

**THIRD-PARTY COST-SHARING AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE MINISTRY FOR THE
ENVIRONMENT, LAND AND SEA OF THE REPUBLIC OF ITALY (THE DONOR)
AND
THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)**

WHEREAS the Donor hereby agrees to contribute funds to UNDP on a cost-sharing basis (hereinafter referred to as “the Contribution”) for the creation of a ”Centre for information sharing on initiatives on climate change, energy, resource efficiency and Sustainable Development in Africa”, as described in the project document (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”).

WHEREAS UNDP is prepared to receive and administer the Contribution for the implementation of the Project;

WHEREAS UNDP seeks to expand partnerships with the Italian Government with an important focus on Africa and the theme of climate and the environment;

WHEREAS Italy seeks cooperation with international development organizations in the pursuit of its international G7 commitments, including UNDP and FAO;

WHEREAS UNDP shall cooperate with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (hereinafter FAO) for the implementation of the Project (hereinafter referred to as the “Implementing Partner”),

NOW THEREFORE, UNDP and the Donor hereby agree as follows:

Article I. The Contribution

1. (a) The Donor shall, in accordance with the schedule of payments set out below, contribute to UNDP the amount of EUR 4,000,000. The Contribution shall be deposited in the following bank account¹,

Account Name:	UNDP Contributions Account
Currency:	Euro
Account Number:	600862722022
Bank Name:	Bank of America – London
Bank Address:	5 Canada Square London E14 5AQ, UNITED KINGDOM

¹ Please note that the currency of the bank account should be the same as the currency of the contribution

IBAN: GB59BOFA16505062722022

SWIFT Address: BOFAGB22

<u>Schedule of payments</u> ²	<u>Amount</u>
	EUR 4,000,000

The first instalment of Euro 1,000,000 of the total amount will be made against a written request by UNDP to the Donor, upon the entry into force of this agreement.

The second instalment of Euro 2,250,000 of the total amount will be made after receipt of a written request by UNDP to the Donor and a progress report against the work plan and a financial report from UNDP on the first tranche and the use of the previous payment.

A third instalment of the remaining Euro 750,000 of the total amount will be made after receipt of a written request by UNDP to the Donor and a progress report against the work plan and a financial report from UNDP on the second tranche and the use of the previous payment.

(b) The Donor will inform UNDP when the Contribution is paid via an e-mail message with remittance information to contributions@undp.org, providing the following information: donor's name, UNDP country office, Project no. and title, donor reference (if available). This information should also be included in the bank remittance advice when funds are remitted to UNDP.

2. The value of the payment, if made in a currency other than United States dollars, shall be determined by applying the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect on the date of payment. Should there be a change in the United Nations operational rate of exchange prior to the full utilization by the UNDP of the payment, the value of the balance of funds still held at that time will be adjusted accordingly. If, in such a case, a loss in the value of the balance of funds is recorded, UNDP shall inform the Donor with a view to determining whether any further financing could be provided by the Donor. Should such further financing not be available, the assistance to be provided to the Project may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.

3. The above schedule of payments takes into account the requirement that the payments shall be made in advance of the implementation of planned activities. It may be amended to be consistent with the progress of Project delivery.

4. UNDP shall receive and administer the payment in accordance with the rules, regulations, policies and procedures of UNDP.

5. All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in United States dollars.

² It is recommended that country offices negotiate the number of installments to ensure at least six months' anticipated disbursements are funded with each installment. This will make processing of contributions and reporting more efficient for the country offices.

Article II. Utilization of the Contribution

1. The implementation of the responsibilities of UNDP and of the Implementing Partner pursuant to this Agreement and the Project document shall be dependent on receipt by UNDP of the Contribution in accordance with the schedule of payment as set out in Article I, paragraph 1, above. UNDP shall not start the implementation of the activities prior to receiving the Contribution or the first tranche of the Contribution (whichever is applicable).
2. If unforeseen increases in expenditures or commitments are expected or realized (whether owing to inflationary factors, fluctuation in exchange rates or unforeseen contingencies), UNDP shall submit to the Donor on a timely basis a supplementary estimate showing the further financing that will be necessary. The Donor shall use its best endeavours to make available to UNDP the additional funds required.
3. If the payments referred to in Article I, paragraph 1, above are not received in accordance with the payment schedule, or if the additional financing required in accordance with paragraph 2 above is not forthcoming from the Donor or other sources, the assistance to be provided to the Project under this Agreement may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP. The Parties acknowledge and recognize that any costs regarding the subject under this CSA will be borne by the Donor with its available budgeted resources and without any additional expenditures for the Government of Italy. The Parties acknowledge and recognize that the Donor shall have no obligation to provide additional financial resources than those stated in the present Agreement. At the same time, the Parties acknowledge and agree that UNDP shall have no obligation to pre-finance any activity under the Project.
4. Any interest income attributable to the Contribution shall be credited to UNDP Account, retained by UNDP and shall be utilized in accordance with established UNDP procedures.

Article III. Administration and reporting

1. Project management and expenditures shall be governed by the rules, regulations, policies and procedures of UNDP and, where applicable, the rules, regulations, policies and procedures of the Implementing Partner.
2. UNDP shall provide to the Donor the following reports in accordance with UNDP accounting and reporting procedures:
 - (a) From the Bureau for Policy and Programme Support an annual status report of Project progress for the duration of this Agreement, as well as the latest available approved budget.
 - (b) From UNDP Bureau of Management/Office of Finance and Administration, an annual certified financial statement as of 31 December every year to be submitted no later than 30 June of the following year.
 - (c) From the Bureau for Policy and Programme Support within six months after the date of completion or termination of this Agreement, a final report summarizing Project activities and impact of activities as well as provisional financial data.

(d) From UNDP Bureau of Management/Office of Finance and Administration, on completion of the Project, a certified financial statement to be submitted no later than 30 June of the year following the financial closing of the Project.

