

ANNEX II

ENERGY MOONSHOT

Analysis of Vertical Fund and Non-VF Project Documents

The following steps were taken to identify and measure the size of the UNDP's energy portfolio:

1. Map energy-related projects available in Transparency Portal (Atlas)/PIMS+ based on:
 - ✓ keyword searching (e.g., 'energy', 'energia', 'clean cooking', 'solar', 'renewable', 'grid' either in its title, output, output description),
 - ✓ SDG7 tagging,
 - ✓ CPD output linked to the Signature Solution 'energy' and
 - ✓ EITT technical area (Energy Infrastructure Transport and Technology). The project is identified as 'energy-related' project if at least one of the above criteria is true.
2. Validate the initial list of identified energy-related projects by checking the project information (e.g., project description available) and double-checking 'active' status (e.g., defined as 'hard pipeline', 'under implementation', approved/endorsed').
3. Review all project documents available: key documents include the Project Document (ProDoc), Country Programme Document (CPD), Annual Performance Reports (APR)/Project Implementation Reports (PIR), Mid-term and Final Evaluation, etc.
4. A verification process was developed to validate the list of projects identified as energy related.

Detailed description of key indicators of relevant in the Strategic Plan IRFF

Output	5.1 Energy gap Closed
1. Unit Level Indicator	
Output Indicator 5.1.1.	1. Number of people, who gained access to clean, affordable, and sustainable energy: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Female b) Male c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable
Unit	Number of people
Indicator Description	<p>This indicator tracks the results of UNDP supported interventions that promote access to affordable and sustainable energy. This includes UNDP supported interventions either directly promoting energy access (e.g., through investments that support improved energy access, use of renewable energy technologies and/or promote energy efficiency) or indirectly promoting access (e.g. by supporting policy development, and/or removing barriers to private and public investment in modern and sustainable energy access solutions and energy efficiency) or number of people who received training and capacity building on energy access (e.g., householders, community, employee etc.)</p> <p>It records the number of individual people who gain NEW access to energy (i.e. capturing people that did not previously have access to energy but now have access). This includes counting new access to clean electricity, clean cooking solutions and clean heating. The unit of measurement is the 'number of individual people with access to electricity and clean cooking solutions. We encourage the use of disaggregated data, if available, by gender.</p> <p>This indicator is in line with the Corporate Level Indicator IRFF 5.1.1. To have a comprehensive categorization of the beneficiaries this indicator is disaggregated in specific energy categories for direct and indirect beneficiaries.</p>

	Complementary indicator: <i>SDG 7 Tracker, UNEP, WFP, (World Bank, IRENA, IEA, and others)</i>
Disaggregation Categories	
Direct number of people, disaggregated by sex, who gain access to clean, affordable, and sustainable energy	
Clean Electricity	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who gain access to clean electricity (direct access to electricity, lighting, cooling, etc.)
Clean cooking solutions	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who gain access to clean cooking (direct access to clean cook stoves, clean fuels, biomass, etc.). ¹
Clean Heating	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who gain access to clean heating (direct access to clean electric heaters, clean fuels, etc.). ²
Indirect Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who gain access to clean, affordable, and sustainable energy	
Policy and Regulatory Framework	Number of indirect people, disaggregated by sex, supported by policy and regulatory framework development on clean, affordable, and sustainable energy access ³
Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who received training and capacity building related to Energy Access	
Capacity Building Trainings	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who benefits from training for enterprises on the energy business.
1. Unit Level Indicator	
Output Indicator 5.1.2	2. Number of people, who benefitted from services from clean, affordable, and sustainable energy: a) Female b) Male c) Sex-disaggregated data unavailable
Unit	Number of people
Indicator Description	<p>This indicator tracks the results of UNDP supported interventions that enable or improve services and productive use of energy from clean, reliable, affordable and sustainable energy either directly (e.g., through investments that enable or improve services of social infrastructure such as clean electricity for schools or health facilities, or productive use of electricity such as solar irrigation) or indirectly (e.g., supporting policy development, and/or removing barriers to private and public investment in clean, reliable, affordable and sustainable energy solutions and other services) or number of people who received training and capacity building on energy services (e.g., farmers, communities, employee, etc.)</p> <p>This indicator is in line with the Corporate Level Indicator IRFF 5.1.2. To have a comprehensive categorization of the beneficiaries this indicator is disaggregated in specific energy categories for direct and indirect beneficiaries.</p> <p>Complementary indicator: <i>SDG 7 Tracker, UNEP, WFP, (World Bank, IRENA, IEA, and others)</i></p>
Disaggregation Categories	
Direct number of people, disaggregated by sex, who benefitted from services from clean, affordable, and sustainable energy	
Agriculture and Food system	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who gain access to clean, affordable, and sustainable electricity for agricultural and food system activities (direct access to power machines for crop, processing, milling, grinding, de-husking, pressing, canning, sealing and packaging electricity, heating, cooling, solar water pumping for irrigation etc.)
Health Services	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who gain access to health care facilities (direct access to electricity and heating systems for clinics, hospitals, health centers etc.)

