

Joint SDG Fund

Template for the Joint Programme Annual Progress Report

SDG FINANCING PORTFOLIO – COMPONENT 1

Cover page

Reporting period: June 30 – December 31, 2020

Country: MALAYSIA

Joint Programme (JP) title: INFF: Developing Financing Partnerships to Accelerate SDG Achievements in Malaysia

Short title: Partnerships for SDG Finance

Start date (month/year): July 2020

End date (month/year): June 2022

RC (name): **Mr. Stefan Priesner**

Government Focal Point (name and ministry/agency): *Mr. Saiful Anuar Lebai Hussen (Director -General) Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Office)*

Representative of Lead PUNO (name and agency): *Mr. Niloy Banerjee (UNDP)*

List of PUNOs: UNDP, UNICEF, UNCDF

RCO Main JP Focal Point (name): *Dr. Richard Marshall* **E-mail:** *richard.marshall@un.org*

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Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): \$999,545

Overall budget (with co-funding): \$1,149,545

Annual Financial Delivery Rate:

- Annual Delivery Rate (%) = 0

Rate of Committed Funding :

- Committed Funding Rate (%) = 0.06%

	Expenditures January 2020 - December 2020	Committed resources January 2020- December 2020	Transferred Funds January 2020- December 2020	Annual Financial Delivery Rate (%)	Committed Funding Rate(%)
UNDP	\$ -	\$ 14,533.00	\$ 258,972.00	0	0.06
UNICEF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
UNCDF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

Short description of the Joint Programme (max 1 paragraph):

The UN Joint INFF Programme (JP) in Malaysia offers practical support to national efforts to deliver the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In line with global best practice, the Government of Malaysia (GoM) is committed to developing country-specific goals and implementation, and specifically, to advancing innovative financing mechanisms and M&E systems to support the SDG achievement. The JP aims to support strengthening of the national financing architecture as an enabler for achieving the 2030 the SDGs by: (i) supporting the development of the national SDG Roadmap 2020-2025 and associated M&E framework; (ii) undertaking a development finance landscape analysis (the DFA); (iii) developing costing tools SDGs for Malaysia and for budget tracking; and (iv) developing a national SDG Financing Strategy. The desired result of the JP is a more adaptive and robust financing approach that allows the GoM to manage future risks while addressing sustainable and inclusive development priorities. The JP has become more critical as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, in ensuring that Malaysia's SDG plans are not compromised as the country is faced with multiple headwinds. A more robust, flexible and ambitious financing strategy will also allow the GOM to develop innovative digital financing, green energy and transportation systems, and stronger labour market and social protection systems in order that no groups are left behind.

Overall instruction to complete the template:

- 1. Do not go over the maximum number of pages per section – the report should be no more than 12 pages, without annexes. Be succinct and to the point, emphasizing only the most important accomplishments and issues that you want to bring to the attention of the Fund at the global level.**
- 2. The primary purpose is to report on annual results to the Joint SDG Fund. If there is a need for a more detailed report for local partners, the JP can draft it separately.**
- 3. When in doubt or if there is a need for additional clarification, contact the person from the Fund's Secretariat in charge of your JP.**
- 4. Delete all instructions (in orange) after completing the report.**

Executive summary

- *Maximum 0.5 page to summarize the most important aspects from your detailed report below that you want to highlight for inclusion in global annual report of the Joint SDG Fund. This should include, among others, main results and achievements, and strategic change of the context and the JP approach, major risks, and challenges.*

The first 6 months of the JP was geared to building its foundations and strengthening government buy-in. Key highlights were: gaining agreement on the internal governance structure between the PUNOs; renewing the commitment and clarifying the role of the Economic Planning Unit (EPU), as the principal GOM counterpart; and engaging with several new government counterparts namely, the Ministry of Finance, the Department of Statistics, and Bank Negara Malaysia (the central bank), which are responsible for specific JP components. In addition, PUNOs have been engaged in concerted efforts on procurement - formulating the Terms of Reference needed for the various technical inputs needed for the JP. A Project Coordination Team (PCT) has been formed, to coordinate the outputs and their leads, plus deliver the day-to-day functions of the JP.

