Project Proposal: Sustainable Housing Initiative
Aligned with SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)

Project Title:

Sustainable Housing for All: Empowering Communities through Renewable Energy and Inclusive Infrastructure

Submitted by:
Unity of Nations Action for Climate Change Council (UNAccc)
V.A.T.E.L.
Doninu (Malta) International

1. Background and Rationale

The world is facing urgent challenges related to housing insecurity, energy poverty, and climate change. In many regions, vulnerable populations—including persons with disabilities, refugees, the elderly, and impoverished communities—are disproportionately affected by substandard housing and lack of access to clean energy. In line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially

SDG 7 and SDG 11, this project aims to address these pressing issues through a holistic and inclusive approach.

2. Objectives

- To develop and implement sustainable housing solutions that are affordable, resilient, and energy-efficient.
- To integrate renewable energy sources into housing units, reducing carbon emissions and long-term energy costs.
- To create inclusive eco-village clusters that ensure the participation and protection of vulnerable communities.
- To collaborate with local authorities, international agencies, and NGOs to replicate and scale the model globally.

3. Project Components

3.1 Eco-Village Design and Planning

- Development of modular, low-cost, energy-efficient housing units.
- Incorporation of green spaces, water management systems, and community infrastructure.
- Integration of accessible design for persons with disabilities.

3.2 Renewable Energy Integration

- Installation of solar panels, wind turbines, or hybrid systems.
- Use of battery storage to support energy resilience.
- Implementation of community energy-sharing models.

3.3 Community Participation and Capacity Building

- Training programs for residents in eco-building maintenance, energy conservation, and inclusive governance.
- Participation of local labor forces to foster ownership and economic opportunity.
- Inclusion of social services and care structures for vulnerable individuals.

3.4 Sustainability and Replicability

- Monitoring and evaluation system aligned with SDG indicators.
- Documentation and open-access dissemination of the model.
- Strategic partnerships for funding, research, and global expansion.

4. Beneficiaries

- Families and individuals experiencing housing insecurity.
- Persons with disabilities, elderly, and marginalized groups.
- Local economies and ecosystems through regenerative practices.

5. Expected Impact

- Creation of a scalable model of sustainable, inclusive housing.
- Tangible reductions in greenhouse gas emissions through clean energy.
- Empowered communities with increased resilience and autonomy.

6. Legal and Policy Framework

- Aligned with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).
- Supports the implementation of the Paris Agreement and Agenda 2030.
- Compliant with national planning, housing, and energy laws in host countries.

7. Implementation Timeline

Phase 1: Feasibility Study and Land Identification (6 months)
Phase 2: Pilot Eco-Village Construction (12 months)
Phase 3: Monitoring and Adaptation (6 months)
Phase 4: Scaling to Additional Regions (Ongoing)

8. Partners and Support

- UNAccc (lead environmental governance)
- Doninu (Malta) International (advocacy, vulnerable communities)
- V.A.T.E.L. (technical planning and engineering)
- Local governments, donors, and academic institutions

9. Budget and Funding Sources

A detailed budget will be developed for each pilot region, to be supported through a combination of international grants, green financing mechanisms, and philanthropic support.

Sustainable Housing Project Proposal

"Green Villages for All"
In line with SDG 7 & SDG 11
Date: 31st July 2025
Partners: UNAccc • V.A.T.E.L. • Doninu (Malta) International

I. INTRODUCTION

Access to sustainable, affordable, and inclusive housing remains a critical global challenge, especially for vulnerable populations. With urbanisation and climate change intensifying housing insecurity, this project aims to demonstrate how climate-resilient eco-villages powered by clean energy can be scaled globally, starting with pilot clusters in key regions.

This initiative directly supports:

- **SDG 7**: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.
- **SDG 11**: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.

II. PROJECT TITLE

"Green Villages for All: Sustainable Housing with Clean Energy and Dignity"

III. LEAD ORGANISATIONS

- **UNAccc (Unity of Nations Action for Climate Change Council)**
  International organisation dedicated to advancing global SDG implementation, especially in climate action, clean energy, and housing resilience.
- **V.A.T.E.L.**
  An International -based humanitarian initiative advocating for sustainable development and community-based solutions.