3. If special circumstances so warrant, UNDP may provide more frequent reporting at the expense of the Donor. The nature and frequency of this reporting shall be detailed in an annex to this Agreement.

Article IV. Administrative and support services

1. In accordance with the decisions, policies and procedures of UNDP's Executive Board reflected in its Policy on Cost Recovery from Other Resources, the Contribution shall be subject to cost recovery for indirect costs incurred by UNDP headquarters and country office structures in providing General Management Support (GMS) services. To cover these GMS costs, the Contribution shall be charged a fee equal to 8%. Furthermore, as long as they are unequivocally linked to the Project, all direct costs of implementation, including the costs of Implementing Partner, will be identified in the Project budget against a relevant budget line and borne by the Project accordingly.

2. The aggregate of the amounts budgeted for the Project, together with the estimated costs of reimbursement of related support services, shall not exceed the total resources available to the Project under this Agreement as well as funds which may be available to the Project for Project costs and for support costs under other sources of financing.

Article V. Evaluation

All UNDP Programmes and Projects are evaluated in accordance with UNDP Evaluation Policy. UNDP in consultation with other stakeholders will jointly agree on the purpose, use, timing, financing mechanisms and terms of reference for evaluating a Project including an evaluation of its Contribution to an outcome which is listed in the Evaluation Plan. UNDP shall commission the evaluation, and the evaluation exercise shall be carried out by external independent evaluators.

Article VI. Equipment

Ownership of equipment, supplies and other properties financed from the Contribution shall vest in UNDP. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by UNDP shall be determined in accordance with the relevant policies and procedures of UNDP.

Article VII. Auditing

The Contribution shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures provided for in the financial regulations, rules, policies and procedures of UNDP. Should the annual Audit Report of the UN Board of Auditors to its governing body contain observations relevant to the Contribution, such information shall be made available to the Donor by the country office.

Article VIII. Completion of the Agreement

1. UNDP shall notify the Donor when all activities relating to the Project have been completed in accordance with the Prodoc.
2. Notwithstanding the completion of the Project, UNDP shall continue to hold unutilized funds from the Contribution until all commitments and liabilities incurred in implementation of the [Programme/Project] have been satisfied and Project activities brought to an orderly conclusion.
3. If the unutilized funds prove insufficient to meet such commitments and liabilities, UNDP shall notify the Donor and consult with the Donor on the manner in which such commitments and liabilities may be satisfied.
4. In cases where the Project is completed in accordance with the project document any funds below 5,000 USD (five thousand US Dollars) that remain unexpended after all commitments and liabilities have been satisfied shall be automatically reallocated by UNDP. Any funds above 5,000 USD (five thousand US Dollars) that remain unexpended after all commitments and liabilities have been satisfied shall be reallocated by UNDP after consultation with the Donor.

Article IX. Termination of the Agreement

1. This Agreement may be terminated by UNDP or by the Donor after consultations between the Donor, UNDP and the programme country Government, and provided that the funds from the Contribution already received are, together with other funds available to the Project, sufficient to meet all commitments and liabilities incurred in the implementation of the Project. This Agreement shall cease to be in force 30 (thirty) days after either of the Parties have given notice in writing to the other Party of its decision to terminate this Agreement.
2. Notwithstanding termination of all or part of this Agreement, UNDP shall continue to hold unutilized funds until all commitments and liabilities incurred in the implementation of all or the part of the Project have been satisfied and Project activities brought to an orderly conclusion.
3. In cases where this agreement is terminated before Project completion any funds below 5,000 USD (five thousand US Dollars) that remain unexpended after all commitments and liabilities have been satisfied shall be automatically reallocated by UNDP. Any funds above 5,000 USD (five thousand US Dollars) that remain unexpended after all commitments and liabilities have been satisfied shall be reallocated by UNDP after consultation with the Donor.

Article X. Prevention of Corruption and Fraud

1. Both the Donor and UNDP are firmly committed to preventing and detecting fraudulent and corrupt practices. Consistent with the UN Charter, the Standards of Conduct for the International Civil Service, the United Nations Staff Rules and Regulations, and UNDP Financial Rules and Regulations and Procurement Manual, UNDP will use reasonable efforts to ensure that the utilization of the Contribution conforms to the highest standard of ethical conduct and that every part of the organization, as well as all individuals acting on behalf of UNDP, observe the highest standard of ethics and integrity.
2. UNDP, in accordance with its regulations, rules and directives, will ensure that any allegations of fraud and corruption in connection with the implementation of the Project are reported to the Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI) in a timely manner. Credible allegations will be investigated by OAI in accordance with its

regulations, rules, policies and procedures. UNDP will, in a timely manner and consistent with its regulations, rules, policies and procedures, provide details to the Donor of the outcome of substantiated allegations of fraud and corruption, along with details of action taken by UNDP.

3. Following the conclusion of any investigation which identifies fraud or corruption involving any activities funded in whole or in part with a Contribution made under this Agreement, UNDP will:

- a. Use reasonable efforts to recover any part of the Contribution, which OAI has established as being diverted through fraud or corruption;
- b. In connection with (a) above, in consultation with the UN Office of Legal Affairs, give proper consideration to referring the matter to the appropriate authorities of the Member States where the fraud or corruption is believed to have occurred and to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 62/63; and
- c. As required by the Donor, and following consultations between the Parties, reimburse to the Donor any part of the Contribution which UNDP has recovered further to sub-section (a) above, or credit it to a mutually agreed activity.

4. Any information provided to the Donor in relation to any matters arising under the Article shall be treated by the Donor as strictly confidential.

Any action further to the above paragraphs shall be consistent with UNDP regulations, rules and directives.

Article XI. Settlement of Disputes

Any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of this Agreement shall be resolved amicably between the Parties.

