive prevention are improved	UNAIDS (technical support, advocacy, IEC) UNFPA (advocacy, IEC oriented towards PLHIV and society in general) UNICEF (advocacy and programme communication interventions targeting community and decision-makers; training and care for affected AIDS Orphans and affected persons) WHO (positive prevention)		
	1.2.6. The impact of HIV/AIDS on food security of affected families is reduced, and support to AIDS Orphans is improved	UNAIDS (advocacy) UNFPA (capacity building of NGOs to provide support in the home and psycho-social assistance) UNICEF (training and care package provision to AIDS Orphan families and collaboration with WFP for increased food security in targeted communities) WHO (training) WFP (food security for people infected and living with AIDS)		

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UNDAF Outcome 1	By 2011, a greater number of the vulnerable population will have access to quality basic social services and to a healthy environment in São Tomé e Príncipe			
Country Programme Outcomes	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	UNCT Resources (USD)	Resource Mobilisation (USD)
1.3. The access of a great number of the population to quality basic education is improved	1.3.1. The quality of education is improved through teacher training, the review of curricula, the provision of school book and didactic equipment	UNFPA (inclusion of RH information and gender disparities in the curricula and teaching materials UNICEF (targeted skills provision for teachers; revision of curricula, provision of equipment and didactic materials) Brazil (teacher training) Portugal (provision of secondary school and professional teaching staff)	UNFPA : 250,000 UNICEF : 505,504 WFP : 3,513,034	Brazil : 2,163,000 Portugal : 900,000 UNFPA : 100,000
	1.3.2. The acquisition of knowledge and access to training and apprenticeship by the illiterate population, in particular youth and adolescents, are improved	UNFPA (inclusion of RH information and gender disparities in training programmes) WFP (Food for Training) Brazil (literacy for all)		
	1.3.3. Alternative access to basic education through distance learning is initiated	UNICEF (community radio distance learning education initiative in collaboration with UNESCO, Government and partners; pilot testing of community-driven skills upgrading for girls)		
	1.3.4. Students' nutritional needs for improved learning are guaranteed	UNICEF (skills and awareness upgrading for school canteen staff and community demonstration programmes) WFP (meals provided for basic education students)		
	1.3.5. The access to basic education by young girls and women at risk has increased and gender disparities are reduced	UNFPA (inclusion de contenus de SSR et disparités entre les sexes dans programmes de formation) UNICEF (improved SARA communication initiative activities enhanced at community level and gender-based enrolment and completion monitoring and evaluation) WFP (meals provided for basic education students) Brazil (literacy for all, school grants)		
1.4. Access by a great number of the population to potable water, sanitation and to a protected	1.4.1. Awareness and practicing good water usage are improved	UNICEF (community-based improved awareness on potable water use minimising wastage) WHO (technical support)	UNDP : 150,000 UNICEF : 709,537 WHO : 250,000	GEF : 400,000 Habitat :

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National Priority/Goal	Human resources development and access to basic social services			
UNDAF Outcome 1	By 2011, a greater number of the vulnerable population will have access to quality basic social services and to a healthy environment in São Tomé e Príncipe			
Country Programme Outcomes	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	UNCT Resources (USD)	Resource Mobilisation (USD)
environment is guaranteed	1.4.2. A greater number of the population ensures environmental protection by benefiting of adequate measures	UNDP (institutional support, support to basic initiatives) UNICEF (community-based awareness and competitions enhanced.) WHO (infrastructures)		
	1.4.3. Hygiene practices of target population and the protection of sanitation zones are improved	UNICEF (home-based awareness and skills upgrading and equipment support) WHO (infrastructures) Portugal (IEC, infrastructures)		
	1.4.4. National communications on the Rio conventions are stated and broadcast	UNDP (institutional support, technical capacity building, monitoring and evaluation)		
	1.4.5. National institutions responsible for environmental management are reinforced through implementation of the National Environmental Plan for Sustainable Developmentg (NEPSD)	UNDP (institutional support, technical capacity building)		
Co-ordination mechanisms and programme management modality : Implementation will be supported by the national programmes. Thematic groups and steering committees will be in place. Joint inter-agency programmes will be developed. The new transfer modalities (RTM) will be applied.				