- **Doninu (Malta) International**
  A voluntary, non-commercial, humanitarian initiative supporting vulnerable people, peacebuilding, and sustainable communities.

IV. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1. **Build 3 pilot sustainable housing clusters** (eco-villages) using climate-resilient and eco-friendly technologies.
2. **Ensure 100% clean energy supply** to all houses via solar and wind power (SDG 7).
3. **Integrate green infrastructure** including community gardens, rainwater harvesting, and waste composting.
4. **Include vulnerable populations**, especially persons with disabilities, refugees, and families in poverty.
5. **Serve as a replicable model** for governments, NGOs, and UN agencies worldwide.

V. TARGET BENEFICIARIES

- Homeless individuals and families
- Persons with disabilities
- Elderly people living in unsafe or isolated conditions
- Displaced persons and climate refugees
- Low-income and rural populations

VI. LOCATIONS FOR PILOT PROJECTS

1. **Malta (Europe)** – addressing housing poverty, migration, and lack of social infrastructure.
2. **Pakistan (South Asia)** – focusing on post-disaster sustainable resettlement.
3. **Kenya or Uganda (Africa)** – supporting rural electrification and inclusive housing for displaced persons.

VII. PROJECT COMPONENTS

A. Sustainable Housing Infrastructure (SDG 11)

- Eco-brick or rammed earth walls
- Thermal insulation roofing
- Modular design for disability access
- Off-grid solar-powered energy systems

B. Renewable Energy Systems (SDG 7)

- Solar panels with battery storage
- Wind turbines where viable
- Energy-efficient LED lighting
- Solar water heating

C. Climate-Resilient & Circular Features

- Rainwater harvesting tanks
- Greywater recycling
- Organic waste composting
- Shared gardens and green spaces

D. Community and Social Integration

- Childcare and education centres
- Vocational workshops
- Health and rehabilitation points
- Conflict resolution and peacebuilding spaces

VIII. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

This project is grounded in international obligations under:

- **UN Sustainable Development Goals (2015)** – esp. SDG 7 and SDG 11
- **Paris Agreement on Climate Change (2015)**
- **UNCRPD (Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities)** – ensuring accessibility

- **Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Art. 25** – right to housing and wellbeing
- **EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, Art. 34** – social and housing assistance

IX. IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

- **UNAccc**: Technical leadership, global coordination, monitoring
- **V.A.T.E.L.**: Field coordination, donor engagement, regional management
- **Doninu (Malta) International**: Vulnerable person support, volunteer coordination, and advocacy

Additional local partners include:

- Municipalities, parishes, and religious institutions
- Disability rights groups
- Grassroots humanitarian organisations

X. PROJECT PHASES

Phase 1 – Research & Design (Q3 2025)

- Feasibility studies and local consultation
- Land acquisition or agreements
- Finalise architectural plans

Phase 2 – Construction & Deployment (Q4 2025 – Q2 2026)

- Construct 3 pilot village clusters
- Install renewable energy systems
- Deploy water and waste infrastructure

Phase 3 – Community Integration (Q2–Q3 2026)

- Relocation of beneficiary families
- Social integration and services

- Skills training and capacity building

Phase 4 – Monitoring & Replication (2027 onward)

- Impact assessment
- Global advocacy and replication toolkit
- Policy engagement with governments and donors

XI. MONITORING & EVALUATION

- Baseline and post-occupancy surveys
- Independent energy and sustainability audits
- Social inclusion impact reports
- SDG 7 & 11 performance metrics (UN indicators)

XII. ESTIMATED BUDGET

Category	Cost Estimate (€)
Land & Legal Fees (3 sites)	
Construction Materials	
Solar & Wind Systems	
Sanitation & Water Systems	
Training & Capacity Building	
Staffing & Logistics	
Monitoring & Reporting	
Total Estimate	

Co-funding expected from: UNAccc Climate Funds, EU Regional Development Funds, Malta and EU private donors, and in-kind support from partners.

XIII. SUSTAINABILITY & SCALABILITY

- Modular construction allows scaling to additional regions.
- Community-owned renewable systems reduce future costs.
- Toolkit development for national and international replication.
- Inclusion of diaspora and philanthropic networks for ongoing support.

