



2018 Annual Progress Report of the Sustainable Development Goals Fund

Jointly prepared by the SDG-F Secretariat and MPTF Office

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I. Introduction

The Sustainable Development Goals Fund (SDG Fund) is a United Nations multi-donor, multi-partner development mechanism created in 2014 to support sustainable development activities through integrated and multidimensional joint programmes and partnerships. It was established in 2014 to facilitate the transition from MDGs to SDGs, building on the MDG Achievement Fund, its precursor. The main objective of the SDG Fund was to bring together UN agencies, national governments, academia, civil society and business to address the challenges of poverty. It was the first mechanism specifically created to achieve the SDGs.

The SDG Fund has worked across the UN System with 14 UN Agencies implementing the Fund's joint programmes (JPs) and activities. It was established with an initial contribution from the Government of Spain and over 20 donors (national and international partners, including the private sector) contributed to the Fund's programmes and activities mainly through matching funds (which provided about 55% of programme resources).

The SDG Fund resources has supported two major types of activities, in addition to those implemented by the Secretariat:

- **Joint programmes in the field.** Most of the budget was invested in sustainable development interventions on the ground. As of December 2018, 22 joint programmes in 23 countries were approved with a total budget of US\$ 68,601,201. Of this, about 55% was in matching fund contributions from other national and international partners, including national governments and the private sector. The SDGF worked through the UN Resident Coordinator (RC) System. In each joint programme, the RC, in collaboration with UN Country Teams, determined which UN Agencies should work together to address challenges more efficiently. Each of these joint programmes contributed to multiple SDGs.
- **UN Partnerships.** The SDG Fund has supported UN initiatives aimed at facilitating a rapid implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This included the UNDG's Dialogues on Post-2015 implementation, a regional programme on Security and Prevention of Violence that affects Children, Adolescents and Youth in SICA countries (Central America), the Colombian Post Conflict Trust Fund, a project implemented by

the SDG Fund Secretariat to promote partnerships for knowledge, dialogue and social mobilization and support to the Joint SDG Fund's Secretariat.

Altogether, more than 5.4 million people have benefited from the SDG Fund's joint programme activities. In December 2017, in a Steering Committee meeting, held in New York, the SC decided, by initiative of Spain, to start a process of winding down of the SDG Fund and transfer unutilized balances¹ to the new Joint Fund for the 2030 Agenda (also referred as to Joint SDG Fund).

During 2018, the SDG Fund focused its efforts in implementing the different elements of this decision by accelerating the closure of activities and joint programmes, extracting lessons learned, gathering and disseminating results, and initiating the transfer of knowledge and digital assets to the Joint SDG Fund.

This report is a consolidation of narrative reports and financial reports provided by the 14 Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs) for the period from January 1st to December 31st, 2018. The SDG Fund Secretariat provided information about its activities and partners; and UN entities provided information about UN partnerships. The narrative progress information has been consolidated by the SDG Fund Secretariat and the financial information, provided by the PUNOs' Headquarters, has been consolidated by the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office, hosted by UNDP, in its role as SDG Fund's Administrative Agent.

Report Overview

The report includes:

- A brief overview of the SDG Fund including the governance structure
- An overview of the joint programmes portfolio
- Activities under UN Partnerships

¹ US\$10 million were transferred as Spanish contribution and US\$230,047 (remaining balance from the MDG Fund) were transferred as SDG Fund contribution. For more information: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/IPS00>

- SDG Fund Secretariat activities
- Consolidated financial report

2. Overview of the SDG Fund 2018

- **Implementation of Joint Programmes.** Overall financial implementation across the entire portfolio was 97.9%. The SDG Fund followed up on the operational closure of eight joint programmes in nine countries in 2018, including final evaluations and compilation of lessons learnt. Based on the information provided by the joint programmes, SDG Fund joint programmes reached more than 5.4 million beneficiaries. More information on progress of each of the programmes which had implementation in 2018 is included in Section 3 of this report.
- **UN Partnerships.** During 2018 UN Partnerships accelerated its closure to align them with the closure of the SDG Fund. Section 4 provides more information on the results achieved by these different direct contributions to different UN entities and organizations.
- **SDG Fund Secretariat Annual Work Plan.** The SDG Fund Secretariat proceeded with the implementation of its annual work programme under the reformulated priorities as approved by the Steering Committee: management, monitoring and evaluation of joint programmes; communication and dissemination of SDG Fund results and lessons learned; dissemination of lessons learned to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda with a focus on the private sector; and support to governance and management. Section 5 provides more information, including on the 100% implementation of the recommendations from an inter-agency audit.

The SDG Fund key governance and management units are:

- **SDG Fund Steering Committee.** Represented by UN Agencies, the government of Spain and with the participation of the SDG Fund Secretariat and the MPTF (ex-officio). It meets at least once per year and provides overall guidance and strategic direction. SC convened in July and December 2018, co-chaired by Spain and UNDP.

- **SDG Fund Secretariat.** A small, specialized team housed in UNDP's Bureau of External Relations and Advocacy in New York². It supports the Steering Committee, has the mandate to implement SC's decisions and ensures the rollout of the activities and all the country joint programmes. The Secretariat also plays an important role in guaranteeing transparency, establishing clear criteria in programme selection, and improving the quality of joint programme formulation. It is a link between the Steering Committee and participating countries and directly implements activities in the action plan approved by the SC.
- **The Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office.** Serving as the Administrative Agent for the SDG Fund, MPTFO provides financial and reporting services. All the financial information and disbursements of the SDG Fund can be monitored at the MPTF Office Gateway (mptf.undp.org).

At the national level, all JP guaranteed national ownership by:

- **National Steering Committee.** UN Resident Coordinators (RCs), Governments, stakeholders and donor representatives come together to guide implementation at the country level. This is the highest body for strategic guidance, oversight, and programme coordination
- **National Programme Committee.** A programmatic organ that can also develop technical subcommittees to lead operations in the field. The committee is a platform for managing the programme and for technical dialogue among different stakeholders, and as such it contributes to improved intersectoral dialogues among national institutions. Membership consists of participating UN organizations and relevant government and national counterparts working in the implementation of the JPs.

3. Joint Programme Portfolio Overview

² As of January, 1 2019 the remaining SDG Fund secretariat functions sit at MPTFO with reporting lines to BERA following SC decision.

The SDG Fund has implemented 22 joint programmes in partnership with 14 UN agencies in 23 countries in Africa, Arab States, Asia Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean, since 2014, making contributions to all 17 SDGs and impacting upon the lives of more than 5.4 million beneficiaries. National and international partners, including the private sector have provided approximately 55% of total current resources implemented by the joint programmes, in the form of matching funds. The Secretariat of SDG Fund created a result-monitoring platform to monitor the work of each joint programme. Donors, MPTF, the SC members and the Secretariat had access to that platform since it came online, in 2015.