Nonetheless, the COVID-19 pandemic, and alternative working modalities, has severely delayed several crucial aspects of the JP. Some of the early engagements with stakeholders on building the SDG financing strategy started but more substantive work has been heavily delayed (including the launch event). PUNOs have also shifted towards urgent Covid-19 responses. The restrictions on movement and limitations of gatherings have delayed engagement with partners and governments counterparts. The fluid and everchanging circumstances surrounding the pandemic have also made planning challenging. However, it is anticipated that the outcomes and outputs set out in the JP will not be altered, merely delayed in implementation. But progress will also be dependent on the alleviation of these constraints. It is envisaged that the first half of 2021 will be set towards kick-starting progress and catching up with programmed milestone. This will be the subject of a Rapid Acceleration Plan (RAP), to be developed and agreed by the PUNOs and GOM counterparts.

A. Annual Progress (MAXIMUM 7 PAGES)

- *This section should refer to broader context and JP approach and provide update on priority issues. Note that you will present results in detail in part B. Please, be very succinct and to the point, and use bullet points when adequate. The responses in most of this section should not be more than 1-2 paragraphs.*

A.1 The overview of progress and challenges

A.1.1. Overall self-assessment

Provide a self-assessment on the overall JP progress in the last year.

- Above expectations (expected annual results fully achieved and additional progress made)
- On track (expected annual results achieved)
- Satisfactory (majority of expected annual results achieved)
- Not-satisfactory (majority of expected annual results not yet achieved)
 - Please, explain briefly the reasoning behind the self-assessment.

Progress has faced several severe setbacks due to the ongoing global pandemic which has: (1) diverted agencies' capacities and resources to Covid-19 response and recovery efforts; (2) limited engagement with stakeholders; and (3) delayed procurement and deployment of services and technical expertise. The pandemic necessitated agencies to respond and prioritize Covid-19 priorities, which has drawn capacity from implementing the JP. Substantive engagements with stakeholders have also been harder to achieve considering the travel restrictions imposed and the limitations placed on gatherings coupled with shifting pandemic related priorities. In addition, the procurement of services and technical expertise related to the programme and its outputs have been set back, delaying implementation still further. Work remains at the initial engagement with stakeholders and at the preparatory stage generally.

A.1.2. Overall progress and key developments to date

- Provide brief description of the key JP developments during the reporting period including 1) governance and coordination; 2) research, assessments and feasibility studies on SDG financing; 3) financial policy development and financial advocacy activities; 4) capacity building for key stakeholders on SDG financing; 5) JP programme management (e.g. establishment of JP oversight committee, hiring of key personnel and consultants); and 6) mobilization of financial resources (co-funding and co-financing)

PUNOs have agreed a governance structure comprised of the Programme Management Board as overseer, Programme Coordination Teams and Project Management Team, ensuring smooth implementation of the outputs. The role and function of the principal GOM counterpart, EPU, has been clarified, and specifically regarding joint working arrangements on the SDG Roadmap. PUNOs have engaged with other GOM counterparts: UNDP with MOF; UNICEF with DOSM; and UNCDF with Bank Negara Malaysia on their respective components.

UNDP as technical lead has initiated the procurement of a Programme Manager and has developed Terms of Reference for the outputs identified in the JP within its components (SDG Roadmap and SDG Budget Tagging and Costing). UNICEF has also begun procurement of consultants for the M&E component. UNCDF has identified the consultant team for the Finance Strategy from its current resource pool roster.

A.1.3. Changes

Was the JP document modified in the past year?

- Yes
- No

- If yes, briefly explain any changes in the broader context last year that led to changing the JP document, including JP approach, strategy, Theory of Change, expected results, workplan or budget.

Not applicable

A.1.4. Challenges

Did the JP face any major challenges in the past year?

- Yes

No

- Briefly explain the challenges, their impacts on JP's implementation and results, and how you overcame those. If challenges persist, indicate your plan to address their impact on the JP.