Article XII: Notice

Any notice or correspondence between UNDP and the Donor will be addressed as follows:

- (a) To the Donor:

Ministry of Environment Land and Sea
Directorate for Sustainable Development, Environmental Damage, European Union
and International Affairs
Via Cristoforo Colombo
00147 Roma / Italy
svi-udg@minambiente.it

- (b)

Upon receipt of funds, UNDP shall send an electronic receipt to the Donor email address provided below as confirmation that the remitted funds have been received by UNDP.

Donor email address: SVI-UDG@minambiente.it

Attention: Francesco La Camera

(c) To UNDP:

Address: United Nations Development Programme
One UN Plaza
New York, NY 10017
USA

Article XI. Amendment of the Agreement

This Agreement may be amended through an exchange of letters between the Donor and UNDP. The letters exchanged to this effect shall become an integral part of this Agreement.

Article XII. Entry Into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force upon the signature of this Agreement by the parties hereto, on the date of the last signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed the present Agreement in the English language in two copies.

For the Donor:



Name: Gian Luca Galletti

Title: Minister

Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea
of the Republic of Italy

For UNDP:



Name: Achim Steiner

Title: Administrator

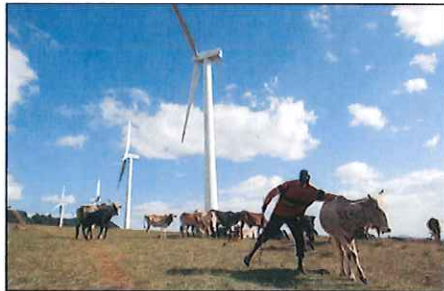
United Nations Development Programme

Signed: 18 September, 2018

UNDP Project Outline

AFRICA CENTRE for SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

*a joint initiative by
the Italian Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea (IMELS)
&
the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
&
the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)*



September 2017

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1. Rationale and Background

The rationale behind this initiative is based on the dire need of countries on the African continent to be supported in dealing with the adverse effects of Climate Change. Accelerating and reaching Sustainable Development is seriously hampered by these adverse effects. Effects that have been visible the past decades and are anticipated to grow more frequent and severe in future.

The all-encompassing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) take into consideration the need for Climate Action (SDG-13) and the directly related SDGs for Zero Hunger (SDG-2); Clean Water (SDG-6); and Clean Energy (SDG-7). All activities under these (and other) SDGs will be designed and implemented on a gender equal basis (SDG-5).

Despite of the fact that multiple interventions and initiatives (activities) to support Climate Action and Sustainable Development for the African Continent exist, there does not appear to be an overview of who is doing what, where, when and for how long. As a result, key beneficiary stakeholders (African Governments and Private Sector implementors) are only partially aware of all these activities. In addition, there is room for improvement in coordinating these activities, thereby increasing effectiveness and efficiency of (donor) resources spent.

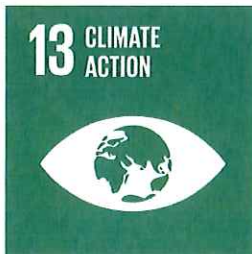
The Bologna, Italy, June 2017 meeting of G7 Environment Ministers – led by the Italian Minister of Environment, Land and Sea – has acknowledged and committed to address the above through the establishment of the ‘Africa Centre for Sustainable Development’.

1.1 Sustainable Development Goals

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), are global objectives that succeeded the Millennium Development Goals on 1 January 2016. The SDGs will shape national development plans over the next 15 years. From ending poverty and hunger to responding to climate change and sustaining our natural resources.

Low capacity levels and resources to successfully respond to sustainable development goals are commonly found across most nations on the African Continent. Therefore, although the SDGs are global objectives, it is the countries on the African Continent that are prioritised when providing support in reaching these goals.

The Africa Centre for Sustainable Development – as briefly introduced above – intends to focus initially on Climate Action and related SDGs on food security; clean water and energy. This focus could be extended in future based on clearly defined needs in combination with additional resources being made available. Areas that could be considered for a next phase are Natural Resource Management; Forestry; and Biodiversity.

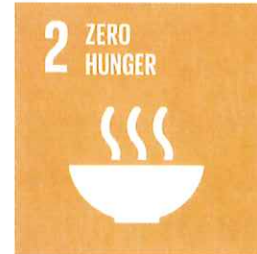


Climate Action – SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Climate change is now affecting every country on every continent. It is disrupting national economies and affecting lives, costing people, communities and countries dearly. People are experiencing the significant impacts of climate change, which include changing weather

patterns, rising sea levels and more extreme weather events. The greenhouse gas emissions from human activities are driving climate change and continue to rise. The poorest people are most affected by climate change. Temperature rises, changing rainfall patterns and extreme weather events pose a real threat to global food production.

End Hunger – SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.



There is more than enough food produced today to feed everyone, yet close to 800 million people are chronically undernourished and malnutrition affects almost one in three people on the planet. Chief among the great challenges the world faces is how to ensure that a growing global population – projected to rise to around 10 billion by 2050 – has enough quality food to meet their nutritional needs for an active and healthy life. This for a planet experiencing increasing water and land scarcity, soil, land and biodiversity degradation, a deteriorating natural resource base and more frequent and severe weather events. To feed another two billion people in 2050, food production will need to increase by 50 percent globally and to nearly double in developing countries. The situation is complicated further by the impact of climate change on agriculture. Nourishing more people while nurturing the planet will be a monumental challenge, but it can be achieved by transforming food and agriculture systems, shifting to more sustainable and diversified consumption and production, improving governance and securing the political will to act.