3.1. Joint Programmes Contribution to SDGs

Figure I below summarizes the reported contributions of joint programmes to 17 SDGs, using information derived from monitoring and evaluation reports.

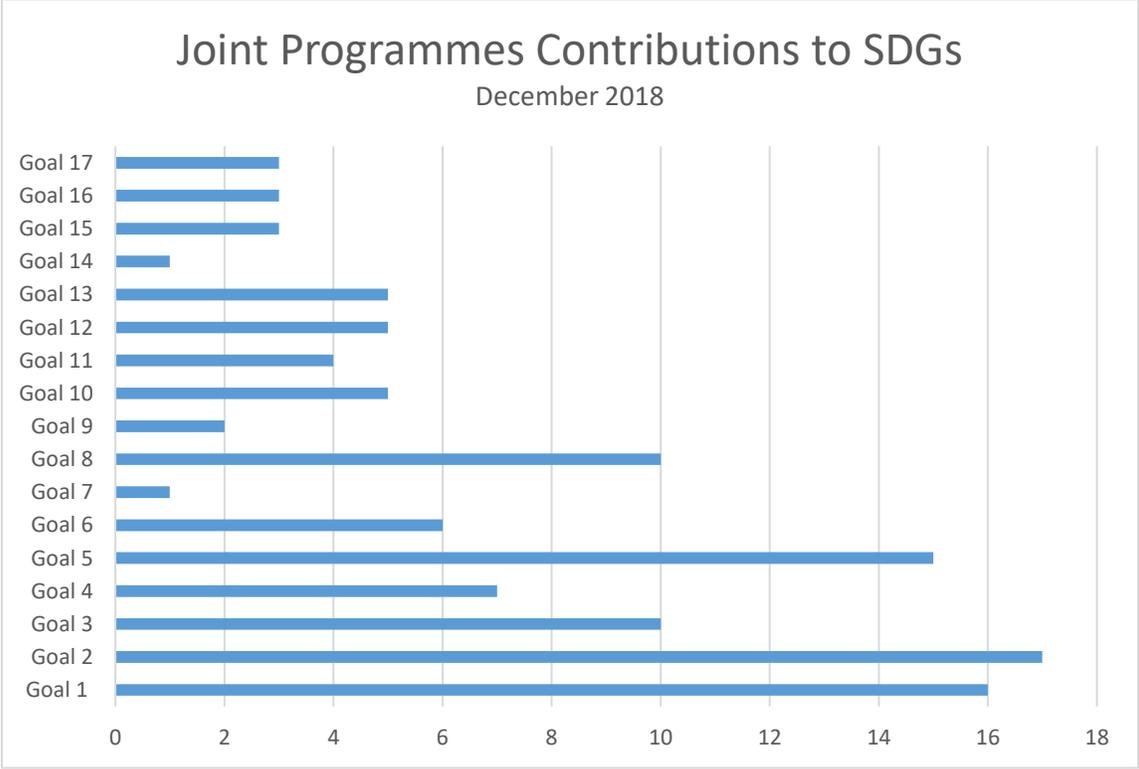


Figure I. Joint programmes contributions to SDGs

Based on information provided in the monitoring and evaluation reports, joint programmes contributions to the Agenda 2030 and the SDG are broken down by each SDG as below:



SDG 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere

- **5.4 million** direct and indirect beneficiaries were reached through the SDG Fund joint programmes in Arab States, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean and Sub-Saharan Africa
- **US\$ 42 million+** mobilized in matching funds from 20 donors (national and international partners, including the private sector) promoting enhanced development cooperation (SDG 1.A)
- **9,792 people** in developing countries including Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Fiji, Honduras, Paraguay and Peru benefited from access to finance. This included access to mainstream banking institutions, the formation of credit unions, access to seed funding to launch new enterprises, in addition to training on financial literacy, business management, bookkeeping and the importance of savings and investment (SDG 1.4).



SDG 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

- **US\$ 22.3 million** programmed interventions to promote food security and nutrition in Bolivia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Paraguay, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam
- **36,408** men, women and children benefited from improved food security and nutrition of food security and nutrition. Those targeted beneficiaries included pregnant and lactating women, children under five years old, indigenous men, women and children. Activities of JP included: promoting dietary diversification, micro-nutrient powder to prevent and reduce anemia, water filters to reduce the transmission of

water-borne diseases, providing guidance on exclusive breast feeding as well as infant and young child feeding and training on “1,000 days” principles.

- **18,039** small-scale farmers and their families benefited from agricultural inputs and capacity development initiatives to improve their production techniques, yields, improve resilience to climate change (SDG 2.4). Joint programmes targeted chocho, quinoa, rice and yuca production, but also aquaculture (carp and tilapia), guinea pig and poultry, established community fruit orchards and vegetable gardens, introduced organic production techniques, training and certification of seed producers in various countries including Bolivia, Colombia, Côte D’Ivoire, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Viet Nam and Vanuatu.
- **1.14 million** children in 2,250 schools and pre-schools island-wide benefiting from school gardens in Sri Lanka; 3,629 pre-school teachers trained in nutrition for pre-school children, nation-wide baseline nutrition survey conducted of school children (8,791 participants) and pregnant and lactating women (14,762 participants)



SDG 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

- **1,273** beneficiaries, in Tanzania, were targeted in family planning awareness sessions on the mainland and in Zanzibar, a further 1,040 youth aged 10-24 years also benefited from sessions on sexual and reproductive health (SDG 3.7)



SDG 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

- **5,491** entrepreneurs and micro/small business owners were supported in starting and/or growing their own businesses in Côte D’Ivoire, Honduras and Mozambique (SDG 4.4)



SDG 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

- **3,018,931** women and girls as direct and indirect beneficiaries of 22 SDG Fund joint programmes in 23 countries around the world. All programmes worked to mainstream gender and women's empowerment and all data collected on direct beneficiaries is disaggregated by gender



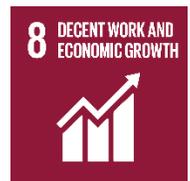
SDG 6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

- **US\$ 6.6 million+** programmed for interventions promoting access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation in Cuba and the Philippines
- **Tens of thousands of people** benefited from access to safe drinking water (6.1) through the transfer of rainwater harvesting technology. This includes: seven cisterns in Bolivia for four communities Pojo and Pocona in Cochabamba and Villazón and Tupiza in Potosí; 79 reservoirs (household and community level) in Cauca, Colombia with a total installed capacity of 3 million liters, constructed with the support of the local people themselves for six communities in San Antonio and three communities affected by the forest fires in El Rosal, San Sebastian; 70% of families (9,174 households) and 100% of schools and health institutions Centro Urbano Abel Santamaria, Cuba; and as well as 500 families in Nueva Trinidad, Las Vueltas and Arcatao, El Salvador
- **10,057** schools in Cuba, Guatemala, the Philippines and Sri Lanka benefited from improved water and sanitation management (SDG 6.b), including data collection on drinking water and sanitation availability at school level, improved sanitation facilities and awareness raising on good hygiene practices.



Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy

- **80 national consultants and company representatives** trained in the Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production methodology in Mozambique



SDG 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

- **US\$ 39 million** programmed for interventions promoting inclusive economic growth in Bangladesh, Colombia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Honduras, Mozambique, Nigeria, State of Palestine, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Vanuatu



SDG 9 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

- **1.8 million** people in 72 Unions in Kurigram district in Bangladesh benefited from 4,156 public asset maintenance schemes, including maintenance of earthen roads (3,102), repair of the shoulders and slopes of pucca and semi-pucca roads linking villages to key economic centres (SDG 9.1.1) and disaster risk reduction related schemes (778) including embankment repair, canal re-excavation, plinth raising of flood shelters and public places



SDG 10 Reduce inequality within and among countries

- **7,241 indigenous men, women and children** in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, and Paraguay benefited from the SDG Fund' joint programme interventions in food security and nutrition, water and sanitation, inclusive economic development, and climate change resilience



Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities

- **Protection and safeguarding of cultural heritage and traditions of the Lenca people in Honduras**, promoting traditional foods, crafts, medicine and

cultural tourism together with five tourist information centres, local enterprises, NGOs, and women and youth (11.4)



Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production

- **Promotion of sustainable tourism** that create jobs and promotes local culture and sourcing of local organic produce by hotels and restaurants, and other companies in tourism sector in Fiji, Honduras, Samoa and Vanuatu (SDG 12.B)



SDG 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

- **22 joint programmes** in 23 countries mainstreaming climate change resilience into local policy and planning, including: promoting integrated management of water resources, early warning systems, vulnerability and risk assessments, uptake of drought resistant crop varieties, deployment of climate smart technologies, and disaster risk reduction strategies



Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

- **12 barangays in the ten municipalities** in the Philippines promoting zero-defecation, implementing water quality monitoring, risk assessments, water safety planning as well as low cost sanitation technologies minimizing marine pollution, through active community participation and action.



Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

- **Elaboration of special plan for the San Juan Basin, Cuba** to ensure effective management and protection of land, forests and water resources



SDG 16 Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

- **12,326** people (7,480 adults and 4,846 children) benefited from free legal consultations on their economic, civic and access to justice; 4,466 people received legal documents related to their business activities etc. and 3,515 children received support in Côte D'Ivoire.
- **32,000** people in 54 communities were sensitized on child labour, through community level activities and also targeting producers to promote changes in norms and perceptions with regards to child labour in the cocoa industry and more than and 295 children removed from plantation fields in Côte D'Ivoire.
- **49** community leaders trained as facilitators of peaceful conflict resolution using the “Huellas de Paz” methodology in Cauca, Colombia (SDG 16.7)



SDG 17 Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

- **Fourteen UN agencies** working with SDG Fund in joint programmes implemented around the world
- **240+ government, private sector, academia, civil society partners** engaged as implementing partners in SDG Fund joint programmes
- **6,043 civil servants** participating in SDG Fund joint programmes, in developing countries around the world, contributing to policy and planning, receiving training, serving and Trainers in Training-of-Trainers modality, and/or facilitating coordination/ implementation programme activities on the ground

- **US\$ 190,000** per year allocated by Koidu Diamond Company under the first ever Community Development Agreement (CDA) in Kono since inception of mining in the district in 1930, availing the local community of 0.25% of total export earnings per year of the mining company for community development projects (SDG 17.17).

3.2. Overview JP implementation 2018

Following the decision of the Steering Committee, all joint programmes were informed that the winding down “would not affect existing JPs being implemented and continue to be finalized as planned”. UN Resident Coordinators and UNCTs were requested “to ensure close monitoring and timely implementation of joint programmes in order to allow their operational completion and evaluation by end-2018”.

With requests for no-cost extensions approved by the SC in July 2018, Samoa, Fiji and Vanuatu received the second tranches of their total allocations and allocation for Nigeria joint programme, all allocated funds were provided as a single tranche in July 2018. Regarding the JPs in SIDS, they were exceptional in the sense that only one UN agency (UNDP) implemented the programme due to challenges specific to the local contexts and presence on the ground, although IFAD provided technical assistance in all three countries.

Extreme weather events in the Pacific SIDS, including tropical cyclones, caused damage to homes and livelihoods in targeted communities and delays as recovery work took place, delays in policy work occurred in Fiji due to elections and changes in government focal points. The complex security situation in Kaduna State, Nigeria likewise also resulted in delays in implementation, with many training activities having had to be conducted in Abuja (at higher cost and with more complicated logistics implications) as a result.

Implementation

High financial delivery and implementation was seen across the SDG Fund joint programme portfolio. Overall financial implementation of the 22 joint programmes was 97.87%, based on the financial information provided by the Participating UN Organizations, but with variations at

country level. From data provided in monitoring reports of the programmes which started at the beginning of 2015, 15 achieved 95% implementation or above by operational closure.

Joint programmes in Bangladesh, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mozambique, State of Palestine, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tanzania and Viet Nam were operationally closed at the year-end 2017. Joint programmes in Côte D'Ivoire, Cuba, Ethiopia, Fiji and Vanuatu, Paraguay, Nigeria, Samoa, and Sierra Leone all operationally closed in 2018. Final evaluations for Nigeria, Paraguay and Sierra Leone joint programmes are expected in early 2019.

Delivery on Cross-Cutting Issues

Gender

Following the ToRs for joint programmes, many programmes conducted gender gap analyses as part of their baseline studies to understand the needs, contributions, gaps and/or challenges to women's empowerment in the sectors targeted. The Gender Equality Strategy and Action Plan and a series of core training modules on gender responsive programming in Tanzania have helped mainstream gender into Tanzania Social Action Fund's Productive Social Safety Net, of which there are currently 1,024,222 beneficiary households. The joint programme in Sri Lanka was successful in empowering women who were widowed and became heads of households following the conflict. For the first time in Cuba, key gender dimensions were included in the population perception survey, which was carried out as part of the Danger, Vulnerability and Drought Risk Studies. This survey allowed the identification of different needs of men and women in a community, as well as their capacities to avoid or reduce the negative effects of the drought in their locality with their own resources.

Apart from programmes like those in Bangladesh, Ethiopia and the State of Palestine which specifically target women as their main beneficiaries and/or gender mainstreaming into national policy, all programmes have targets for participation by women, and all programmes are reporting sex-disaggregated data on beneficiaries.