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic was the primary challenge affecting capacity, engagement and operations. As noted, this has: (1) re-directed and sapped PUNO and GOM partner (and private sector) capacities and resources; and (2) driven a series of operational and logistical delays. These have affected all components. Nevertheless, the PUNOs are determined to achieve the set outcomes, and outputs remain unchanged and have merely posed to be a delay to the implementation of the programme. PUNOs will be developing a Rapid Acceleration Plan (RAP) in 2021 to bring progress back to track.

But note also, political uncertainty (and attendant issues) coupled with severe Covid-19 spikes in cases have culminated in a declaration of Emergency in 13 of the 14 Malaysian states. This might delay further the roll out of Malaysia's 5-year Planning document (from the original date in July 2020) of which Output 1.1, the SDG Roadmap, and to extent, the rest of the JP is critically dependent on. Timeline and deliverables list for each output will be revised in consultation with key government stakeholders to ensure that ownership and adherence to agreed outcomes are forthcoming, regardless of political and health challenges. This has been recognized in the Risk Log (see below) will be reflected in the proposed RAP, which will include delivery mitigation measures.

A.1.5. COVID-19 and other strategic alignment

- Briefly explain how you adapted the JP to the COVID-19 context in 2020. How did the JP ensure alignment with the national recovery response to COVID-19? Refer to how the JP aligns with SERP in your country, or how you plan to ensure that alignment.

The JP was designed from the outset to help Malaysia boost its financing capacities and strengthen its architecture to ensure that existing frameworks are able to accelerate achievement of SDGs for the country as well as be resilient towards exogenous shocks (i.e. including, but not limited to the pandemic). Efforts outlined within the SERP and the approach to delivering the JP has been evolved as the impacts of the pandemic have unfolded, with a clear emphasis given to COVID-19 recovery.

The JP specifically contributes to Pillar 4 on Macroeconomic Response & Multilateral Collaboration in the Malaysian SERP in Recommendation 13: Take stock of the post COVID-19 fiscal position, plan for SDG-compliant budget consolidation, and strengthen public finances. The INFF is particularly pertinent as it will support Government in managing and supporting SDG budgeting and costing including several elements focused on the post pandemic position such as the Development Finance Assessment (DFA), SDG costing and SDG expenditure tagging and improved multilateral cooperation on capital flows.

Operationally, adaptations to a new normal have and will continue to be made. Responding to the pandemic via adapted working modalities is set out as a key priority within TORs and contracts let for various components.

A.2 Update on priority issues

A.2.1. Progress on Integrated National Financing Framework/SDG financing building blocks

- Please define the status and progress of your JP's INFF, SDG financing strategy or enabling framework according to the implementation stages in the table below.
- **The INFF survey (<https://ee.kobotoolbox.org/x/mFDFH54N>) needs be completed online (one per country) and is considered an integral part of the Annual Progress report.** This question and the survey are applicable to all Component 1 JPs, even if the JP does not aim to complete all INFF steps and blocks. The INFF scope was considered comprehensive enough to cover the planned activities under the 62 JPs. (Instructions to complete the survey are online – for questions contact UNDP helpdesk tim.strawson@undp.org).

Implementation stages	Planned (0%)	Emerging (1-49% progress)	Advancing (50-99% progress)	Complete (100% progress)	Previously completed	Not applicable	Comments/ Notes
1. Inception phase	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>INFF work packages have be discussed with the Ministry of Finance, the Economic Planning Unit, the Bank Negara Malaysia and the Department of Statistics Malaysia.</i>
2. Assessment & diagnostics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>TORs have been developed & presented to counterparts for agreement.</i>
3. Financing strategy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Monitoring & review	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Governance & coordination	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>PUNOs have convened and agreed to a structure for internal governance. We are still waiting government feedback and possible amendments to the structure.</i>

- Provide a brief description of the progress made during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, the JP has agreed on an internal governance structure spelling out the various roles and responsibilities of the Programme Management Board, Programme Coordination Team and Project Management Team. TORs for the various services and technical consultants needed have also been drafted and are being reviewed by the PUNOs and relevant government counterparts. There has also been engagement with various line ministries including the Economic Planning Unit (EPU), the Ministry of Finance (MOF), Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) and the Malaysian Department of Statistics (DOSM).