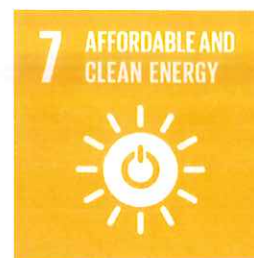
The 'Climate Smart Agriculture' program – among others supported by the Italian Government and implemented by FAO – tackles the complex climate-food security nexus. Climate-smart agriculture is an approach that helps to guide actions needed to transform and reorient agricultural systems to effectively support development and ensure food security in a changing climate. CSA aims to tackle three main objectives: sustainably increasing agricultural productivity and incomes; adapting and building resilience to climate change; and reducing and/or removing greenhouse gas emissions, where possible.



Clean Water & Sanitation – SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Evidence suggests that two-thirds of the world population could be living in water-stressed countries by 2025 if current consumption patterns continue. Water scarcity, poor water quality and inadequate sanitation negatively impact health, food security, and the livelihood choices and educational opportunities for poor families across the world. Drought afflicts some of the world's poorest countries, worsening levels of hunger and malnutrition. Water withdrawal for irrigation and livestock will increase as global population growth and economic development drive food demand up. In meeting the world's future fuel and food needs, improved knowledge, research and innovation in more productive and sustainable use of clean water, especially for food and energy, will be paramount.

Affordable and Clean Energy – SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and clean energy for all.



Energy is crucial for achieving almost all the Sustainable Development Goals, from its role in the eradication of poverty through advancements in health, education, water supply, agriculture and industrialization, to combating climate change. The proportion of the global population with access to electricity has increased steadily, but there are still over 1 billion people without this valuable service. An approximate 600 million of these people are on the African continent. The share of renewable energy (derived from hydropower, solid and liquid biofuels, wind, the sun, biogas, geothermal and marine sources, and waste) in the world's total final energy consumption has increased slowly, from 17.4 per cent in 2000 to 18.1 per cent in 2012. Modern renewable energy consumption, which excludes solid biofuels used for traditional purposes, grew rapidly, at a rate of 4 per cent a year between 2010 and 2012, and accounted for 60 per cent of all new power-generating capacity in 2014. However, this growth pattern that mostly reflects the situation in the Eastern Asia region, is lagging on the African continent. The technologies making the largest contribution have been hydropower, wind and solar energy – all of them having substantial potential for development in Africa.



Gender Equality – SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

The principle of “leaving no one behind” guides every goal of the 2030 Agenda. The focus on gender equality and women's empowerment is explicit across all the SDGs, both as a stand-alone goal, SDG 5, on gender equality and as a cross-cutting theme. Gender equality is a necessary foundation for a fair, peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world, but it is also a fundamental human right. Women's empowerment is a powerful multiplier of well-being and a prerequisite for sustainable development. Across all regions, rural women face greater constraints than men in access to land, fertilisers, water for irrigation, productive energy seeds, technology, tools, credit, extension services, profitable cash crops, output markets and rural institutions. Women often experience discrimination in rural labour markets and tend to be responsible for the bulk of unpaid care work within their households and communities. All this significantly hampers women's capacity to contribute to agricultural production and rural economic development. Research shows that when rural women are empowered to have equal access as men to productive and financial resources, income opportunities, education and services, there is an increase in agricultural output, rural economic development and a significant reduction in the number of poor and hungry people.

1.2 Past, Ongoing and Planned Activities

Multiple interventions and initiatives that support Climate Action and Sustainable Development for the African Continent have been implemented; are still in existence; or are currently planned. Often these are initiated by donor countries, and in particular G7-countries, who are responsible for providing resources for development and technological assistance. Due to the world-economic crisis on one side resources are diminishing and on the other side there is the need of showing results, efficiency and an effective approach.

Over the past years, activities on climate change, access to water, energy and in general on the achievement of SDGs have started in support to the African Continent, but unfortunately not

all are well known and do not fully capitalize on their potentials. For example, several donor countries have established bilateral cooperation agreements with African nations which are working almost in full independence and sometimes in parallel one from the other, therefore missing potential benefits of cooperation and synergies.

Key stakeholders and beneficiaries such as African Governments and Private Sector implementors are only partially aware of all these activities. As mentioned before, there is room for improvement in coordination, thereby increasing effectiveness and efficiency of (donor) resources spent.

The above can be attributed due to the lack of available information on ongoing interventions and initiatives in a systematic way made available through a one-stop-shop information centre on continent-wise, regional and national activities in Africa on climate change, food security, access to water, clean energy generation and in general terms on the achievement of SDGs.

1.3 G7 – Environment Ministers Meeting



On 11-12 June 2017, the G7¹ Environment Ministers met in Bologna, Italy and they recognized the issues presented in the foregoing section 1.2. as follows:

“59. We welcome the many on-going initiatives in support of African countries’ implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”.

60. In particular we recognize, the impact of climate change and environmental degradation on Africa’s agricultural production and food security, water availability, as well as on stability and economic growth in the region; and the importance of increasing access in Africa to affordable, modern, sustainable and reliable energy. We also recognize that the G7 is actively engaged in African countries, in promoting gender equality and in providing a broad range of assistance to address identified needs in cooperation with African counterparts”.

“61. We welcome the initiative of the Italian Government to establish a Centre in Rome, for facilitating the voluntary exchange of information on increasing the effectiveness, synergies and complementarities of ongoing initiatives in support of Africa”.

Following the outcome of the G7 Environment Ministers Meeting the Italian Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea (IMELS) has immediately mobilised resources and started the preparations required to set-up the Africa Centre for Sustainable Development (ACSD).

As per the mandate provided by the G7 Environment Ministers, the ACSD will focus on facilitating exchange of information on interventions, initiatives and best practices on climate change, food security, access to water, clean energy generation and in general on the achievement of SDGs to African Countries. The objective is to increase synergies and complementarities between activities, learn from earlier activities and to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of donor resources. The goal is to contribute and accelerate Sustainable Development on the African Continent.

¹ Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom and the United States.