Public-Private Partnerships

Programmes such as those in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Fiji and Vanuatu, Honduras, Peru, the State of Palestine and Samoa actively helped SMEs access local and/or international markets and reported good results in this regard. The Côte d'Ivoire joint programme was able to mobilize funds from the Chamber of Commerce to help entrepreneurs in pursuing various business start-ups. The programmes in Sri Lanka and Viet Nam worked with the private sector on nutritional products and food fortification. Programmes in Mozambique and Sierra Leone have engaged private sector companies in the extractive industries and have actively promoted local content and community engagement and are helping to improve the social and environmental impacts of the mining sector. The programme in Nigeria was conceived from its inception as a public-private partnership and the private sector was engaged actively in its design, financing, implementation and quality assurance.

Sustainability

Monitoring reports indicate that all programmes remain aligned with national policy and will have a lasting impact on policy outcomes and institutional capacity. Programmes such as those in El Salvador, Paraguay, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam aimed to initiate changes in national policy, laws and technical regulations. Many programmes reported positively in tackling the issue of policy coordination. Colombia, Guatemala and the Philippines aimed to promote better inter-sectoral coordination for improved policy coordination in the areas of food security and nutrition. Several joint programmes were able to mobilize resources for a second phase from other funding sources which will be built on the successes of the SDG Fund's supported results. This included:

- **Ethiopia joint programme**, "Rural Women's Economic Empowerment": Sweden made an allocation of US\$ 400,000 in June 2017 to programme activities; a replenishment of the Rural Women's Economic Empowerment Fund (MPTF) was also announced on International Women's Day 2018, which will also benefit the Ethiopia joint programme
- **Honduras joint programme**, "Promotion of Culture and Tourism for Local Development in Ruta Lenca": UN Women received additional funding from USAID (US\$ 250,000) to continue its support to women-owned small businesses and start-ups in the Ruta Lenca region; the work of SDG Fund programme informed the design and

development of the IFAD US\$ 30 million “Pro-Lenca” project, IFAD’s work will build on the results of the SDG Fund programme and expand to other municipalities

- **Mozambique joint programme**, “More and better jobs in Cabo Delgado province and Nampula province”: ILO received additional funding US\$ 9 million (at current exchange rate) from Sweden to continue the work it began under SDG Fund programme, also in the same sites: in Cabo Delgado and Nampula
- **Philippines joint programme**: UNDP received additional funding from Sweden through Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) in the amount of USD 235,000 to continue capacity development of the initial ten municipalities and additional six municipalities in mainstreaming the integrated approach to water, sanitation, and hygiene and support policy development that addresses fragmentation of policies, structures, and programmes
- **Sierra Leone joint programme**, “Enabling sustainable livelihoods through improved natural resource governance and economic diversification in the Kono District”: support to the implementation of the local content policy resulted in the first Community Development Agreement signed in the Kono District with Koidu Holdings, it was the second CDA of its kind signed in-country, the first payment by the company of US\$ 190,000 was made in 2016, building on this work, GIZ funded an additional intervention focusing on strengthening of institutional capacity for decision making, monitoring and evaluation etc.

3.2. Final Evaluations

Terms of Reference for Final Evaluations of the Joint Programmes

The Terms of Reference for the final evaluations of the joint programmes were drafted in line with the Terms of Reference and Guidance for joint programme Formulation and the M&E Strategy approved by the Steering Committee in September 2015 and following UNDG and UNEG guidance and norms. At the time of the preparation of the 2018 annual narrative report, final evaluations were already completed in all countries, except Nigeria, Paraguay and Sierra Leone.

3.3. Individual Programme Updates by Region

This section provides an overview of all joint programmes, implemented by the SDG Fund and a summary of progress and key results of each of the joint programmes which had implementation in 2018. Findings in terms of progress and key results were gathered from: joint programme annual reports, monitoring missions, final evaluation reports (where available), official correspondence and periodical Skype calls with the Resident Coordinators. The results of each joint programmes³ are presented by geographical region.

List of SDG Fund joint programmes

Country	Programme Title	Participating UN Agencies	Total Budget (\$)	% financed by SDG-F
Bangladesh	Strengthening Women's Ability for Productive New Opportunities (SWAPNO)	UNDP, ILO	4,613,000	33%
Bolivia	Improving the Nutritional Status of Children from the Strengthening of Local Production Systems	FAO, UNICEF, UNIDO	1,800,000	50%
Colombia	Productive and Food Secured Territories for a Peaceful and Resilient Population in Strategic Ecosystems in Cauca	UNDP, UN Women, FAO, WFP	3,000,000	50%
Côte d'Ivoire	Joint Programme on Poverty Reduction in San Pedro Region	UNDP, FAO, UNICEF, UN Women	3,310,000	45%
Cuba	Strengthening the Resilience of Families and Vulnerable Groups affected by the drought in Santiago, Cuba	UNDP, UNICEF, WFP	4,083,381	36%
Ecuador	Strengthening Local Food Systems and Capacity Building Aimed at Improving the Production and Access to Safe Food for Families	FAO, WFP, UNICEF, WHO	3,027,284	50%
El Salvador	Food, Security and Nutrition for Children and Salvadoran Households (SANNHOS)	FAO, UNICEF, WHO, WFP	4,226,164	35%

³ Narrative reports and final evaluation reports are available at <https://www.sdgfund.org/programmes> and at the MPTF Office Gateway: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SDG00>.

Ethiopia	Joint Programme on Gender Equality and Women Empowerment - Rural Women Economic Empowerment Component	UN Women, FAO, WFP, IFAD	3,000,000	50%
Fiji and Vanuatu	Engaging Youth in Fiji and Vanuatu in Organic Farming: A Farm to Table Chain Approach	UNDP	2,540,000	39%
Guatemala	Food and Nutrition Security Prioritized Municipalities of the Department of San Marcos	WHO, FAO, UNICEF, WFP	3,867,712	39%
Honduras	Promotion of Culture and Tourism for Local Development in Ruta Lenca	UNDP, UN Women	2,919,427	50%
Mozambique	More and Better Jobs in Cabo Delgado Province and Nampula Province - Harnessing the Opportunities of the New Economy in Mozambique	ILO, UNDP, UNIDO, UN Women	3,000,000	50%
Nigeria	Food Africa: Empowering Youth and Promoting Innovative PPPs through More Efficient Agro-Food Value Chains in Nigeria	FAO, ILO and ITC	1,032,550	51%
The State of Palestine	Creating One-Stop-Shop to Create Sustainable Businesses on Inclusive Economic Growth	UN Women, FAO, ITC	3,000,000	50%
Paraguay	Paraguay Protect, Promote and Facilitate Effective Implementation of the Right to Food Security and Nutrition in Prioritized Vulnerable Populations	WHO, UNICEF, FAO, WFP	3,000,000	50%
Peru	Economic Inclusion and Sustainable Development of Andean Grain producers in rural areas of extreme poverty in Ayacucho and Puno	ILO, FAO, UNESCO	3,880,790	39%
Philippines	PRO-WATER: Promoting Water and Sanitation Access, Integrity, Empowerment, Rights and Resiliency	UNDP, UNICEF, WHO	3,600,000	42%
Samoa	Engaging Youth in Samoa in Organic Farming and Menus: A Farm to Table Value Chain Approach	UNDP, IFAD	1,000,000	50%
Sierra Leone	Enabling Sustainable Livelihoods Through Improved Natural Resource Governance and Economic Diversification in the Kono District, Sierra Leone	UNDP, FAO	3,002,000	50%
Sri Lanka	Scaling-Up Nutrition Through a Multi-Sector Approach	WFP, FAO	3,010,643	50%
Tanzania	Joint Programme to support Tanzania's Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN)	UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, ILO	4,358,250	34%

Viet Nam	Joint Programme on Integrated Nutrition and Food Security Strategies for Children and Vulnerable Groups in Viet Nam	FAO, UNICEF, WHO, UN Women	3,330,000	45%
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A summary of progress and key results of joint programmes **which had implementation in 2018** is presented by each region below.