A.2.2. Thematic focus

- Please select the thematic focus of your JP (select all that apply)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting | <input type="checkbox"/> Social protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Other..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gender | <input type="checkbox"/> Health & nutrition | <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity | <input type="checkbox"/> Other..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Children & youth | <input type="checkbox"/> Climate change & nature | <input type="checkbox"/> Blue economy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other..... |

A.2.3. Gender marker

Did your Joint Programme feature Gender Results in the past year at the outcome or output level?

Yes

Briefly explain.

Not applicable

- Please indicate the total average scoring of the JP's gender marker as defined in the JP document. Gender Marker total average scoring from 0 to 3 (as defined in the JP document):

Scored at Gen 2 per bid document.

- If the score is lower than 2 what measures are you planning to take to address this scoring which is below the minimum requirements of the Fund? Please reassess and attach a new Gender Marker Matrix when submitting this report (Instructions for the Gender Marker Scoring [here](#) and for any doubts contact Un Women helpdesk UNCT-GEM.helpdesk@unwomen.org).

Not applicable

- Briefly explain how you applied the Gender Marker in the last year, and/or other ways in which you mainstreamed gender in JP implementation.

Limited activity as programme activity is still to get underway substantively, efforts have been made to apply the gender mainstreaming approach given the Project Document. This will be kept under review in the light of progress.

A.2.4. Vulnerable groups

Will the JP directly impact marginalized and/or vulnerable groups through a dedicated outcome or output?

- Yes
 No

- If yes, please indicate the dedicated outcome and/or output according to the table below.

List of marginalized and vulnerable groups	Dedicated Outcome	Dedicated Output	Status (planned/in progress/complete)
Women and girls		1.1 on SDG Roadmap & Enhanced M&E	Planning and design stages
Children		"	"
Youth		"	"
Persons with disabilities		"	"
Older persons		"	"
Minorities (incl. ethnic, religious, linguistic...)			
Indigenous peoples			
Persons of African Descent (when understood as separate from minorities)			
Migrants			
Refugees & asylum seekers			
Internally displaced persons			
Stateless persons			
Persons deprived of their liberty			
Peasants and rural workers			
Human rights defenders (incl. NGOs, journalists, union leaders, whistle blowers...)			
LGBTI persons (sexual orientation and gender identity)			
Persons affected by (HIV/AIDS, leprosy...)			
Persons with albinism			
Victims or relatives of victims of enforced disappearances			
Victims of (slavery, torture, trafficking, sexual exploitation and abuse...)			

A.2.5. Learning and sharing

- Provide in bullet points the main highlights on JP learning and sharing. Please refer to any agency and/or south-south exchanges organized.

Not applicable - As the programme is still at pre-implementation stage, capacity building has not yet been initiated, and as yet, no South-south exchanges have been conducted.

A.3 Update on events and partnerships

A.3.1. Events

- Indicate if you have organized any of the events below in person or virtually. If no, indicate in the comments if/when you plan to organize a launch event.

Type of event	Yes	No	Comments
JP launch event	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>A JP Launch Event is being planned for the end of February or beginning of March 2021, reliant on prevailing Covid-19 restrictions, guidance and legislation on gatherings.</i>
Annual donors' event*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Planned for Q2 2021, offering a joint partners' and donors' event.</i>
Partners' event **	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

*the Fund donor countries are Denmark, European Union, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland. Please note that this event can be held together with a launch event or partners' event.

** Key advocacy outreach events with high level JP partners.

A.3.2. Partnerships

Did your Joint Programme facilitate engagement with diverse stakeholders (e.g., parliamentarians, civil society, IFIs, bilateral/multilateral actor, private sector)?

- Yes
 No

- Provide in bullet points the main highlights on JP partnerships and with whom. Refer only to the most important strategic partnerships and/or to the alignment with broader UNCTs partnership approach.

Not applicable

A.3.3. Additional financing

Did your Joint Programme secure additional co-funding or co-financing resources in 2020 (committed after the approval of the JP by the Joint SDG Fund) from government, IFIs, PUNOs and other partners?

- Yes
 No

- If yes, provide details according to the table below.