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UNDAF Thematic Domain	GOVERNANCE, HUMAN RIGHTS (INCLUDING SOCIAL PROTECTION)				
National Priority/Goal	Public institutional reform, capacity building, promotion of good governance policies				
UNDAF Outcome 7	By 2011, the public institutions will ensure the protection of human rights, justice in the distribution of national resources and dialogue with civil society				
Country Programme Outcomes	Country Programme Outputs	Role of Partners	UNCT Resources (USD)	Resource Mobilisation (USD)	Resource Mobilisation (USD)
2.1. Public institutions are reinforced to guarantee their reform and their transparent and just application of the rule of law	2.1.1.6. Legal and institutional capacities are strengthened to guarantee respect for youth and vulnerable groups	UNFPA (advocacy, support and capacity building mechanisms) UNICEF (Support to the CRC monitoring committee) UNICEF (advocacy, social events, support to policies and monitoring)	UNDP : 1,150,000 UNICEF : 500,000 UNICEF : 573,088 WHO : 250,000	Portugal : 574,000 UNAIDS : 50,000 UNDP : 800,000 UNFPA : 200,000	
	2.1.7. Institutional capacities to accelerate the implementation of education and health reforms are strengthened	UNFPA (advocacy, technical and logistic support, and training)			
	2.1.2. Transparency in the use of resources and in particular, the utilisation of oil revenue, is guaranteed	UNDP (institutional strengthening in the health sector) UNICEF (institutional strengthening in the health sector and monitoring and evaluation)			
	2.1.3.1.8. Awareness by the population of the national priorities is strengthened through capacity building of the media	UNDP (advocacy, capacity building and logistical support) UNICEF (advocacy, awareness building and programme communication activities)			
2.2. Harmonisation of the aid co-ordination system in place	2.2.1. The aid co-ordination unit is functioning	UNDP (institutional, technical and logistic support, monitoring and evaluation and improved community-based programme communication and promotion of local capacities, inter-country exchange and field visits)	UNDP : 400,000 UNICEF : 270,336		EU : WB : 300,000
	2.1.4. Socio-economic information management is improved at all levels	UNDP (advocacy, capacity building and logistical support)			
2.3. Effective decentralisation for the redistribution of national revenue I	2.3.1. Community actors have the capacity to promote and participate in their own development	UNFPA (capacity building and training for elected leaders) UNICEF (improved community targeted capacity development, logistical support, exchange opportunities and project support to community based organisations) WHO (Health Information Systems)	UNDP : 400,000 UNICEF : 408,256 WFP : 288,783.33		ADB : 1,000,000 WB :
	2.3.2. The district city councils will be strengthened	UNDP (elaboration and implementation of decentralisation policies and strategies)			
	2.1.5. The national institutions responsible for the management of resources Strategy for Gender Equality and Justice are developed and reinforced	UNICEF (advocacy and social policy awareness and enhancement) UNICEF (community support for the elderly)			
Co-ordination mechanisms and programme management modality : Implementation will be supported by the national programmes. Inter-agency programmes will be developed. The new transfer modalities (RTM) will be applied		Thematic groups and steering committees will be in place. Joint			

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ANNEX II

UNDAF MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK, 2007 -- 2011

UNDAF Thematic Domain	BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES (HEALTH, EDUCATION, HIV/AIDS AND THE ENVIRONMENT)			
National Priority/Goal	Human resources development and access to basic social services			
UNDAF OUTCOMES PROGRAMME OUTCOME RESULT	Indicators		Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	Description	Baseline		
UNDAF outcome 1: By 2011, the majority of the vulnerable population will have access to quality basic social services and to a healthy environment in São Tomé e Príncipe	-Human Development Index (HDI) -Rate of maternal mortality -Rate of infant mortality -Rate of infant-juvenile mortality -Life expectancy at birth	0.604 (2003) 100 59% 96% 63.0	HDR (2005), NHDR ¹ MDG ² reports Sectoral administrative reports General Census	Political will
1.1. Access of vulnerable populations to quality health services has increased	-% of population, by gender and by age having access to basic health services -Rate of health services client satisfaction	n/a ³ n/a	Health Demographic Survey; annual MoH reports Survey	Political will /Lack of resources/Institutional changes
1.1.1. Access of population, in particular the young and adolescent, to reproductive health services is improved	-% of the population utilising reproductive health care services -% of health posts offering at least four quality reproductive health care services (family planning, pre- and post natal, prevention and STD management) -% of health posts offering quality and integrated reproductive health care to the young and adolescents -Rate of adolescent pregnancy -Rate of contraceptive prevalence -% of births by qualified personnel -Rate of hospital births -% of health posts offering quality Basic Obstetric Care	n/a 55% (2005) n/a n/a 28.7% (100%) 47.8% (60%) n/a 90.7% (2005)	RH Programme (RHP) annual reports RHP annual reports Survey RHP annual reports RHP annual reports RHP annual reports RHP annual reports Survey	