2. The Africa Centre for Sustainable Development

2.1 Instigators of the ACSD

As previously mentioned the G7-Environment Ministers identified the need and set the scene for the ACSD. The main instigator of the ACSD is the Italian Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea (IMELS) who has been joined by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in preparing this Information Memorandum. The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), with its headquarters in Rome, Italy has been approached for physically hosting the ACSD and to provide knowledge and expertise to operate the ACSD. The mandates and core activities of these instigating institutions are reflected by the proposed focus areas and activities that the ACSD proposes to embark on. This may be reviewed when other (G7) donors commit to further support the ACSD.

2.2 Phased Approach of the ACSD

The setup and operations of the ACSD will follow a phased approach. The first phase will focus on firmly setting up the ACSD; to perform the role of an information centre where quality controlled information is available and accessible to all; to design mechanisms and instruments that the centre could use to increase private sector engagement in identifying, developing, financing and implementing projects and laying the ground work for later phases.

Accelerating and expanding the operations of the ACSD into the future will depend on successful resource mobilisation with the (G-7) donor community.

This information memorandum largely focuses on the Phase-I, but with the expectation that subsequent Phases will become realities.

2.3 Added value of the ACSD

Given the multitude of other interventions and initiatives, including web-based information platforms, it is of utmost importance that the ACSD clearly defines how it intends to provide added value. Therefore, the first main activity that the ACSD will get involved in will be a thorough assessment and analysis of past, present and planned interventions and initiatives in the focal areas presented below. This will also include the information resources, (web-based) platforms and the players and institutions behind these activities.

Current understanding is that the added value of the ACSD centres around the following:

- One-stop-shop approach where a complete overview of interventions and initiatives and documentation focusing on the focal area listed can be found. Such information will be quality controlled by the ACSD:
 - Climate Action
 - Climate Smart Agriculture
 - Access to Clean Water
 - Clean Energy GenerationAll the above addressed on a *gender equal* basis
- Identify opportunities and discuss with donors to prepare interventions and initiatives to make use of these opportunities;
- Assist/facilitate private sector engagement in implementing the activities in each of the focal areas on the African Continent. Please note that limited attention will be

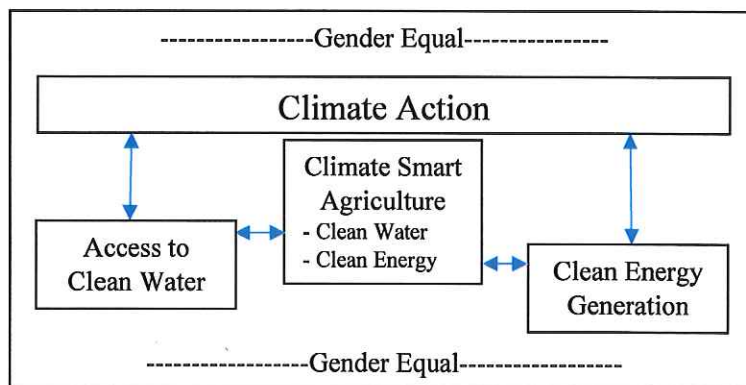
given to direct support to increase private sector engagement. Instead, activities in Phase-I in this context will focus on designing instruments and mechanisms that could be applied in follow-up Phases. It is anticipated that the ACSD could grow into a clearing house for project ideas, proposals, investment plans, etc. if and when sufficient additional resources are made available for future Phases;

- Improve the efficiency with which current donor resources are applied;
- Increase effectiveness of donor resources for the beneficiaries on the African continent: Governments and private sector implementors.

2.4 Focal Areas of the ACSD

The proposed focal areas² of the ACSD can be summarised as:

1. Climate Action as the overarching focal area
2. Climate Smart Agriculture (Food Security)
3. Clean Water access
4. Clean Energy generation
5. Gender Equality as a cross cutting theme



2.5 Core activities of the ACSD

Phase-I core activities of the proposed ACSD can be split into five categories listed below.

Promote information sharing:

- collect and share information about ongoing interventions and initiatives in support of the identified focal area on the African continent;
- creating an enabling environment to foster collaboration among ongoing activities;
- upon request, supporting donor countries and in particular G7 ones, to develop joint proposals and projects;

² These focal areas could be extended in future based on clearly defined needs in combination with additional resources being made available. Areas that could be considered for a next phase ('module') are Natural Resource Management; Forestry; and Biodiversity.

Generating and sharing knowledge:

- conducting research and analysis of data to support ongoing activities;
- fostering communication on experience and best practices among ongoing activities;
- assess demands and needs of African countries and facilitate response from the donor community;

Communication:

- produce technical publications, website, brochures, videos; newsletters and social media;
- facilitate the presentation of ongoing interventions and initiatives at global fora;

Identify new initiatives:

- carry out pro-active assessments and opportunity analyses to identify new interventions and initiatives that it will assist in getting donor (co)funding;

Facilitate private sector engagement:

- identify and design instruments and mechanisms that could be applied in follow-up Phases of the ACSD to increase the engagement of private sector;
- develop and carry out a limited number of pilot activities with (G7) donors that are willing to make available additional resources focusing on facilitating and increasing private sector engagement already during Phase-1;
- identify the required enabling environments in African host countries to attract private investments and develop activities to facilitate the setting up of these enabling environments in subsequent Phases of the ACSD;
- inform businesses about investment opportunities in African countries;
- during Phase-1 the Clearing House concept will be developed so that it will be ready for implementation in future Phases.