Community Centers	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who gain access to community centers facilities (public services, social, recreational, cultural space, etc.)
Displacement settings	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who gain access to energy services in displacement settings (refugees camps, etc.)
Water Services	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who gain access to water services (powering water pumps, water distributions, waste management, etc.).
Education Services	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who gain access to education services through clean energy systems (including students, teachers, etc.)
Energy Infrastructures services	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who benefits from energy infrastructure interventions (streetlight, transmission, and distribution lines, etc.)
Transportation and e-mobility services	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who benefits from transport and e-mobility interventions (e.g., electric vehicles, charging stations, etc.)
Indirect Number of people who benefitted from services from clean, affordable, and sustainable energy	
Policy and Regulatory Framework	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, supported by policy and regulatory framework development on clean, affordable, and sustainable energy services
Number of people who received training and capacity building related to energy services	
Capacity Building Trainings	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who benefits from training for enterprises on the energy business for energy services
Output	5.2 Transition to renewable energy
2. Unit Level Indicator	
Output Indicator 5.2.1	<p>1. Increase (in megawatt) in installed renewable energy capacity per technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar • Wind • Biomass • Hydro • Geothermal
Unit	Megawatt
Indicator Description	<p>This indicator refers to the total increase in electricity generation capacity from installed renewable energy technologies (including capacity generated from decentralized systems, e.g., mini grids).</p> <p>This indicator tracks the results of UNDP supported interventions and initiatives that aim to leverage investment in clean energy. This includes investments supporting clean electricity, clean cooking, sustainable transport, energy efficiency as well as those contributing to a green recovery (e.g., supporting policy development, capacity building, and/or removing barriers to private and public investment in clean, reliable, affordable and sustainable energy solutions and energy efficiency for social infrastructure, productive use of electricity and other services).</p> <p>This indicator is in line with the Corporate Level Indicator IRFF 5.2.2. To have a comprehensive categorization of the beneficiaries this indicator is disaggregated in specific energy categories for direct and indirect beneficiaries.</p> <p>Complementary indicator: <i>SDG 7 Tracker, UNEP, WFP, (World Bank, IRENA, IEA, and others)</i></p>
Disaggregation Categories	

Number of MW installed capacity of renewable energy generation	
Solar	Number of MW installed capacity of solar energy (PV systems, PV micro-grids, Solar home systems, CSP, etc.)
Wind	Number of MW installed capacity of wind energy (on shore, offshore, micro wind etc.)
Bioenergy	Number of MW installed capacity of biomass systems (biodigester, biogas plants, etc.)
Hydro	Number of MW installed capacity of hydroelectric power plant (micro hydro, macro hydro, storage hydro reservoir etc.)
Geothermal	Number of MW installed capacity of geothermal power plants
Other	Number of MW installed capacity of hydrogen plants for electricity production, ocean power plants, etc.
Indirect Number of people who benefitted from services from clean, affordable, and sustainable energy	
Policy and Regulatory Framework	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, supported by policy and regulatory framework development on clean, affordable, and sustainable energy
Number of people who received training and capacity building related to installed capacity of renewable energy	
Capacity Building Trainings	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who benefits from training for enterprises on the energy business for installed renewable energy capacity.
2. Unit Level Indicator	
Output Indicator 5.2.2	2. Amount of Energy saved
Unit	Megajoule
Indicator Description	The amount of energy saved is the energy use avoided by the intervention to perform a similar task or generate the same output. In general, referring to using less input of energy to produce a same output (e.g. replacing air conditioning systems, to produce the same level of cooling, with less input of energy). Energy efficiency measures can be implemented in a wide range of sectors, including, but not to limited to: buildings, transport, industries, cooling/heating, appliances, data centers and data transmission and networks.
Disaggregation Categories	
Number of MJ saved by clean, affordable, and sustainable energy interventions	
Energy Efficiency services	Number of MJ saved from energy efficiency interventions (e.g., building efficiency, industries, etc.)
Transportation and e-mobility services	Number of MJ saved from transport and e-mobility interventions (e.g., electric vehicles, charging stations, etc.)
Indirect Number of people who benefitted from services from clean, affordable, and sustainable energy	
Policy and Regulatory Framework	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, supported by policy and regulatory framework development on energy savings
Number of people who received training and capacity building related to amount energy savings	
Capacity Building Trainings	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who benefits from training for enterprises on the energy business for installed renewable energy capacity.
2. Unit Level Indicator	
Output Indicator 5.2.3	3. Volume of investment leveraged to support green recovery (in US dollars)