¹ Human Development Report; National Human Development Report

² Millennium Development Goals

³ n/a : not available

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UNDAF OUTCOMES PROGRAMME OUTCOME RESULT	Indicators		Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	Description	Baseline		
1.1.2. Implementation of the national plan for RBM is accelerated	-Malaria prevalence rate -Malaria mortality rate -% of the population in high risk zones utilising efficient preventive measures against malaria	53.7% 19.1% n/a	NSI annual reports NSI annual reports Survey	
1.1.3. Vaccination coverage is maintained at more than 95 % for all antigens	-Rate of vaccination coverage by antigen (BCG, DPT3, Measles, Yellow Fever, Hepatitis B and Polio)	(2005) BCG-99.8% DPT3-96.8% Measles-88.3% Yellow f.-68.2% Hepatitis-95.5% Polio3-96.8%	RHP annual reports	
1.1.4. Availability of and accessibility to essential drugs and reproductive health products have increased	-% of health posts out of stock of essential drugs -% of health posts out of stock of reproductive health products -% of the population with access to essential drugs -% of the population with access to reproductive health products	n/a 0% n/a n/a	Health Centre Departamental (HCD) annual reports RHP annual reports Survey	
1.1.5. Technical capacity of health staff has improved	-% of health staff having benefited from post graduate training -% of health staff by district and by health post having benefited from at least one training activity	n/a n/a	Family Planning Department (FPD)/MoH reports FPD/MoH reports	
1.1.6. Prevention and care of moderate and severe malnutrition have improved in particular in the mother and child	-Prevalence of underweight infants under 5 -Low birth weight -Prevalence of anaemia in pregnant women -Rate of malnutrition in pregnant women and in infants under 5 -% of the population with insufficient caloric intake -Rate of recovery of registered undernourished	12.8%(1998) 5.4% (2005-AMH ⁴) n/a n/a n/a n/a	Survey RHP annual reports RHP annual reports Survey Survey Reports by implementing structures	Failure in counterpart contribution Failure and weak capacity des implementing structures Lack of motivation Insufficient technical and managerial capacity

⁴ Ayres de Menezes Hospital, the country's main hospital

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National Priority/Goal	Human resources development and access to basic social services			
UNDAF OUTCOMES PROGRAMME OUTCOME RESULT	Indicators		Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	Description	Baseline		
1.1.7. Awareness of health and nutrition issues has increased, in particular among pregnant and breastfeeding women and in mothers with infants under 5	-Rate of malnutrition in pregnant women and in infants under 5 -% of newborn birth weight 2,500gr -% of women putting into practice knowledge acquired in nutrition and health education sessions -% of domestic expenditures on food by one fifth of the population -Average rate of increase in pre- and post natal consultations in RHC -Rate of participation by women to nutrition and health education sessions	n/a 5.4% (2005-AMH) n/a n/a n/a n/a	Survey RHP annual reports Survey Survey Reports by implementing structures	Failure and weak capacity of implementing structures Insufficient technical and managerial capacities
1.2. Response to HIV/AIDS is integrated in the nation's priorities	-Rate of HIV prevalence in the population -Rate of HIV prevalence in pregnant women -Rate of HIV prevalence among youth aged 15 - 24	1% (est.) 1.5% (2005) 1.3% (2005)	HDS Specific survey HDS	
1.2.1. Improved access to information and means necessary to the adoption of low risk sexual behaviours	-% youth aged 15 - 24 correctly identifying STD and HIV prevention methods and who reject false ideas concerning the HIV prevention -% youth aged 15 - 24 able to declare their use of condoms during sexual relations with occasional sex partners -% of sex workers who declare having used condoms with their latest client among the sample group who had sexual relations with a client during the last 12 months	n/a n/a n/a	HDS HDS Specific survey	