2.6 Principles of operations of the ACSD

Main principles for the structure, set-up and operations of the ACSD as follows:

1. One-stop-shop approach. The ACSD and the services it will provide, should be easily accessible for all 55 African nations via web-based applications and websites, possibly in combination with outreach via the UNDP and FAO country and regional presence in Africa;
2. The ACSD will be transparent and all information will be available to all. Further, everyone will be allowed to apply for services that the ACSD provides;
3. The ACSD will be posting, sharing information from all kinds of sources and make them easily available to the target public making full use of multimedia and social media instruments and channels. The ACSD will be performing quality control and vetting of the information. This is considered important and will greatly add value to the ACSD proposed operations;
4. The ACSD will be set up with a long-term time horizon in mind, however its longevity will depend on (G7) donor willingness and commitment to provide resources. The

ACSD set-up and operations will be phased, with the first phase fully funded covering a 2-year period (2018-2019);

5. Contents-wise, the ACSD will operate in a 'modular mode' that is in line with financial resources availability. The first module focuses on Climate Action; Climate Smart Agriculture; Access to Clean Water and Clean Energy Generation. A possible second 'module' that could be added has been identified as Natural Resource Management; Forestry and Biodiversity;
6. The ACSD will seek guidance and inputs from an African Advisory Council that it will form at the outset of the ACSD;
7. To make efficient use of the financial resources of the ACSD, most of the activities will be via digital and web-based support, including Skype and email communication;
8. The ACSD budget will focus on minimising staff and other core costs and maximize the budget availability for activities that will add value for its stakeholders and beneficiaries.

3. The ACSD Implementation Strategy

This section describes the proposed Phase-1 implementation strategy of the Africa Centre for Sustainable Development for the calendar years 2018-2019; i.e. a full 2-year period. It includes the main and related objectives; focal areas; activities to set-up and operationalise the ACSD; programme level activities; programme management and implementation; timing and duration; resource requirements and mobilization; monitoring and evaluation of programme impacts. In Q4, 2017 the necessary set-up activities for the ACSD will be undertaken.

It is anticipated that the strategy will be revised every 2 years to accommodate for future Phases of the ACSD and that detailed action plans in combination with Scopes of Work for specific activities will be drawn up and revised frequently; i.e. every 4-6 months. In this way, a flexible approach to implementation and expansion of the strategy can be created.

3.1 Stakeholder Engagement for set-up ACSD

The design and proposed set-up of the ACSD has been put together quickly after the G7 commitment made by the Italian Government. The current version of this information memorandum provides a good direction of what the ACSD is set out to do, but it would benefit greatly from further inputs and expertise from the (G7) donor community and stakeholders and beneficiaries in the field. This could be achieved through sharing this information memorandum with selected donors, partners and practitioners active in the field, thereby soliciting and incorporating their views. A special role in this regard would be for individuals that are anticipated to take seat in the African Advisory Board (see section 3.5.3). This would also have the added benefit of these stakeholders sharing a sense of ownership – and subsequently support – the ACSD.

3.2 Objectives

Contributing and accelerating Sustainable Development in Africa in the areas of Climate Action; Food Security; Access to Clean Water and Clean Energy Generation is the overall aim of the ACSD.

The main objectives are:

- i. Facilitate easy access to a complete overview of interventions and initiatives and documentation focusing on the 4 focal areas. Such information will be screened, vetted and quality controlled by the ACSD;
- ii. Identify opportunities in current interventions and initiatives and discuss with donors to prepare initiatives to make use of these opportunities;
- iii. Assist/facilitate private sector engagement in implementing activities in each of the 4 focal areas;
- iv. Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of current donor resources applied.

3.3 Set-up and Commissioning of the ACSD

The ACSD will be set up with a long-term time horizon in mind, however its longevity will depend on donor willingness and commitment to provide resources. Financial resources for the design, set-up and first 2 years of its operation (Phase-1), amounting to Euro 4 million, have been secured by the Italian Government (i.e. IMELS).

In Q4, 2017 the following necessary set-up activities for the ACSD will be undertaken:

- Prepare, finalise and sign the implementation agreement between IMELS and UNDP who will be the implementing agency for the ACSD. It is intended that this agreement gets formally signed on Monday 18 September 2017;
- Prepare, finalise and sign the hosting agreement between IMELS, UNDP and FAO who will be physically hosting the ACSD in Rome, Italy³;
- Recruitment of ACSD staff. This includes the finalisation of Terms of References, advertising and scouting for professionals and contracting. It is anticipated that by the end of the calendar year 2017, 3 full-time staff will have been successfully recruited and operational;
- Identification and recruiting of retainer consultants that would form a pool that will be available to the ACSD staff to design and undertake activities;
- Development of a website and other communication material. Presenting the ACSD and its mission to existing interventions and initiatives, (G7) donors and selected main events in relation to the African continent;
- Continued resource mobilisation to expand ACSD operations where possible. As a principle, resource mobilisation will be a continuous activity throughout the life of the ACSD given its donor dependency to guarantee its long-term operations and presence.

3.4 Programme Activities

3.4.1 Assessment and Opportunity Analysis

The first main activity that the ACSD will get involved in will be a thorough assessment and opportunity of past, present and planned interventions and initiatives in the proposed ACSD focal areas. This will also include the information resources, (web-based) platforms and the players and institutions behind these activities.

Food Security:

The main focus within the Climate Action and Food Security nexus will be the Climate Smart Agriculture approach that helps to guide actions needed to transform and reorient agricultural systems to effectively support development and ensure food security in a changing climate (www.fao.org/climate-smart-agriculture).

Clean Energy:

For example, interesting interventions and initiatives to assess in the clean energy focal area are the International Renewable Energy Agency – IRENA (www.irena.org); the Power Africa Tracking Tool (www.usaid.gov/powerafrica); the Africa-European Union Renewable Energy Cooperation Programme (www.africa-eu-renewables.org); the South African IPP Procurement Programme for Renewables (www.renewables-ipp.co.za) and the Feed-in-Tariff, GET-FiT program, for example in Uganda (www.getfit-uganda.org). In addition, there are many bi-lateral donor initiatives in this field as well as the portfolio of the African Development Bank

³ The decision made to locate the ACSD at FAO in Rome is based on: a) Rome is the Agricultural donor capital of the world (and via Climate Smart Agriculture the ACSD will provide added value); b) most activities will be web-based so the actual location of the ACSD is not important; c) if it were to be based in Africa, any location would have its pros and cons (e.g. language; East, West or Southern region; etc.); d) main donor is Italy who committed to the ACSD during the most recent G7-Ministers meeting.

and the IFC/World Bank (especially ESMAP operations are of interest in this context – www.esmap.org). Private sector initiatives on renewable energy development are plentiful and need to be assessed systematically.