Africa

The SDG Fund supported five joint programmes in Africa that addressed some of the most pressing issues in the region, especially aimed at achieving sustainable development through inclusive economic growth. The programmes tackled different sectors including mining and minerals but also agriculture and agro-processing, promoting economic diversification and creating new jobs, while focusing on those beneficiaries most in need of assistance, including women, children and youth. A summary of progress and key results of the four programmes, in Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone which had implementation in 2018 is provided as below.

Côte d'Ivoire - Joint Programme on Poverty Reduction in San Pedro Region

In Côte d'Ivoire the SDG Fund helped reduce poverty by creating economic and job opportunities in **San Pedro region**, whose soaring population, in particular, women and youth suffer due to **unemployment** and **social exclusion**. An integrated approach was used including training, engaging with the government and community and religious leaders on the overhauling of rural land tenure practices and the creation of new income generating activities. The programme also helped increase the access of vulnerable groups to information on their rights and provide them with legal assistance while also ensuring **food security** and **improving nutrition** in the poorest households.

Progress/ Achievements

- The programme's interventions benefited several thousand direct beneficiaries and many more indirectly through technical supervision (training courses and cultural techniques,

organization and networking, administrative management and simplified accounting, literacy, etc.).

- The legal clinic sensitized 20,000 people, including 10,085 women who benefited from free legal consultations on their economic, civic and access rights to justice; 4,466 people received legal documents related to their business activities etc. and 3,515 children received support.
- Some 2,000 women and youth were prioritized in programmatic support for income generating activities, producing different agricultural produce, improving their incomes at the same time.
- To date, 916 small-producers have improved their production techniques and cultivation of 60 hectares of rice was made possible through improved seeds, training ensured yields of 6-9 tonnes per hectare, doubling the rice produced over 3-4 cycles each year, the yields of yuca likewise increased from 5 to 25-30 tons with the introduction of the variety “BoCoul” provided by National Agency for Rural Development (l'Agence Nationale d'Appui au Développement Rural).
- Thirty thousand people have improved access to health centres and schools, as well as access to markets for their agricultural products, through the rehabilitation of 25 kilometres of rural roads (Binjaminkro - 18km and Touredougou - 7 km). Sensitization was conducted at the community level and also targeting producers to promote changes in norms and perceptions with regards to child labour in the cocoa industry. In total, more than 32,000 people in 54 communities were sensitized against child labour (exceeding the target of 5,000) and 295 children removed from plantation fields.
- Seven literacy centers were established for the benefit of children withdrawn from plantations as well as mother-daughter clubs, benefiting some 494 participants.
- 293 young entrepreneurs - of which 115 women - received training on business planning, 54% of the women benefited from seed funding to start small business. The programme in San Pedro provided financial education and training on certain financial tools, microcredits.

Contribution to SDGs: 1, 2, 8 and 16

Ethiopia - Joint Programme on Gender Equality and Women Empowerment - Rural Women Economic Empowerment Component

In **Ethiopia**, rural women lag in access to land property, economic opportunities, justice system and financial assets. Women farmers perform up to 75% of farm labour but hold only 18.7% of agricultural land in the country. The SDGF joint programme focused on the regions of **Oromo and Afar**, using a multifaceted approach to generate gender-sensitive agricultural extension services, support the creation of cooperatives, promote the **expansion of women-owned agribusiness** and **increase rural women's participation** in rural producer associations, financial cooperatives and unions.

Progress/ Achievements

- The joint programme was found, in the final evaluation, to have helped address gender inequality at the individual level (e.g. lack of access to and control over resources and services, etc.), societal level (e.g. patriarchal norms that put women in a subordinate position to men) and institutional level
- Women beneficiaries earned an average annual income of ETB 9,450 (US\$ 450) per year, at programme closure, compared to the baseline data, which was ETB 2,878 (US\$ 137) average per annum for beneficiaries from Oromia and ETB 1,800 (US\$ 86) average per annum for Afar.
- Against the planned target of 1,200 women, some 91.4% or 1,097 rural women (about 97.4% i.e. 1,069 in Oromia and 2.6% i.e. 28 in Afar) obtained access to diversified markets. For instance, Bekelcha Beri Milk processing cooperative was able to supply milk and butter to hotels in the district town. Grain producers from Bedhatu cooperative in Dodola district now supplies second generation improved seed to the Oromia Grain Trade Enterprise through unions.
- New income generating activities initiated through the joint programme included: livestock rearing and related sales (70.2% in Oromia and 50.7% in Afar), milk collection, processing and related sales (20.2% in Oromia and 49.3% in Afar) and crop production (9.6% in Oromia). Some 81% of 2,500 rural women (92 % in Oromia and 33.2 % in Afar) benefited from gender-

sensitive non-financial services such as organizing women under cooperatives (in Afar region) provision of women friendly technologies, business development services, business skill training, cooperatives management training, and training on agronomic practices.

- Some 617 (41.1%) rural women (567 in Oromia and 50 in Afar) were able to access technology and tools. This is an encouraging result because no woman had access to any technology and tools before the joint programme began, as reported in the baseline.
- In the public sphere, 108 rural women (96 in Oromia and 12 in Afar) assumed positions in the administration, audit, control and loan committees of their cooperatives. No woman held such position in either of the regions before the programme started. A total of 24 cooperative leaders, 54 other women association leaders and 112 rural women received training on leadership and management, family law and economic rights, consistent with the JP's annual report.
- The programme also supported two evidence-based studies on “Costing the Gender Gap in Agricultural Productivity in Ethiopia” and “Budget Tracking of Agriculture Sector from Gender Perspective” which will inform policy development and enhance awareness on the existing gender gaps and help to design solutions to narrow them.

Contribution to SDGs: 1, 2, 5 and 8

Nigeria - Empowering Youth and Promoting Innovative PPPs through More Efficient Agro-Food Value Chains in Nigeria

The Food Africa Project joint programme was an innovative public-private partnership between the SDG Fund, UN Agencies, Sahara Group, world-wide recognized chefs the Roca Brothers, Nigerian National Government and Kaduna State Government to improve food security and nutrition and alleviate poverty by strengthening of local value chains for farmers.