XIV. CONCLUSION

This project offers a global, inclusive, and replicable model for solving both the housing crisis and energy poverty. It integrates the core principles of **human dignity**, **climate resilience**, and **community empowerment**, with concrete alignment to **international law**, **UN resolutions**, and **SDG implementation frameworks**.

Annex 1

Sustainable Housing Initiative: Implementation Framework
*(Complementary to the Memorandum of Understanding between UNAccc,
V.A.T.E.L., and Doninu (Malta) International)*

I. TITLE

**"Homes for Humanity: A Sustainable Housing Model for Inclusive and
Resilient Communities"**

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

This project supports the implementation of:

- **SDG 7** – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern
  energy for all
- **SDG 11** – Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and
  sustainable

III. TARGET AREAS

The initial phase will focus on pilot locations in:

- **Malta and the Euro-Mediterranean Region**
- Regions affected by poverty, displacement, or climate-induced risks
- Vulnerable communities lacking access to affordable housing

IV. PROJECT COMPONENTS

1. Eco-Village Clusters

- Low-impact modular housing units built using **locally-sourced sustainable
  materials** (e.g., bamboo, recycled concrete, hempcrete)

- Solar microgrids with **off-grid capability**, integrating wind and solar power
- Greywater and rainwater harvesting systems
- Smart waste management systems (composting and recycling units)

2. Renewable Energy Systems (SDG 7)

- Community solar farms with shared battery storage
- Off-grid kits for households
- Training in renewable energy installation and maintenance for local youth

3. Inclusive Infrastructure (SDG 11)

- Accessibility design for persons with disabilities (compliant with the **UNCRPD**)
- Safe communal areas, community gardens, childcare centers
- Climate-resilient infrastructure (cool roofs, elevated housing in flood zones)

4. Social Integration and Empowerment

- Housing priority for vulnerable families, single mothers, persons with disabilities, elderly, and refugees
- Community leadership councils led by residents
- Support services (legal aid, mental health, financial literacy training)

V. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

This initiative is designed to operate in accordance with the following:

A. International Legal Instruments

- **UN SDGs (Agenda 2030)**
- **UNCRPD** (Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities), esp. Articles 9 & 19
- **International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)** – Article 11: Right to adequate housing

B. European and Maltese Law

- **Directive (EU) 2018/844** – Energy performance of buildings
- **Chapter 513 of the Laws of Malta** – Housing Authority Act
- **Chapter 413** – Equal Opportunities (Persons with Disability) Act
- **Chapter 525** – Environment Protection Act
- CVO guidelines for collaboration with unregistered voluntary initiatives *(where applicable)*

VI. PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE

Entity	Role
UNAccc	Technical guidance, SDG monitoring, international liaison
V.A.T.E.L.	On-site coordination, stakeholder mobilisation, public outreach
Doninu (Malta) International	Community liaison, documentation, humanitarian outreach, media coverage
Local Authorities	Land allocation, construction permits, social policy alignment
Private Sector Partners	Green technology, construction, funding, circular economy integration

VII. PHASED TIMELINE (2025–2027)

Phase	Activities	Duration
Phase 1	Legal groundwork, partner mobilisation, land identification, pilot planning	Q3–Q4 2025
Phase 2	Construction of first Eco-Village Cluster	Q1–Q2 2026
Phase 3	Renewable energy and accessibility retrofits	Q3–Q4 2026
Phase 4	Monitoring, capacity-building, regional expansion	2027 onward

VIII. BUDGET OUTLINE (Indicative)

Component	Estimated Cost (€)
Feasibility & Planning	
Construction of 20 Units	
Renewable Systems (Solar, Storage)	
Community Services	
Monitoring & Evaluation	
Total Initial Budget	

Funding sources to include philanthropic donations, green bonds, EU funds (ERDF, Just Transition Fund), and in-kind support.