Unit	US Dollars
Indicator Description	This indicator tracks the results of UNDP supported interventions and initiatives that aim to leverage investment in clean energy. This includes investments supporting clean electricity, clean cooking, sustainable transport, energy efficiency as well as those contributing to a green recovery (e.g., supporting policy development, capacity building, and/or removing barriers to private and public investment in clean, reliable, affordable and sustainable energy solutions and energy efficiency for social infrastructure, productive use of electricity and other services).
Disaggregation Categories	
Number of US dollar to leverage investment in clean energy	
Market intervention (de-risking instruments, incentives, etc.)	Volume of investment (US dollars) leverage removing barriers to private and public investment in clean, reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy solutions and energy efficiency for social infrastructure, productive use of electricity and other services
Indirect Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who benefitted from services from clean, affordable, and sustainable energy	
Policy and Regulatory Framework	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, supported by policy and regulatory framework development on clean, affordable, and sustainable energy
Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who received training and capacity building related to installed capacity of renewable energy	
Capacity Building Trainings	Number of people, disaggregated by sex, who benefits from training for enterprises on the energy business and energy finance.

Link to the Gender Equality Indicators

Output	Contribution to cross-cutting Signature Solution 6: Gender Equality
2. Unit Level Indicator	
TIER 3 Indicator 1.2.2	Percentage of expenditures with a significant gender component and with gender as a principal objective
Unit	Gender Marker rating
Indicator Description	<p>This indicator tracks UNDP's expenditures made to advance or contribute to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women. Every output for both development and management projects must be coded as per UNDP's Gender Marker,⁴ against a four-point scale that consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GEN0 (not expected to contribute to gender equality); • GEN1 (contributes to gender equality in a limited way); • GEN2 (gender equality is a significant objective); • GEN3 (gender equality as a principal objective). <p>Developed and rolled out in 2009 following a decision of the Executive Board (2006/3),⁵ [2] the UNDP Gender Marker is the main instrument used for tracking expenditures made to advance or contribute to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women. The Gender Marker has also been integrated into various UNDP corporate results-based management tools and reporting exercises, such as the UNDP Program and Project Quality Assurance Standards, ROAR and are used as part of the UNDP Annual Report to the Executive Board.</p> <p>This indicator is in line with the Corporate Level Indicator Indicator 1.2.2 for TIER 3 Organizational Effectiveness and Efficiency.</p>
Capturing gender equality results for energy programming	
Gender Equality	UNDP aims to ensure that our energy policy support and programming contributes to gender equality and women's empowerment, by steering efforts around four focus areas:

<p>Strategy guidance for Signature Solution 5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy access to unleash women’s economic empowerment, across the energy value chain • Energy investments that suit women, reduce time poverty and increase opportunity • Governance systems that include, position and elevate women as leaders • New data and knowledge to guide structural and social norms change – foundational to a just, affordable, inclusive and sustainable transition <p>This section is created to gender equality results on the above focus areas, allowing COs to explain how the energy policy or project addresses the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.</p> <p>The following indicators can be used as guidance of relevant information that can be captured this narrative reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of persons participating in the clean energy value chain disaggregated by sex • Increase of income of persons joining the clean energy value chain, disaggregated by sex and measured in local currency / USD • Percentage of women and men with increased skills to install, operate and maintain energy provision to service centres • Increase in number or percentage of female entrepreneurs working in the clean energy • Reduction of hours [per day/week] dedicated to household chores (fuel collection, cooking, cleaning, grinding, etc.) by women/girls, men/boys as result of improved energy access (clean cooking / electrification) • Increase in income of women/men as result of improved/more efficient energy access (measured in local currency/USD) • Number of new / formalized livelihoods for women as a result of improved access to clean energy • Increase in number or percentage of women in leadership positions in the energy sector • Increase in number or percentage of women in leadership positions in the energy institutions/ companies/ community boards of users, etc. • Number of women’s machineries engaged in energy policy framework or integrating energy as priority policy issue • Number of women associations or gender organizations that have informed participation in clean energy dialogues • Change in the number of women or people representing minority groups who can ascend to decision-making positions as a result of the energy initiative • Number of [draft] energy policy frameworks that integrate gender equality • Number or [national] energy dialogues that create spaces for gender equality to be considered
---	---

For more information:

riad.meddeb@undp.org; stefano.pistolese@undp.org

¹ It is assumed that each cook stove will serve one household when not specified.

The household members are estimated as an average for each country. <https://population.un.org/household/>

² It is assumed that each heater will serve one household. The household members are estimated as an average for each country. <https://population.un.org/household/>

³ RISE indicator as reference: Electricity access and Clean Cooking.

⁴ UNDP Gender Marker guidance note can be found here: https://undp-my.sharepoint.com/personal/ciara_daniels_undp_org/Documents/Microsoft%20Teams%20Chat%20Files/Gender%20Marker%20Guidance%20Note-%20Revised%202016.pdf

⁵ UNDP gender marker adopted and adapted OCDE/DAC methodology.