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UNDAF OUTCOMES PROGRAMME OUTCOME RESULT	Indicators		Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	Description	Baseline		
1.2.2. Improved access to quality counselling, voluntary testing and care services including for other STD	-% of people aged 15 - 49 voluntarily tested for HIV -STD rate of prevalence -% pregnant women tested for HIV -% pregnant women aged 15 - 24 tested for HIV -% pregnant women infected by HIV receiving complete ARV treatment to reduce the risk of Mother and Child transmission -% of infants infected by HIV/AIDS with sero-positive mothers -% of health posts offering Counselling and Voluntary Testing (CVT) -% of PLHIV under ARV treatment	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a 10.3% 10%	HDS RHP annual reports PTMC annual reports PTMC annual reports PTMC annual reports National Programme against HIV/AIDS (NPAIDS) annual reports (NPAIDS) annual reports (NPAIDS) annual reports	
1.2.3. Guaranteed security of quality transfusions	-% of blood units tested positive for HIV, Syphilis, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C among blood donors	n/a	Blood bank reports	
1.2.4. Technical and material institutional capacities to consolidate the national response to HIV/AIDS are strengthened	-% of structures in the public and private sectors having a functioning sectoral plan in the fight against HIV/AIDS -Number of associations and NGOs active in the fight against HIV/AIDS -Number of AIDS patients receiving food rations	1 2 105	Reports by implementing structures NGO reports Reports by implementing structures	Advanced stage of HIV/AIDS impeding adequate response to recovery through nutrition Weak NGO capacities
1.2.5. The protection of people living with HIV, the reduction of stigmatisation and positive prevention are improved	-% of PLHIV who adopt positive preventive behaviours -Number of supported Pv/HIV initiatives	n/a n/a	Survey Reports by implementing structures	

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UNDAF OUTCOMES PROGRAMME OUTCOME RESULT	Indicators		Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	Description	Baseline		
1.2.6. The impact of HIV/AIDS on food security for families affected by HIV is reduced and support to AIDS Orphans is improved	-% AIDS Orphans benefiting from psycho-social, school, nutritional support -% of registered PLHIV benefiting from psycho-social, school, nutritional support -% of family revenue of PLHIV reserved for food -Number of AIDS Orphans receiving food rations	84% n/a n/a 32%	Survey on Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) and annual report by implementing structures Annual report by implementing structures Survey Reports by implementing structures	Weak NGO capacities
1.3. The access by a great number of the population to basic quality education is improved	-Net rate of enrolment	80% (2003/04)	Planning and Statistical Department /MoE	
1.3.1. The quality of education is improved by teacher training, review of curricula, provision of school books and teaching equipment	-% of basic education professionals adequately trained -Rate of grade passing in the primary school system	32% (2003/01) n/a	Planning and Statistical Department /MoE	
1.3.2. Knowledge acquisition and access to training and to apprenticeship by the illiterate, in particular the young and adolescent, have improved	-% of the target population with knowledge of RHC and gender disparities -number of people in literacy programmes receiving food rations	n/a 275	Reports by implementing structures	
1.3.3. Alternative access to basic education through distance learning is initiated	-Net enrolment rate	20%	Planning and Statistical Department (MoE)	
1.3.4. Students' nutritional requirements permitting them to learn well are guaranteed	-% of beneficiaries	50%	Planning and Statistical Department (MoE)	
1.3.5. Acces to basic education by young girls and women at risk has increased and gender disparities are reduced	-% of the target population having knowledge of RHC and gender disparities	35%	Planning and Statistical Department /MoE	
1.4. The access by a great number of the population to potable water, to sanitation and to a protected environment is guaranteed	-% of forested zones in relation to deforested areas -Rate of prevalence of water-borne diseases (malaria, diarrhoea, typhoid, intestinal parasites, shistosomiasis)	99.3% (1999) n/a	Forest inventory Health Care Services report	Lack of resources Dependability of statistical data report