IX. MONITORING & REPORTING

- Annual progress reports aligned with **UN SDG reporting frameworks**
- Community impact assessments (qualitative and quantitative)
- Joint evaluation committee chaired by UNAccc with V.A.T.E.L. and Doninu (Malta) International

X. ANNEXED DOCUMENTS

1. Architectural design sample of eco-units
2. Renewable system technical specifications
3. Stakeholder consultation summaries
4. Environmental impact assessment (when applicable)
5. Community governance model outline

Annex 2:

Legal and Institutional Frameworks Supporting Sustainable Housing (SDG 7 & 11)

A. INTERNATIONAL LEGAL INSTRUMENTS

1. **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**
   - **SDG 7**: *Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.*
     - Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.
     - Target 7.2: Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.
   - **SDG 11**: *Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.*
     - Target 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing.
     - Target 11.3: Enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning.

2. **Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)**
   - **Article 25(1)**: "Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being... including food, clothing, housing..."

3. **International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)**
   - **Article 11**: Recognizes the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living, including housing.
   - **General Comment No. 4 (1991)** by the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights outlines the core components of the right to adequate housing, including:
     - Legal security of tenure
     - Availability of services and infrastructure
     - Affordability
     - Habitability
     - Accessibility
     - Cultural adequacy
     - Location

4. **UN-Habitat Framework**
   - Supports implementation of SDG 11 and the **New Urban Agenda (Quito, 2016)**.
   - Promotes inclusive urban planning, energy efficiency, and climate-resilient infrastructure.

5. **Paris Agreement (2015)**
   - Encourages integration of climate adaptation and mitigation measures into urban and housing development policies.
   - Article 7 emphasizes resilience of socio-economic systems, including housing and energy.

B. EUROPEAN UNION FRAMEWORKS (where applicable)

1. **European Pillar of Social Rights**
   - Principle 19: *Housing and assistance for the homeless* – Access to social housing or housing assistance of good quality shall be provided for those in need.

2. **EU Green Deal (2019)**
   - Includes renovation wave strategy for energy-efficient buildings.
   - Promotes decarbonisation of the building sector.

3. **Directive (EU) 2018/844 on the Energy Performance of Buildings (EPBD)**
   - Requires member states to improve energy performance of buildings via renovation strategies.
   - Introduces the concept of Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings (NZEB).

4. **EU Cohesion Policy (2021–2027)**
   - Funds projects targeting sustainable urban development and energy efficiency through the **European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)**.

C. NATIONAL AND LOCAL FRAMEWORKS (Adaptable Per Country)

1. **National Housing Policies** (e.g. Malta, Spain, India, etc.)
   - Must align with human rights obligations and SDG commitments.
   - Should include:
     - Energy performance regulations
     - Urban planning and zoning reforms
     - Social housing frameworks
     - Community participation mandates
2. **Decentralized Planning Regulations**
   - Empower local authorities to integrate sustainability, resilience, and affordability into housing policy.
3. **Public Procurement and Renewable Energy Incentives**
   - National legislation often provides incentives for solar panels, wind power, insulation upgrades, and sustainable materials.

D. NON-BINDING INSTRUMENTS AND BEST PRACTICE GUIDELINES

1. **UNDP Guidelines on Community-Based Housing Projects**
2. **World Bank's "Housing for All" Toolkit**
3. **International Finance Corporation (IFC) Green Building Codes and EDGE Certification**
4. **ISO Standards** for sustainable construction and energy efficiency (e.g., ISO 52000-1).

E. LEGAL ENABLERS FOR UNREGISTERED OR NON-FORMAL ORGANIZATIONS

- **UN Human Rights Council Resolution 22/6** (2013): Guarantees the freedom of association, including the right to operate without formal registration.
- **OSCE/ODIHR Guidelines (2015)**: Non-registered civil society actors can fully participate in public affairs and receive funding or form partnerships.
- **Malta's Interpretation Act (Cap. 249)** and **Voluntary Organisations Act (Cap. 492)**: Do not prohibit informal non-commercial cooperation or

humanitarian action outside the CVO registration framework, as long as it does not include regulated fundraising or financial benefit.

Summary

This Annex serves as a legal and institutional foundation for the implementation of the **Sustainable Housing Project** under this MOU. It ensures the parties' activities are grounded in binding international treaties, respected human rights standards, and SDG-aligned national frameworks, while also protecting the rights of informal humanitarian groups such as **Doninu (Malta) International**.