Progress/ Achievements

- Following the focus group study conducted by FAO 2017, needs assessments in various different areas including: occupational safety and health, Start and Improve Your Own

Business (SIYB), cooperative society development, food safety, quality and value chain were carried out. Based on these, Training of Trainers were also conducted.

- Some activities funded by matching funds continued into 2019, including: step-down training on SIYB, harvesting, processing and packaging; farm record, book keeping, cash flow analysis, commercial vegetable production. Inputs and equipment were also provided to farmers based on the needs assessments.
- Despite the very short implementation period, the programme was able to achieve substantive results. Based on the successful joint programme training, the Ministry of Labour and Employment was committed to nationwide replication of the training on cooperative society development, an NGO start-up was also planned to replicate training, and one women's cooperative (15 women) was established and registered following the completion of training activities. In addition, agreements were signed between farmers and off-takers (at value chain training) for supply of tons of ginger and tomatoes. The programme was successful in engaging women and youth participants, with participation of approximately 30-50%
- The joint programme was the first of its kind to be implemented in Kaduna State and the first to focus on horticulture value chains and cooperative society development in Nigeria. Its relevance to government policy, development challenges, targeted groups' needs, market-orientation/value chains was recognized by different stakeholders in the monitoring mission of January 2019 as was the strong commitment and positive feedback from all programme partners and targeted beneficiaries
- In terms of Delivering-as-One, the programme conducted joint scoping and profiling of beneficiaries, joint missions - coordinated all field work, shared knowledge products, engaged in routine coordination, coordinated all trainings, strong inter-institutional government coordination was seen, and good visibility and communications. The joint programme was also highlighted in UNDAF/UNSDPF.
- Due to serious security concerns in Kaduna, Nigeria, and despite good progress in the implementation of all activities, the location of trainings had to be moved to Abuja. The

SDG Fund Secretariat, due to these circumstances and advice from the Country Office postponed the monitoring mission to Nigeria until January 2019.

- Financial implementation of FAO, ILO and ITC was noted as very high, at 95%+. However, due to the very short duration of the programme, it was not possible to operationalize National Steering Committee
- The programme received notice of the final evaluation and has begun preparations accordingly. However, due to the elections and continued security concerns in Kaduna, the final evaluation was delayed and only began in April 2019.

Contribution to SDGs: 1, 2, 5, 8 and 17

Sierra Leone - Enabling Sustainable Livelihoods Through Improved Natural Resource Governance and Economic Diversification in the Kono District

In Sierra Leone, the joint programme worked in the **Kono District**, one of the countries least developed areas as affected by the 10 years of civil war, and also paradoxically gifted with the most productive mineral sectors (diamonds and gold). The programme promoted public-private partnerships to ensure sustainable governance of natural resources at the same time economic diversification and new opportunities for young people and women around agriculture, aquaculture, value added trade, mini-processing and production activities.

Progress/ Achievements

- The Community Development Agreement (CDA) component of the project implemented together with the National Minerals Agency resulted in the signing of the first ever CDA in Koidu since inception of mining in the district in 1930, availing local communities of 0.25% of total export earnings per year of the mining company for community development, with US\$ 190,000 allocated by Koidu in 2017. Training of key stakeholders on budgeting, project design, M&E and other CDA related trainings to strengthen the implementation and negotiations with Koidu Limited company, additional support was provided by GIZ to strengthen M&E.

- Communities were also capacitated to establish and manage mini-aquaculture enterprises and poultry farms which contributed to creating livelihood diversification opportunities, as well as improving food and nutrition security, especially in rural areas. Twenty-four (24) fish ponds stocked with 800 fingerlings each and eight (8) poultry houses stocked with 500 layers each were established in Kono district in a bid to create alternative sources of income for youths and women also to improve nutrition and food security. This intervention benefited 1200 youths and women engaged in poultry and fish farming across the 14 chiefdoms in Kono. They were also trained on the general management of doing poultry and fish farming. To ascertain the sustainability of this intervention, FAO facilitated the procurement of a multipurpose feed machine and a 40 KVA generator meant for the production of feed for both poultry and fish farmers in Kono district.
- Twenty-four fish ponds and eight poultry houses were constructed by for 1,220 youths and will serve as alternative sources of income and help improve nutrition and food security in Kono district; in addition, some 450 youths including 38 women have completed livelihood and employment skills training across six vocational categories; 101 youths were provided direct cash transfers for their support in implementation of data collection activities.
- Baseline Survey was conducted to ascertain the status and prospect of poultry across the 14 chiefdoms in Kono district. The findings clearly revealed that there was no functional poultry house in Kono prior to this intervention and that there is an enormous gap between the demand for chicken and other poultry products and of the available supply in the district.
- Capacity/skill needs assessment was conducted in the agribusiness sector across the 14 chiefdoms in Kono district. One of the key findings in the report revealed that Kono district has a great potential in agribusiness. However, emphasis on the functionality of markets, support services, trade policies, market institutions and organizations, risk management systems, food safety control system and private sector engagement and a district sector management committee on agribusiness should be set up to discuss and monitor challenges, opportunities and threats on a monthly basis.

- A study was conducted on conflict resolution mechanisms, identifying common issues occurring from mining activities in Koidu and enabling stakeholders establish platforms for open dialogue and amicable dispute resolution without resorting to violence or conflicts.
- Training on business management for vocational skills trainees and advocacy skills on mining issues and land-use management within local communities is ongoing and the programme continues to engage the private sector in its implementation, including Koidu Limited which also attends the PMC meetings.
- Following training provided to 60 staff on Environmental Cadastre Administration System (ECAS) on environmental licensing and monitoring reporting, data on 170 licensing and monitoring was updated in the system.
- The programme suffered delays due to the Ebola outbreak with WHO only declaring Sierra Leone Ebola free on 17 March 2016, some nine months after the first tranche was received in June 2015; national elections in 2018 have likewise had an impact on implementation as did changes in key programme focal points.
- The programme received notice of the final evaluation and has begun preparations accordingly. However, due to chronic capacity issues, the final evaluation was delayed and only began in April 2019. Note: the final evaluation report was therefore not available in the preparation of this report.

Contribution to SDGs: 1, 2, and 16

Asia and the Pacific

The SDG Fund supported six joint programmes in Asia which address some of the most pressing issues in the region, especially aimed at achieving sustainable development through inclusive economic growth (Bangladesh - Strengthening Women's Ability for Productive New Opportunities), food security and nutrition (Sri Lanka - Scaling-Up Nutrition Through a Multi-Sector Approach), and water and sanitation (the Philippines - PRO-WATER: Promoting Water and Sanitation Access, Integrity, Empowerment, Rights and Resiliency). A summary of progress

and key results of the two programmes in the three Pacific SIDS, Fiji, Samoa and Vanuatu which had implementation in 2018 is provided as below.