Similar interesting interventions and initiatives exist in the Climate Action and Access to Clean Water focal areas. These will have to be assessed by the ACSD at the outset of its activities.

To perform a meaningful opportunity analysis, it is necessary to undertake an assessment of past, current and planned interventions and initiatives as described above. It is however of equal importance to understand the needs to of the beneficiaries (public and private sector alike) on the African continent. A representative needs assessment will be developed and undertaken at the outset of the ACSD's activities. Such needs assessments will be continuously updated as part of normal operations of the ACSD.

3.4.2 Promote Information Sharing

Information on past, present and planned initiatives exists, but awareness and accessibility to this information is often limited. The ACSD intends to make all relevant information available and accessible through:

- Actively identifying, collecting and sharing information about ongoing interventions and initiatives in support of the identified focal areas on the African continent. Such information will be quality controlled by the ACSD;
- Creating an enabling environment to foster collaboration among ongoing interventions and initiatives.

3.4.3 Generating and Sharing Knowledge

The ACSD intends to pro-actively identify areas where it can add value in accelerating and improving ongoing, and identify new relevant interventions and initiatives through:

- Conducting research and analysis of data to support ongoing interventions and initiatives;
- Fostering communication on experience and best practices among ongoing interventions and initiatives;
- Assessing demands and needs of African countries and facilitate response from the donor community (see 3.4.5)

3.4.4 Communication

Reaching out and communicating the presence and the services that the ACSD provides is a key element of creating usefulness of the ACSD and will be done through:

- Producing technical publications; website; website based digital platforms; brochures, videos; newsletters and making use of social media platforms (Facebook, Twitter);
- Facilitating the presentation of ongoing and newly identified interventions and initiatives at global fora.

3.4.5 Identify and develop new Initiatives

Resulting from the assessment and opportunity analysis, information will be collected that will be used to pro-actively identify new interventions and initiatives that could be developed. Further, the ACSD will assist in bringing these opportunities to the (G7) donor community for (co)funding.

Upon request, the ACSD would also support donor countries, and in particular G7 ones, to develop joint proposals and projects.

3.4.6 Facilitate Private Sector Engagement

The ACSD recognises the need to support the private sector as implementation of the various ongoing and new interventions and initiatives largely depends on their efficient and effective involvement. The ACSD intends to facilitate private sector engagement through the following:

- identify and design instruments and mechanisms that could be applied in follow-up Phases of the ACSD to increase the engagement of private sector;
- develop and carry out a limited number of pilot activities with (G7) donors that are willing to make available additional resources focusing on facilitating and increasing private sector engagement already during Phase-1;
- identify the required enabling environments in African host countries to attract private investments and develop activities to facilitate the setting up of these enabling environments in subsequent Phases of the ACSD;
- inform businesses about investment opportunities in African countries;
- during Phase-1 the Clearing House concept will be developed so that it will be ready for implementation in future Phases.

3.5 Program Organisation and Management

3.5.1 Program Management Unit

As a principle, the ACSD will focus on minimising staff and other core costs and maximize the budget availability for activities that will add value for its stakeholders and beneficiaries. For Phase-1 – the start-up and first 2 years of operation, for which currently funding is available – the ACSD will strive to have its full-time staff members recruited and operational by end 2017.

- 1 Coordinator – please refer to annex A for the Terms of Reference
- 1 Programme Officer – please refer to annex B for the Terms of Reference
- 1 Team Assistant
- Operations staff members (depending on needs)

Expanding the above international professional staffing of the ACSD will only be possible if donor countries, and in particular G7 ones, consider seconding staff to the ACSD to facilitate its operations.

The core staff of the ACSD will be supplemented with a pool of retainer consultants that provide expertise in each focal area that the ACSD deals with. In this way, up-to-date knowledge and expertise will be available at arm's length, but simultaneously the retainer

approach makes the expertise guaranteed available at short notice. This set-up increases the cost-effectiveness and quality of the ACSD operations.

3.5.2 Program Steering Committee

UNDP's policies and procedures will be followed for the management of the project, including the POPP guidelines relating to the conduct of a Programme Steering Committee to review results and progress.

This section will be further expanded at the outset of the ACSD implementation by the Project Coordinator. At minimum one member of the G7 donors will be invited to take seat in the PSC in addition to Italy who – as the main financier of the ACSD Phase-1 – is automatically offered a seat in the PSC.

3.5.3 African Advisory Board

The African Advisory Board will provide non-binding strategic advice to the management of the ACSD. Its informal nature provides for greater flexibility in structure and management compared to for example a Board of Directors. The advisory board does not have any authority to vote on ACSD management matters nor does it bear legal fiduciary responsibilities. The composition of the African Advisory Board will be primarily African leaders from different walks of life relevant to the ACSD thematic focal areas. The African Advisory Board will be formed as part of setting up the ACSD and will be formalised once the ACSD starts its operations.

3.6 Duration and Time Schedule (Phase-1)

The ACSD will be set up with a long-term time horizon in mind, with funding for setting up the ACSD and 2 full years of operations (Phase-1) having been committed. The committed Euro 4 million is an initial amount, and continuous efforts on resource mobilisation will be required to continue to expand the ACSD in future. The ACSD's longevity will depend on donor willingness and commitment to provide resources.