Annex 3:

Strategic Partnership Framework

1. Introduction

This Strategic Partnership Framework outlines the operational, governance, and collaborative structures between the three core partners of the Sustainable Housing Initiative aligned with SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities):

- **Unity of Nations Action for Climate Change Council (UNAccc)**
- **V.A.T.E.L. (Voluntary Alliance for Transformation, Environment & Leadership)**
- **Doninu (Malta) International**

This Annex ensures coherence, transparency, and a shared mandate to deliver inclusive, innovative, and environmentally sustainable housing solutions worldwide.

2. Objectives of the Strategic Partnership

- To mobilise global action for sustainable housing through advocacy, pilot projects, and technological innovation.
- To engage governments, civil society, vulnerable communities, and international institutions to mainstream eco-housing models.
- To build resilient, energy-efficient, and affordable living spaces, especially for persons with disabilities, low-income families, and climate-affected populations.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

Partner	Primary Responsibilities
UNAccc	- High-level coordination with UN bodies and international climate diplomacy - Provision of scientific guidance on climate-resilient designs - Liaison with global funding sources for climate action
V.A.T.E.L.	- Technical leadership on project implementation, community engagement, and training - Development of eco-friendly building methods - Oversight of SDG alignment and social inclusion tools
Doninu (Malta) International	- Ground-level humanitarian outreach and needs assessments - Legal and human rights monitoring in relation to housing equity - Ethical advocacy, public awareness, and cultural respect integration

4. Governance Structure

The partnership shall be governed by a **Joint Steering Committee (JSC)** composed of 2 representatives from each core partner. The JSC shall meet quarterly to:

- Review progress and adapt strategy
- Approve funding proposals and major decisions
- Ensure alignment with SDGs and international legal standards

A **Project Secretariat** will be established to manage documentation, monitoring, and communication between all actors.

5. Project Delivery Mechanism

The partnership shall work under a shared Results-Based Management (RBM) framework, with agreed KPIs including:

- Number of sustainable housing units completed
- Percentage reduction in energy consumption per unit
- Number of vulnerable persons housed
- SDG integration score (based on UN-Habitat tools)

Projects will be implemented in **phases**, starting with pilot clusters in agreed locations (to be detailed in Annex 4).

6. Risk Management and Safeguards

Each partner commits to adopting risk mitigation policies including:

- Anti-corruption and anti-exploitation safeguards
- Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA)
- Data protection and consent-based practices with beneficiaries
- Community-based grievance redress mechanisms

7. Communication and Reporting

A shared **Visibility and Communications Plan** will ensure coherence in public messaging, branding, and stakeholder engagement. Quarterly joint reports will be produced and shared with stakeholders, including UN entities and donor institutions.

8. Duration and Amendments

This Strategic Partnership Framework is valid for an initial period of **5 years** (2025–2030), with annual performance reviews. Amendments must be unanimously agreed upon in writing by all core partners.

Annex 4:

Pilot Implementation Plan – Eco-Village Clusters (2025–2027)

Under the Joint Sustainable Housing Initiative by UNAccc, V.A.T.E.L., and Doninu (Malta) International

1. Overview of Pilot Phase

This annex outlines the implementation of **Phase 1** of the Sustainable Housing Initiative: the creation of **three pilot eco-village clusters** in distinct regions, with diverse environmental, social, and economic profiles. These will serve as proof-of-concept sites to showcase how SDG 7 and SDG 11 can be realized together in a replicable, scalable, and rights-based manner.

2. Locations of Pilot Clusters

Cluster Name	Location	Target Group	Estimated Housing Units	Lead Coordination Partner
Cluster A – Mediterranean Hope	Malta	Persons with disabilities, families in poverty	15 units	Doninu (Malta) International
Cluster B – Sahel Resilience Zone	Senegal	Climate-affected rural communities	25 units	V.A.T.E.L.
Cluster C – Andes Eco-Urban Prototype	Bolivia	Low-income urban families, indigenous women	20 units	UNAccc (with local partners)

3. Design Features of Clusters

Each cluster will be tailored to its local conditions, with common core principles:

- **Sustainable Building Materials**: Locally sourced, low-carbon, recyclable
- **Renewable Energy**: 100% solar or hybrid solar-wind microgrids
- **Water Conservation**: Rainwater harvesting, greywater reuse
- **Disability Accessibility**: Universal design in all units
- **Climate Adaptation**: Passive cooling, flood protection, and thermal insulation
- **Community Services**: Shared spaces for learning, health, and vocational training

4. Technical Support and Construction Phases

Phase	Description	Timeline
Phase 1A	Site assessments, community consultations, EIA	Q3–Q4 2025
Phase 1B	Architectural planning, procurement, legal permissions	Q1–Q2 2026
Phase 1C	Construction and onsite training of local builders	Q3–Q4 2026
Phase 1D	Beneficiary move-in, monitoring, and reporting	Q1 2027 onward

Each site will integrate **community participatory processes**, respecting local traditions and promoting ownership.

5. Capacity Building Components

- **Local Training**: Eco-construction, energy system maintenance, and cooperative governance
- **Workshops**: Disability inclusion, gender sensitivity, and sustainable living
- **Digital Monitoring Tools**: Mobile dashboards for energy, water, and satisfaction levels

6. Expected Outcomes by 2027

- **60+ vulnerable families rehoused** in climate-resilient, inclusive, and energy-efficient dwellings
- **CO₂ footprint reduction** of housing operations by 70% compared to conventional units
- **Toolkit and blueprint** for replication across other countries
- **Model presented at COP and UN-Habitat Forums** as a showcase of SDG integration in housing

7. Local Partnerships and Stakeholder Engagement

Each cluster will engage local NGOs, municipalities, construction cooperatives, and service providers. Faith-based, youth, and women's groups will also be involved in design and upkeep.

A special emphasis will be placed on **intercultural respect and ethical alignment** with local spiritual or traditional values.

Annex 5:

Legal Compliance and Safeguards

1. Purpose

This annex defines the legal standards, ethical safeguards, and compliance mechanisms that will govern the Sustainable Housing Project under the partnership between **UNAccc**, **V.A.T.E.L.**, and **Doninu (Malta) International**. The objective is to ensure full adherence to international, regional, and local laws, and to uphold the highest standards of human rights, transparency, and environmental protection.

2. Applicable Legal Frameworks

- **International Human Rights Law**
    - Compliance with the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)**, particularly Article 25 regarding the right to adequate housing.
    - Adherence to the **International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)**, including General Comment No. 4 on adequate housing.
    - Respect for the **UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)** to ensure accessibility and inclusion.
- **Environmental Law**
    - Compliance with the **Paris Agreement** commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
    - Observance of local environmental protection laws and **Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA)** prior to project implementation.
- **National and Local Laws**
    - Adherence to building codes, zoning regulations, land tenure laws, and labor standards in each pilot location.
    - Respect for cultural heritage and indigenous rights as required by relevant national legislation.

3. Ethical Standards and Safeguards

- **Transparency and Accountability**
  - Open communication and regular reporting to stakeholders, donors, and affected communities.
  - Implementation of anti-corruption policies, including conflict of interest disclosures.
- **Participation and Consent**
  - Meaningful involvement of local communities, including vulnerable groups, in decision-making.
  - Obtaining free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) especially in indigenous and marginalized communities.
- **Non-Discrimination**
  - Equal access to housing and services without discrimination based on race, ethnicity, gender, disability, religion, or socioeconomic status.
- **Data Protection and Privacy**
  - Compliance with applicable data protection laws (e.g., GDPR where relevant).
  - Secure handling of personal data of beneficiaries and participants.

4. Risk Management

- **Environmental Risks**
  - Conducting EIAs to identify and mitigate negative environmental impacts.
  - Adoption of sustainable construction materials and methods to minimize carbon footprint.
- **Social Risks**
  - Preventing displacement and ensuring housing rights of existing residents.
  - Managing potential conflicts through dialogue and mediation mechanisms.
- **Health and Safety**
  - Enforcing occupational health and safety standards for workers and residents.

5. Grievance and Redress Mechanisms

- Establishment of accessible, transparent channels for beneficiaries and stakeholders to raise concerns or complaints.
- Timely investigation and resolution of grievances.
- Protection of whistleblowers and prevention of retaliation.