Source of funding	Yes	No	Co-funding or Co-financing?	Name of organization	Amount (USD)	Comments
Government	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Donors/IFIs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
PUNOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Other partners	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<i>UNFPA</i>	<i>50,000</i>	<i>Cash contribution</i>

A.4 Strategic communications

Did the JP develop a strategic communications plan?

- Yes
 No

- If no, briefly explain and indicate when you plan to develop the communications plan.

A strategic communications plan is set to be established in the first quarter of 2021. Communications focal points from each agency are being convened to draft a formal strategy. This will be supported by the UN RCO Communications Specialist, to ensure consistency and quality with overall UN messaging.

- Provide in bullet points the main highlights on JP strategic communications. Note that Annex 3 should be completed with further information on strategic communications.

Not applicable

B. Annual Results (MAXIMUM 3 PAGES)

- Section B should provide specific information on the achievement of expected annual results and workplan, following up on the broader progress presented in the part A.

B.1. SDG acceleration

List up to 3 main SDG targets that your Joint Programme primarily focused in 2020.

Goals/ targets: *SDG10/ 10b; SDG16/16.6; SDG17/17.1 and 17.3*

- Briefly explain the activities implemented in 2020 to accelerate progress towards these SDGs, in line with the JP's Theory of Change for SDG acceleration.

Target 17.1 - Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.

Activities include: Engaging government, private sector and IFIs in dialogues regarding potential collaboration for financing SDG targets for Malaysia, through several platforms. These initial activities aim to assert the UN and JP's interest and willingness to offer support, and to strengthen GOM commitment.

B.2. Contribution to Fund's global results

- Fill out Annex 1-1 and Annex 1-2 and provide below a short narrative on how the JP contributed to the Fund's global Outcome and Output last year. Please refer to the targets written in the JP ProDoc for the last year. If you haven't set a target for the global Outcome and Output of the Fund in the submission of your JP ProDoc, please do so in Annex 1-1 and Annex 1-2.

For 1.1, Global programmatic results: Work has been delayed and this is contingent on completion of the SDG Roadmap, which is still ongoing.

For 1.2, Global PIs: Here progress was better, with the JP improving UNCT coherence by contributing to the UNCT Partnership's Results Group and supporting the SERP.

- In case you are not able to derive a target for the Outcome please suggest 01 alternative Outcome and explain your suggestion below. This question is part of a work in progress to revise the Joint SDG Fund's M&E framework which might be modified in 2021.
Not applicable

Not applicable

B.3. JP Outputs and outcomes

- Fill out Annex 1-3 and provide brief narrative on the implementation of JP-specific outcomes and outputs. While annual results might refer mostly to output-level results, they might also include contribution to outcome-level results.

- Achievement of outputs

Not applicable - As reported above, project works have been delayed due to Covid-19 impacts.

- Achievement of outcomes

Not applicable - As reported above, project works have been delayed due to Covid-19 impacts.

B.4. Strategic Documents

Did the JP produce strategic documents in the last year (policy, strategies, analyses/assessments, methodological documents, and other relevant documents)?

- Yes
 No

- Fill out Annex 2 and provide brief explanation on the most important documents developed.

Not applicable

C. Plan for the Next Year of implementation (MAXIMUM 2 PAGES)

- *Section C builds upon part A and B to describe the approach planned for the next year (1 January 2021 to 31 Dec 2021) and towards the end of JP implementation. Explain the most important risks and mitigation measures (an updated risk matrix will be presented in the Annex 4).*

C.1 Upcoming activities

- What are JP's priority activities in the annual work plan (1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021)?

In 2021, the JP will prioritize kick starting delivery performance by developing a Rapid Acceleration Plan (RAP), detailing new delivery efforts and adapted new normal work modalities. Within agency outputs, following activities will be undertaken:

UNDP: Output 1.1: Complete the SDG Roadmap, complementing the 12th Malaysia (expected for release end of March 2021) and 2nd VNR draft (expected to be completed by July 2021).

Output 1.2: Complete the DFA data and analysis process, including drafting and consultations with the Government and private sector.

Output 2.1: Develop an engagement plan for budget tagging and SDG costing with the Ministry of Finance.

UNICEF: Output 1.1: Start the comprehensive M&E strategy by establishing reporting of missing indicators lead by the Department of Statistics Malaysia with participation from related ministries, department and agencies.