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UNDAF OUTCOMES PROGRAMME OUTCOME RESULT	Indicators		Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	Description	Baseline		
1.4.1. Awareness and implementation of the rational use of water are improved	-% of the population with access to potable water -% of the population correctly utilising a potable water point	84% (2001) * n/a	General Census/Survey Survey	Lack of resources Population mobilisation/Lack of resources
1.4.2. A greater number of the population guarantees environmental protection through adequate measures	-% of protected land to preserve biodiversity in relation to deforested areas -% of urban populations with access to an improved sanitation system	27.6% (1999) 29.1% (2001)	Forest inventory General Census/Survey	Population mobilisation/Lack of resources Institutional weakness
1.4.3. Target population practices in hygiene and in the protection of the sanitation zone are improved	-% of the population with access to improved sanitation facilities -% of the population correctly utilising improved sanitation facilities	23.3% (2001) n/a	General Census/Survey Survey	Lack of resources Population mobilisation
1.4.4. National communications on the Rio Conventions are stated and broadcast	-Number of reports produced and broadcast on the Rio Conventions	1	Report by Environmental Department, UNDP and other concerned institutions Reports on concerned projects	Lack of technical staff and institutional changes
1.4.5. National institutions with responsibility for environmental management are strengthened by the implementation of the National Environmental Plan for Sustainable Development (NEPSD)	-Number of appropriately trained staff in place -Number of communities and people implicated in safeguarding environmental protection	n/a n/a	Report by Environmental Department and other concerned institutions Report by Environmental Department, NGOs and concerned projects	Mobility of technical staff and institutional changes Weak mobilisation of the population and institutional weakness

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UNDAF Thematic Domain	GOVERNANCE HUMAN RIGHTS (INCLUDING SOCIAL PROTECTION)			
National Priority/Goal	Public institutional reform, capacity building, promotion of good governance policies			
UNDAF OUTCOMES PROGRAMME OUTCOME RESULT	Indicators		Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	Description	Baseline		
UNDAF Outcome 2 : By 2011, the public institutions will ensure the protection of human rights, justice in the distribution of national resources and dialogue with civil society	- GDP per capita - HDI	390 USD (2000) 0.604 (2003)	HDR/NHDR	Political will
2.1. Public institutions are reinforced to guarantee their reform and their transparent and just application of the rule of law	-Degree of citizen satisfaction with regard to the respect of their rights and their security -% of international conventions ratified and integrated in the national legislation -% of additional protocols ratified and applied	n/a n/a n/a	Survey Follow-up reports on conventions Follow-up reports on conventions	Political will /Lack of resources/Institutional changes
2.1.1. Legal and institutional environment guarantee the protection of children, youth and vulnerable groups	-Laws approved and in force	n/a	<i>Diário Oficial</i>	Slowness in the application of the legal framework
2.1.2. Transparency in the use of resources and in particular, the utilisation of oil revenue, is guaranteed	-Existence of an efficient and functional accounts tribunal -Existence of transparent budget management	Under development n/a	Accounts Tribunal report Fiscal reports	Restricted distribution of reports
2.1.3. Awareness by the population of the national priorities is strengthened through capacity building of the media	-Number of awareness programmes produced by the Government	30%	Media evaluation report (International Alert 2004/2005)	
2.1.4. Socio-economic information management is improved at all levels	-Existence of a dynamic and dependable statistical data base -Existence of a multi-year statistical plan of action -Existence of a functioning statistical department in each key institution	n/a Under development None	Regular publication of data by the NSI NSI data collection plan Sectoral statistics report	Political engagement Reduced staff and weak technical capacity in the collection and treatment of data
2.1.5. The national institutions responsible for the implementation of the National Strategy for Gender Equality and Justice (NSGEJ) are developed and reinforced	-Existence of a legal statute for the promotion of the NSGEJ -% of civil servants trained in gender in the development sectors regularly utilising this approach in their daily work -Degree of participation of civil servants trained in planning processes and in the implementation of their plans	None n/a n/a	Reports by various implementing structures	Political engagement politique and resources availability