Fiji – Engaging Youth in Fiji and Vanuatu in Organic Farming: A Farm to Table Value Chain Approach

This SDG Fund programme helped tackle youth unemployment and reduce reliance on imports which have increased due to declining local food production. The programme created employment opportunities for youth – including vulnerable young people who have not completed their formal education - in organic agriculture through a value chain approach utilizing public private partnerships within the key economic sectors of agriculture and tourism.

Progress/ Achievements

- Following the approval of the no-cost extension, by the Steering Committee in July 2018, the final tranche was released to the joint programme.
- The programme was able to complete policy development work focusing on engaging both the public and private sectors. The stakeholder workshop included participation from organic farmers, processors and the tourism sector, but also the Ministries of: Agriculture; Departments of Lands; MITT; Women, Ministry of Children and Poverty Alleviation; intake Affairs Health; Forestry; and the Biosecurity Authority. The demonstration of willingness to partner between the public and private sector was evident. Especially in such a unique situation where the private sector was leading the policy development process.
- The relationships and partnerships FRIEND and POETCom have at National level in Fiji ensured not only engagement of the main line ministries involved in such a policy (agriculture and trade) but also periphery ministries such as health, education, as well as iTaukei affairs etc.
- A Fiji Organic Representative body was established with interim office bearers and committee members appointed. This is a critical development for ongoing engagement of the organic sector with the public sector. This body will also ensure ongoing promotion of organics based on the communications plan developed through the project. The importance of a strong

policy and enabling environment was highlighted during a side event in the Koronivia Pacific Pavilion at the COP 24 hosted by SPC/ POETCom.

- The communication strategy for the Policy and organic sector was also completed and will be rolled out over the next 12 months through the Fiji Organic Representative Body and FRIEND. The campaign not only promotes organics to consumers but is building a wide support base for the policy which will also assist its passage through formal Government processes.
- Interest in organic policy has extended to other partners. The SPC negotiated with the University of the Sunshine Coast and ACIAR, a research activity entitled, “Policy Drivers for Public-Private Partnerships in Pacific Organics: Improving Extension Policy through an Evidence-based approach.” The small grant of AUD 100,000 will be used to document case studies in Fiji and Vanuatu and support some ongoing consultations to support policy adoption and implementation.
- A concept note is being developed for a GCF has been developed to provide proof of concept for large-scale conversion of commercial farmers to organic regenerative agricultural methods in the Pacific, which was informed by the joint programme activities.

Contribution to SDGs: 1, 3, 6 and 7

Samoa - Engaging Youth in Samoa in Organic Farming and Menus: A Farm to Table Value Chain Approach

This SDG Fund programme helped create employment opportunities for youth in organic agriculture through a value chain approach in the Small Island Developing State. Utilizing public-private partnerships within the key economic sectors of agriculture and tourism, the programme assisted young people, including vulnerable youth who had not completed their formal education and at the same time, also helped promote food security and nutrition.

Progress/ Achievements

- Following the approval of no-cost extension, by the Steering Committee in July 2018, the final tranche was released to the joint programme.
- In total some 574 youth and 1,027 farmers directly benefited from the joint programme's different interventions. At programme closure, 1,027 farmers were certified and supplied WIBDI with organic produce, an increase of 36% of the organization's supplier base. Successful young graduates have been able to connect to markets and sell their produce directly in fortnightly twilight markets which have allowed to realize immediate benefits from the training they have received.
- The programme initially facilitated centralized training activities which were held at WIBDI facilities in Nu'u and which made participation challenging for many. When trainings were decentralized and brought to the villages, many more people were able to benefit. Apart from youth, the programme managed to attract other groups such as older farmers, children and the elderly, to reach all members of communities, making the training more inclusive.
- Transport of fresh produce has been a challenge, with consistent quality control a key factor in targeting of restaurants and hotels; four-wheel drive vehicles with chillers have been identified as a solution given the remote locations far from Apia.
- Apart from individual beneficiaries, 61 NGOs and 30 businesses were engaged in programme activities through value-chain approaches, engaged by WIBDI. This included CCK factory, Nonu Samoa Ltd, CI Espresso, Ethique, Living Koko, Ola Pacifica, Nourish Café, Insel Fehmarn Hotel, Paddles Restaurant, Home Café Restaurant, Whisk Dining Room. In addition, 61 NGOs benefited from the project's activities. At programme closure, having seen the results, Tanoa Hotel was expressed a strong interest to partner with WIBDI in promoting organic farming and learn from WIBDI experience and technical assistance.
- The launch of WIBDI's Agri-tourism "Farm to Table App" (for android smart phones) in March 2018 at their organic night market during the fare organised in collaboration with the Samoa Tourism Authority and in the presence of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Lopao'o Natanielu Mua.

- Strong alignment was seen with government priorities, including on youth empowerment and the programme considered a success to due to strong national ownership and consideration of Samoan culture in all aspects of planning and implementation, as well as close coordination with WIBDI, effective engagement with the private sector and use of value-chain approaches.

Contribution to SDGs: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13 and 15

Vanuatu – Engaging Youth in Fiji and Vanuatu in Organic Farming: A Farm to Table Value Chain Approach

This SDG Fund programme helped tackle youth unemployment and reduce reliance on imports which have increased due to declining local food production. The programme created employment opportunities for youth – including vulnerable young people who had not completed their formal education - in organic agriculture through a value chain approach utilizing public private partnerships within the key economic sectors of agriculture and tourism.

Progress/ Achievements:

- With technical assistance from programme partners, including Farm Support Association and POETCOM/SPC, the programme promoted organic certification working together with Tanna Coffee, Lapita Café Vanuatu and Nasi Tuan. Semi-subsistent and smallholder farmers, including women and youth, were taught to intercrop with island cabbage, kava, maize, manioc, sandalwood and taro to help avoid the negative effects of monoculture/cash crop production, while allowing diversification in farming families’ diets, livelihoods and revenue streams.
- Given the local cultivation practices, the programme was able to quickly operationalize participatory guarantee systems, by working with local socially responsible companies and also supporting the organic certification of product lines including coffee, dry roasted peanuts, and cassava flour to the Pacific Organic Standard. The programme, thus, effectively demonstrated the use of participatory guarantee systems in Vanuatu, under “Organic Pasifika” mark, with technical support and oversight provided by Farm Support Association, Vanuatu Organic Certification Committee and POETCOM/SPC.