6. Monitoring and Compliance

- Regular internal and external audits to ensure adherence to legal and ethical standards.
- Continuous monitoring of project implementation against safeguards.
- Collaboration with local authorities, NGOs, and international bodies to verify compliance.

7. Commitments of Partners

All partners commit to:

- Uphold these legal and ethical standards throughout the project lifecycle.
- Provide training and capacity-building for staff and contractors on compliance matters.
- Cooperate fully with monitoring bodies and facilitate transparent information sharing.

This annex ensures the Sustainable Housing Project is a model of lawful, ethical, and socially responsible development in line with the highest global standards.

Annex 6:

Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

1. Purpose

This annex outlines the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework to ensure effective implementation, transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement of the Sustainable Housing Project under the partnership of **UNAccc**, **V.A.T.E.L.**, and **Doninu (Malta) International**. The framework guides the systematic collection, analysis, and reporting of data related to project progress, outcomes, and impact aligned with SDG 7 and SDG 11.

2. Key Objectives of M&E

- Track progress against planned activities, outputs, and outcomes.
- Assess the effectiveness and efficiency of project interventions.
- Identify challenges, lessons learned, and best practices.
- Ensure compliance with legal, ethical, and environmental safeguards.
- Provide evidence for accountability to stakeholders and donors.

3. M&E Principles

- **Participatory Approach:** Engage beneficiaries, communities, and stakeholders in data collection and feedback processes.
- **Transparency:** Share M&E findings regularly with partners, beneficiaries, and relevant authorities.
- **Timeliness:** Conduct monitoring and reporting according to agreed schedules.
- **Usefulness:** Ensure M&E data informs decision-making and project adjustments.
- **Gender and Social Inclusion Sensitive:** Collect disaggregated data to monitor inclusiveness and equity.

4. Indicators

Indicator Category	Example Indicators	Data Sources	Frequency
Input	Funds allocated; Number of staff trained	Financial reports; Training records	Quarterly
Output	Number of sustainable housing units constructed; Number of beneficiaries housed	Construction logs; Beneficiary registries	Quarterly
Outcome	Percentage reduction in energy consumption; Improvement in housing conditions	Energy bills; Beneficiary surveys	Biannual
Impact	Reduction in local carbon footprint; Improved quality of life for residents	Environmental assessments; Qualitative interviews	Annual

5. Data Collection Methods

- **Surveys and Questionnaires:** For beneficiaries and community members.
- **Site Visits and Inspections:** Regular field monitoring of construction and living conditions.
- **Interviews and Focus Groups:** With residents, local leaders, and project staff.
- **Document Review:** Progress reports, financial audits, and legal compliance records.
- **Remote Sensing/Technology:** Use of digital dashboards to monitor energy and water consumption.

6. Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Project Secretariat	Coordinate M&E activities, compile reports, manage data systems
Joint Steering Committee (JSC)	Review M&E reports, provide strategic guidance, approve corrective actions
Partner Organizations	Provide timely data, participate in evaluations, implement recommended improvements
Independent Evaluators (if applicable)	Conduct external evaluations to validate findings and suggest improvements

7. Reporting

- **Quarterly Progress Reports:** Submitted by Project Secretariat to JSC.
- **Biannual Thematic Reports:** Focusing on technical performance, inclusion, and sustainability.
- **Annual Impact Report:** Comprehensive analysis shared with donors, UN partners, and stakeholders.
- **Public Communication:** Summaries shared via website, social media, and community forums.

8. Feedback and Adaptive Management

- Establish mechanisms for beneficiaries and partners to provide feedback.
- Use M&E findings to adapt project strategies and operations dynamically.
- Regular review meetings to assess progress and address emerging issues.

9. Evaluation Schedule

Type of Evaluation	Timing	Purpose
Baseline Assessment	Project Start	Establish initial conditions and benchmarks
Mid-Term Evaluation	After 12 months	Assess progress and recommend adjustments
Final Evaluation	End of Project (2 years)	Measure overall achievement and impact

This M&E framework will ensure that the Sustainable Housing Project remains transparent, accountable, and focused on delivering tangible improvements in energy access, housing quality, and social inclusion.

Project done by Chav (Jean) Pierre Calleja
leader – Founder
Doninu (Malta) International