UNCDF: Output 2.2: Work with public and private sector to assess finance flows and scope work required for the Finance Strategy. Including: development of a toolkit allowing ongoing assessment; and to start the work with the public and private sectors on shaping an impact matrix allowing matching of financing flows to SDG impacts.

- Provide a brief narrative about the JP's specifics expected annual results (outputs and outcomes) for 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021.

The JP will re-engage with GOM to secure buy-in by conducting a project launch (during February 2021).

And within specific outputs:

Output 1.1: Complete the SDG Roadmap, and deliver an enhanced SDG M&E Framework.

Output 1.2: Complete the Development Finance Assessment (DFA).

Output 2.1: Progress work on SDG Costing and SDG Budget Tagging.

Output 2.2: Initiate work on the Financing Strategy and reach out to the private sector via the Together for SDGs initiative.

C.2. Expected changes

- Indicate if you expect any further modifications to the work plan, budget, Theory of Change, results framework of the JP between 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021.

No modification to the JP is expected, except to timelines which are being revised in consultation with Government stakeholders. Efforts to kick start progress will also be detailed in the proposed RAP.

C.3. Risks and mitigation measures

Are there any changes made/expected to be made to the Risk Matrix?

- Yes
 No

- Fill out Annex 4 and briefly describe the main risks and respective mitigation measures taken/planned.

*See Annex 4, regarding new risks and measures on Covid-19 in **bold text**.*

Special measures will be taken to ensure Covid-19 risks, i.e. ongoing outbreaks and risk of failure of the vaccination programme to halt the spread of disease. Efforts will track the pandemic in Malaysia allowing more rapid response, and new operational modalities (e.g. digital working) will be adopted to support new normal working, to minimize the disruptions encountered in 2021.

Annex 1: Consolidated Annual Results

1. JP contribution to global programmatic results (annual)

- Provide data for the Joint SDG Fund global results (as per targets defined in the JP document).

Joint SDG Fund Global Outcome 2:

Additional financing leveraged to accelerate SDG achievement (Update table below)

Indicators	Target 2020	Result 2020	Target 2021
2.1: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scope (for other/ additional sector/s or through new sources/means)	<i>TBC – dependent on Roadmap</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>To be confirmed (TBC), waiting completion of the SDG Roadmap (under Output 2.2, linked to recommendations for new scope of financing, informed by the SDG Roadmap).</i>
2.2: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scale(for the same multi-sectoral solution.)	<i>TBC – dependent on Roadmap</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>	<i>TBC ditto</i>

Joint SDG Fund Global Output 4: Integrated financing strategies for accelerating SDG progress implemented (Update table below and provide details as requested)

Indicators	Target 2020	Result 2020	Target 2021	List of strategies/ frameworks developed
4.1: #of integrated financing strategies that were tested (disaggregated by % successful / unsuccessful)	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>None</i>
4.2: #of integrated financing strategies that have been implemented with partners in lead disaggregated by (1) government/public partners (2) civil society partners and (3) private sector partners	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>None</i>
4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate progress on SDGs made operational	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>None</i>

2. Selected global performance indicators (annual)

- Provide data for aggregation at the global level of the Joint SDG Fund.

2.1. Did your Joint Programme contribute to the improvement of the overall UNCT coherence in 2020?

- Yes, considerably contributed
 Yes, contributed
 No

Explain briefly:

By actively contributing to the Partnerships Results Group, this JP has bolstered the collaborative outputs described in the UNSDCF and SERP.

2.2. Did your Joint Programme contribute to reduced transaction costs for the participating UN agencies in interaction with national/regional and local authorities and/or public entities compared to other Joint Programmes?

- Yes,
 No
 N/A (if there are no other joint programmes in the country)

Explain briefly:

Not applicable as JP work still only at the initial stage.

2.3. Was your Joint Programme aligned with the UNCT Results Groups in 2020?

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly:

Not applicable as JP work still only at the initial stage.

The JP and its activities are aligned to the UNCT Partnerships Results Group, and figure within the UNSDCF and SERP, under economic and governance interventions.