Q4, 2017:

The necessary set-up activities for the ACSD will be undertaken as included under section 3.3.

Q1, 2018:

An assessment and opportunity analysis as included under section 3.4.1. will be undertaken. In addition, a work plan including budget covering the first year of operations will be prepared.

Q2-Q4, 2018:

A more detailed activity/timing schedule will be prepared by the Project Management Unit and integrated in the work plan that will be prepared at the outset of the programme. However, in principle all activities included under sections 3.4.2-3.4.6 will be implemented.

2019:

The 2019 work plan depends on the activities in the first year of operations in combination with the outcome of the continuous efforts on resource mobilisation to expand the ACSD operations. This 2019 work plan will be prepared by the Project Management Unit.

3.7 Resource Requirements and Mobilisation

Euro 4 million for the first 2 years of operations (Phase-1) has been committed by the Italian Government. Resource mobilisation to accelerate and expand ACSD operations will be an ongoing activity throughout the life of the ACSD.

Below is an initial proposed budget, the final budget distribution will result of the consultations and final arrangements of the ACSD

Proposed Budget for 2018-2019, including set-up

BUDGET LINE ITEMS	Yr 1	Yr 2	Total
Setting up the ACSD (Q3-4, 2017)			€ 20 000
ACSD staffing	€ 700 000	€ 750 000	€ 1 450 000
Coordinator			
Operations Manager			
Programme Officer			
Team Assistant			
Pool of retainer consultants	€ 420 000	€ 460 000	€ 880 000
ACSD activities			
Meetings	€ 250 000	€ 300 000	€ 550 000
Communication and outreach	€ 150 000	€ 100 000	€ 250 000
ACSD operational costs			
Travel, accomodation and per diem	€ 120 000	€ 150 000	€ 270 000
Office facilities	€ 120 000	€ 100 000	€ 220 000
Sub-total	€ 1 760 000	€ 1 860 000	€ 3 640 000
Overheads for the implementing agency (8%)			€ 291 200
Contingency and exchange rate fluctuations			€ 68 800
TOTAL COST for 2018-2019			€ 4 000 000

Date of Budget table: 12 September 2017

3.8 Monitoring and Evaluation

Standard UNDP procedures on monitoring and evaluation will be followed.

In addition, the G7 monitoring and regulations on results management and evaluation requirements will be adhered to. Reporting and the undertaking of evaluations as necessary will be further expanded at the outset of the ACSD implementation by the Project Coordinator.

3.9 Reporting and Documentation

Standard UNDP procedures on reporting and documentation will be followed. All reports and other means of accountability for results will follow the ACSD implementation by the Project Coordinator jointly with UNDP rules as the implementing agency.

In addition, the G7 reporting and regulations on documentation requirements will be adhered to and will be further expanded at the outset of the ACSD implementation by the Project Coordinator.

Annex A: Terms of Reference – Coordinator

Duty station: Rome, Italy

Duration: Q4, 2017 to end 2019

Level: UNDP, P5

Under the overall guidance of UNDP, s/he will coordinate, plan and supervise implementation of the work of the Africa Centre for Sustainable Development (ACSD), hosted by FAO.

Specifically, s/he will:

- Provide leadership and conceptual input related to the development of the Africa Centre for Sustainable Development;
- Participate in the selection process of the staff;

- Coordinate and supervise the work of all Professional and General Service staff working in the ACSD;
- Provide technical guidance and support to the implementing agency's secretariat;
- Prepare annual work plans and progress reports for UNDP and the G7;
- Provide financial and budgetary oversight for the funds;

- Organize, convene and provide reporting for, as appropriate, regular meetings with the donor (s);
- Promote, provide advocacy for and represent the ACSD at key events;
- Provide liaison services between UNDP and FAO on interventions and initiatives on the relevant focus areas of the ACSD related to the African continent; and

- Perform other related duties as required.

Essential Qualifications:

- Advanced University Degree in international relations, law, natural or social sciences related to natural resources management and/or sustainable development;
- Ten years of relevant work experience related to sustainable development and natural resource management;
- Knowledge on and experience with project preparation up to the point of bankable business plans preferably within the Climate Change arena (e.g. GEF; Global Climate Fund);
- Working experience with UN interagency cooperation;
- Working knowledge of English and French.
- Experience in Interagency cooperation is an asset
- Knowledge of G7 process is an asset
- Experience in a diverse range of developing countries or countries in transition

Annex B: Terms of Reference – Programme Officer

Duty station: Rome, Italy

Duration: Q1, 2018 to end 2019

Level: P2/3

Under the direct supervision of the Coordinator, and in a fully collaborative manner with key partners, s/he will be responsible for collecting and disseminating information and outreach activities related to the mandate of the Africa Centre for Sustainable Development (ACSD).

Specifically, s/he will:

- Support the conceptual and organizational development of the ACSD, especially through linking with initiatives at global, regional and national levels;
- Assist in the development and implementation of strategies to effectively link partners and enhance collaboration, through brokerage and knowledge and information management mechanisms, and to identify and mobilize support mechanisms that will respond to the needs of its members;
- Coordinate the preparation and continuous updating of the database of existing interventions and initiatives on climate change, access to water, energy and in general on the achievement of SDGs for African Countries;
- Oversee and coordinate the development, writing, design, production and dissemination of communication and advocacy materials in print and electronic format for a wide variety of external and internal audiences, including speeches, press releases, fact sheets, case studies brochures, newsletters, presentations, exhibits and the website. Incumbent will write some of these materials;
- Provide outreach and support to the development of continued close contact and association with key partners including current and potential donor governments and organizations (e.g. GEF, Development Banks); and
- Perform other related duties as required.

Essential Qualifications:

- University Degree in a field related to sustainable development;
- Five years of relevant professional experience in environment and development;
- Working knowledge of English and possibly French or Spanish.