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National Priority/Goal	Public institutional reform, capacity building, promotion of good governance policies			
UNDAF OUTCOMES PROGRAMME OUTCOME RESULT	Indicators		Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	Description	Baseline		
2.1.6. Judicial institutional capacities are strengthened to guarantee respect for the rule of law	-Existence of a plan of action for judicial reform -Ratio between judgment and accusation	None n/a	Court reports MoJ reports	Availability of human and material resources to implement reforms Restricted distribution of reports
2.1.7. Institutional capacities to accelerate the implementation of education and health reforms are strengthened	-% of implementation of planned actions for the reform of the health sector -% of implementation of planned actions for the reform of the education sector	n/a n/a	MoH and MoE annual reports MoE annual reports	Political engagement and resources availability
2.1.8. The rights and protection of people living with HIV/AIDS and of vulnerable groups are promoted	-% of NGOs active in the promotion of the rights and the protection of PLHIV -Existence of legal texts and measures favourable to the rights and the protection of PLHIV	n/a None	Executing agencies' reports <i>Diário Oficial</i>	Political will to implement the legal framework
2.2 Harmonisation of the aid co-ordination system in place	-Existence of an efficient aid co-ordination system	None	Sectoral reports PIP implementation reports	Political will to implement aid co-ordination
2.2.1 The aid co-ordination unit is functioning	-Existence of a functional unit	None	Aid co-ordination report	Political will to implement aid co-ordination
2.3. Effective decentralisation for the redistribution of national revenue	- % of the population satisfied with decentralisation	n/a	Surveys	Political will /Resources availability
2.3.1. Community actors have the capacity to promote and participate in their own development	-Existence of an effective decentralisation policy	None	Report by the institution responsible for its application	Management capacities of local authorities and communities
2.3.2. The district city councils are strengthened to enable rational management of resources	-% of district city councils staff trained in planning and management -Existence of a decentralised budget facilitating the use of resources -Number of the elderly receiving food rations	n/a None None	Reports by district city councils Reports by implementing structures	Management capacities of local authorities Weak capacities of NGOs

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**ANNEX III
UNDAF MONITORING AND EVALUATION PROGRAMME CYCLE CALENDAR 2007 -- 2011**

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
UNCT Monitoring & Evaluation Activities	Surveys/Studies	Baseline survey for certain indicators Indicators (common data base) updated	Survey on results of programme 1.1 and 1.2 Implementation of data base Indicators (common data base) updated	Survey on results of programme 2.1 and 2.3 Indicators (common data base) updated	Survey on results of programme 1.1 and 1.2 Indicators (common data base) updated	Survey on results of programme 2.1 and 2.3 Indicators (common data base) updated
	Monitoring Systems	Thematic group meetings (quarterly) Steering committee meetings (biannually)	Thematic group meetings (quarterly) Steering committee meetings (biannually)	Thematic group meetings (quarterly) Steering committee meetings (biannually)	Thematic group meetings (quarterly) Steering committee meetings (biannually)	Thematic group meetings (quarterly) Steering committee meetings (biannually)
	Evaluations	Impact and thematic evaluations		Impact and thematic evaluations		
	Reviews	Annual programme reviews Annual UNDAF reviews	Annual programme reviews Annual UNDAF reviews	Annual programme reviews Annual UNDAF reviews	Annual programme reviews Annual UNDAF reviews	Annual programme reviews Annual UNDAF reviews
Planning References	UNDAF Evaluation Milestones		Terms of reference for UNDAF evaluations elaborated	Mid-term UNDAF evaluation		Final UNDAF evaluation
	M&E Capacity Building	Support to national services in the collection and treatment of monitoring data at the central level	Community capacities strengthened in programmes'/projects' planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation			
	Use of Information	MDG report Annual report on PRSP implementation Resident Co-ordinator annual report	MDG report Annual report on PRSP implementation Resident Co-ordinator annual report	MDG report Annual report on PRSP implementation Resident Co-ordinator annual report	MDG report Annual report on PRSP implementation Resident Co-ordinator annual report	MDG report Annual report on PRSP implementation Resident Co-ordinator annual report
	Partner Activities					

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**ANNEX IV
UNDAF RESOURCES PLANNING 2007 -- 2011
(IN USD)**

Programme Components	UNDP	UNFPA	UNICEF	WFP	WHO	TOTAL
Access of the vulnerable population to quality health services has increased	300,000	750,000	608,256	905,053	500.000	3,063,309
Response to HIV/AIDS is integrated in the nation's priorities	50,000	500,000	304,128	473,367	500.000	1,827,495
Access by a large number of the population to basic quality education is improved	0	250,000	505,504	3,513,034	0	4,268,538
Access by a large number of the population to potable water, sanitation and a protected environment is guaranteed	150,000	0	709,537	0	250,000	1,109,537
Public institutions strengthened to guarantee their reform and the transparent and just application of the law	1,150,000	500,000	573,088	0	250.000	2,473,088
Implementation of aid harmonisation and co-ordination	400,000	0	270,336	0	0	670,336
Effective decentralisation for the redistribution of national revenue	400,000	0	408,256	288,783	0	1,097,039
Sub total	2,450,000	2,000,000	3,379,105	5,180,237	1,500,000	14,509,342
Programme Support		250,000				250,000
TOTAL	2,450,000	2,250,000	3,379,105	5,180,237	1,500,000	14,759,342