3. Results as per JP Results Framework (annual)

- Present annual JP results in the following template

Result / Indicators	Baseline	Expected 2020 Target	2020 Result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)	Expected 2021 target	Expected final target (if different from 2021)
Outcome 1: Key development priorities and challenges be identified, and funding opportunities be tracked						
Indicator 1.1: SDG priorities and challenges are identified and mapped to annual budget	0	0	0		1	
Indicator 1.2: Improved monitoring and evaluation of	45% of indicators available to	55% of indicators available to	Unchanged at 45%	Covid-19 impact have delayed JP activities	65% of indicators available to report (159 indicators)	

progress towards achievement of SDG target	report (111 indicators)	report (134 indicators)				
Indicator 1.3 SDG Index score for Malaysia improved	69.6	70.0	71.8	<i>Covid-19 impacts have delayed JP activities.</i>	72.0	
Output 1.1 The SDG Roadmap reflects national development priorities; has specific quantitative targets and clear mapping of pathways, linkages and accelerator points supported by a data diagnostic exercise to support development of a full Monitoring and Evaluation framework for SDGs						
Indicator 1.1.1: SDG Roadmap (Phase 2) developed and submitted for adoption by GoM	0	0	0		1	
Indicator 1.1.2: Comprehensive M&E strategy for the SDGs developed and submitted by GoM	0	0	0		<i>SDG data diagnostic exercise completed</i>	
Output 1.2 A Development Finance Assessment analysis that describes the current status and prospects of conventional and non-conventional financing flow opportunities to support the realization of the SDG Roadmap.						
1.2.1: The DFA report completed and presented to the government	1	2	1	<i>Covid-19 impacts have delayed JP activities</i>	2	
1.2.2: Policy brief for improved SDG finance developed and presented to GoM	0	1	0	<i>Covid-19 impacts have delayed JP activities</i>	1	
Outcome 2. An SDG Financing Strategy, with clearly identified core institutional mechanisms is developed and implemented; along with the establishment of a platform for partnership						
Indicator 2.1: National SDG Financing strategies for mobilizing the public and private resources completed and adopted by the Government	0	1	0	<i>Covid-19 impacts have delayed JP activities</i>	1	
Indicator 2.2: The SDG platform is established to catalyze public-private-domestic-international funding for SDGs.	0	1	0	<i>Covid-19 impacts have delayed JP activities</i>	1	
Output 2.1 Strengthened budgeting and costing procedural framework to support aligning policies and annual budgets to the national development plan.						
Indicator 2.1.1: SDG Budget Tagging system (including tagging for gender expenditure) is developed and piloted.	0	0	0		1	
Indicator 2.1.2: Budget costing guideline and training module is developed	0	1	0	<i>Covid-19 impacts have delayed JP activities</i>	1	
Output 2.2 A comprehensive SDG Financing Strategy that covers planning, allocation (screening of investments), execution, monitor and oversight, developed through public and private sector multi-stakeholder dialogues.						

Indicator 2.2.1: Number of private sector / SOE engaged through roundtables, dialogues and forums on SDG finance	0	30	0	<i>Covid-19 impacts have delayed JP activities</i>	30	
Indicator 2.2.2: The SDG financing strategy is published	0	1	0	<i>Covid-19 impacts have delayed JP activities</i>	1	

Annex 2: List of strategic documents

- Complete the tables by focusing on documents that are of particular strategic importance for the JP results and for the priorities of the Joint SDG Fund in this portfolio.

1. Strategic documents that were produced by the JP

Title of the document	Date (month; year) when finalized	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
<i>None</i>		

2. Strategic documents for which JP provided contribution.

Title of the document	Date (month; year) when finalized	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
<i>None</i>		

Annex 3: List of strategic communication documents

- Provide the responses to the questions below with data for the last year overall.

1. Have you created a strategic communication plan for the Joint Programme?

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly:

A strategic communications plan will be set up once the communications focal points have gathered and agreed. A lack of activity in 2020 meant that this was not progressed.

What percentage of the annual budget towards communications was utilized from the total budget? (Note that the entire JP comms budget must be min 5% of the total JP budget)

Explain briefly:

No funding was utilized as of 31 December for communications. However, more than 5% of the JP budget is set aside for communication including launch events, publications, media, personnel etc.

2. Have visibility outcomes increased due to the provided funding for JP strategic communications?

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly:

No, as the Joint Programme was still to get underway substantively in 2020.

3. Does the Country Profile Page on the Joint SDG Fund website contribute to your JP outreach?

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly:

The JP has not utilized nor received any engagements arising from the Joint SDG Fund website.

4. How many articles (interviews, human interest stories, press releases, expert insights, etc.) about youth JP were published by an external media outlet (Non-UN published)?

Total number: 0

Explain briefly:

No, as the Joint Programme was still to get underway substantively in 2020.

5. How many articles (interviews, human interest stories, press releases, expert insights, etc.) about the Joint Programme were published by the UNCT and JP PUNOs?

Total number: 0

Explain briefly: Have you received an increase of social media followers?

- Yes
 No

Total number: (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly:

No, as the Joint Programme was still to get underway substantively in 2020.

Multi-Media Faucets

- *Complete the table by focusing on most important strategic communication documents (factsheets, promotional materials, infographics, videos, etc.). Provide hyperlinks when possible.*

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
<i>None/ Not applicable</i>		

Social Media Campaigns

- *Complete the table by focusing on the highest social media impressions or campaigns. Provide hyperlinks when possible.*

Title of the document	Type (FB/Twitter/LinkedIn/Etc.)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
<i>None/ Not applicable</i>		

Annex 4: Updated JP Risk Management Matrix

- Update the table from your JP document with the most recent analysis of risks and identification of mitigation measures. This should support the narrative update on the risks from the part C of the main report.

Risks	Risk Level: (Likelihood x Impact)	Likelihood: Certain - 5 Likely - 4 Possible - 3 Unlikely - 2 Rare - 1	Impact: Essential - 5 Major - 4 Moderate - 3 Minor - 2 Insignificant - 1	Mitigating measures	Responsible Org./Person
Contextual risks					
Economic risks (e.g., market shocks) and financial risks (e.g., debt sustainability), macroeconomic risks (e.g., exchange rate volatility), It should also assess to what extent such risk analysis is currently incorporated into national development planning and financing policies.	12	3	4	Regular (re-)assessments of the situation and updating/escalating this risk.	Prime Minister's Office
Other sustainability risks (e.g., unsustainable management of key resources), disaster risks, environmental and climate-related risks, public health risks (e.g., COVID-19) and political risks.	12	3	4	In addition to the UN sources, information sources include national think tanks, regulators and watchdog institutions. Assessments by actors such as the IMF (e.g., Article IV assessments or debt sustainability analyses), the World Bank, the OECD, and other international financial institutions and development partners also cover major risks.	
<i>Special note: COVID-19 pandemic is prolonged, with future outbreaks; and vaccine efforts fail to halt disease, and hence delivery constraints remain.</i>	15	5	3	<i>Detailed monitoring to be undertaken of MOH and WHO reports, to be picked up in RAP, and works adjusted to allow for "new normal" forms of delivery.</i>	
Programmatic risks					
Potential outcome(s) that causes a program to fail to meet a goal. It is related to individual project risks with a focus on risks that have cross-project impact	8	2	4	Adjust program requirements or constraints to eliminate or reduce the risk. This adjustment could be accommodated by a change in funding, schedule,	INFF Oversight Team

				or technical requirements. Implement actions to minimize the impact or likelihood of the risk.	
Institutional risks					
National political leadership not committed to the INFF or key institutions are not willing to support financial policies strengthening	8	2	4	Establish higher degrees of buy-in is in establishing the link between programme and institutional goals and stakeholder values and motivations.	Prime Minister's Office
Fiduciary risks					
Money managers, financial advisors, bankers, accountants, executors, board members, and corporate officers all have fiduciary responsibility.	6	2	3	Fiduciaries must periodically review reports that benchmark their investments' performance against the appropriate index and peer group and determine whether the investment policy statement objectives are being met.	Central Bank and Securities Commission
With innovative forms of financial intermediation— credit risk still needs to be managed, and new technologies give rise to new risks.	2	2	3		