- Altogether, the joint programme reached more than 3,000 semi-subsistent and smallholder farmers and provided access to tools and small pieces of equipment, including water tanks, wheel barrows, etc. The certification process promoted quality control among all programme partners, including local companies, NGOs and farmers, who recognized a holistic approach to agriculture over a focus on a single cash crop.
- The programme promoted South-South cooperation through knowledge sharing and exchange with Solomon Islands and scoping of new market opportunities in New Caledonia. While it is still early, programme partners have reported increased sales including to hotels in the “organic tourism” sector in Vanuatu and increased access to foreign markets, where organic certification is a requisite.
- The programme also facilitated and strengthened linkages between the banks and UNCDF to ensure a robust exit strategy, promoting access to finance for those without access to banking services and the rural poor. Drawing from experience in the Caribbean SIDS, climate risk insurance for farmers was piloted, combining the use of an SMS-based early warning system and satellite technology for remote verification in case of losses due to extreme weather events; for smallholder farmers such “alternative collateral” which can be accepted by financial institutions as leverage to access finance.
- At a national level, recognizing the importance of agricultural sustainability, the Government of Vanuatu will be one of the first in the region to promulgate its organics policy in early 2019, closely aligned with the government’s established priorities on food security and healthy eating/prevention of Non-Communicable Diseases

Contribution to SDGs: 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7

Latin America and the Caribbean

The SDG Fund supported nine joint programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean addressing some of the most pressing issues in the region, especially aimed at achieving sustainable development through inclusive economic growth and food security and nutrition. A summary of

progress and key results of the two programmes in Cuba and Paraguay which had implementation in 2018 is provided as below.

Cuba - Strengthening the resilience of families and vulnerable groups affected by drought in Santiago de Cuba

When the programme was launched, the Province of Santiago de Cuba was in the midst of a severe drought, one of the worst in its history, with the local situation steadily deteriorating since early 2015. Water reservoirs were at just 27.5% of their capacity, and those in the provincial capital - with a population of half a million inhabitants, at just 15.8%. The programme helped strengthen capacities for water management in drought situations. This included: early warning systems; improved control strategies, distribution and supply of water to reduce losses through leakages; in addition to capacity building; and food production in drought conditions through the efficient use of water. The programme responded to the needs of improving access to water at household level through the distribution of tanks and hygiene kits, giving priority to the most vulnerable families.

Progress/ Achievements

- Using an integrated approach taking into consideration the entire water supply chain, the programme improved capacities for safe supply and storage of water as well as capacities for monitoring and measurement, benefiting 9,174 families in the Centro Urbano Abel Santamaria, successfully reaching 70% of families and 100% of schools and health institutions; at the same time, capacities were created in the local industry to produce and repair tanks and pilot actions carried out in the community to collect rainwater.
- Some 4,230 families, 100% of the target population of the programme benefited from communication campaigns and direct instruction on good hygiene practices, rational water use and hygiene kits. Centro Urbano Abel Santamaria saw a greatly reduced incidence in water and vector borne diseases, year-over-year reduction of 51.1% in acute diarrhoeal diseases in 2017.

- Five cooperatives, an urban farm, a seed farm and composting unit have benefited from equipment, agricultural inputs and training to improve capacities for production in drought conditions which directly benefit social safety nets which serve 5,961 children, 165 pregnant women and 235 senior citizens. Farmers benefited from drought resilient seed varieties, the introduction of semi-protected production systems to reduce evaporation and low water consumption irrigation systems. At the same time, links between social protection programmes and cooperatives were reinforced, for a better diversified supply of fresh vegetables according to beneficiaries' preferences and local government capacities were strengthened for monitoring such links.
- Various studies, analysis and training were conducted to improve water quality, capacities in relation to early warning systems and to promote integrated approaches to meteorological and hydrological droughts and agricultural production, while also promoting gender sensitive approaches; for the first time in Cuba, key gender dimensions were included in the population perception survey, which was carried out as part of the Danger, Vulnerability and Drought Risk Studies. This survey allowed the identification of the different needs of men and women in a community, as well as their capacities to avoid or reduce the negative effects of the drought in their locality with their own resources.

Contribution to SDGs: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 17

Paraguay - Protect, Promote and Facilitate Effective Implementation of the Right to Food Security and Nutrition in Prioritized Vulnerable Populations

The SDG Fund supported the Government of Paraguay's efforts to find integrated solutions to food security at the national level while putting into practice a cross-sector approach, working with indigenous and vulnerable rural households, and, in particular, with female headed families to promote nutritious and diversified food production.

Progress/ Achievements

- Selected from the same targeted communities to strengthen local capacity, some 41 facilitators were hired and trained in the interactive educational and inter-cultural modules

created under the programme, a thorough analysis of which was conducted to ensure that gender, a human rights-based approach and inter-cultural perspectives were incorporated and also with the actual electronic tablets to use in the trainings. Facilitators were also provided with vests, backpacks etc. for visibility purposes for their work in the field. In the final evaluation, the selection of facilitators and their role was noted as key to implementation and follow-up of all activities.

- The programme's direct beneficiaries included 9,300 farmers and their families from the districts of Raul Arsenio Oviedo, Yhu, Abai and Tavai, who were from rural or indigenous communities. This included 1,963 children, of whom 936 were girls.
- Inputs were purchased and delivered to those beneficiaries, supported by the first 14 facilitators which have completed all training activities and graduated, in line with the production plans agreed with the different communities and settlements.
- A diagnostic study was carried out looking at livelihoods, identifying women and men in the community for their knowledge and capacities in areas such as social, cultural, productive and environmental issues, but also considering agro-climatic conditions, timing of the rainy season, agricultural cycles, noting the differences in the targeted (eastern and western) regions
- Altogether 14 savings groups were formed by women, the majority of whom were heads of households, with training and support provided accordingly to promote financial literacy which in the final evaluation was one of the activities most highly appreciated by beneficiaries, including young women, women heads of households who learnt the importance of mutual support, shared responsibility and collective financial discipline.
- The programme benefited from the full support of Technical Secretariat for Planning of Social and Economic Development (Secretaría Técnica de Planificación del Desarrollo Económico y Social - STP) and the leadership role played by Vice Minister who been present through the implementation of activities in the field; the STP had a dedicated communications teams which been helping promote visibility of the programme's interventions too
- The programme promoted policy coordination, through various roundtables including on technical management and inter-cultural, multi-ethnic and indigenous affairs
- Equipment, different varieties of seeds and technical support were provided to establish school gardens which directly provided vegetables for the consumption of students and their families. Apart from improving nutrition, children also benefited from participatory

approaches in learning about ecological agricultural practices in a formal school environment. In addition, children under five years old, suffering from malnutrition also received milk. Vegetables gardens established at the household level similarly helped improve family nutritional diversity and nutritional habits.

Contribution to SDGs: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 11

4. SDG Fund UN Partnerships

The SDG Fund also collaborated through global partnerships with UN Agencies to advance the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Below an update from those UN partnerships with implementation in 2018.

4.1. Partnership with the Post 2015 Secretariat Building the Post-2015 Development Agenda

The SDG Fund supported a broader project the Post 2015 Secretariat aimed at the realization of a transformative and ambitious development agenda through facilitation of an evidence based and open dialogue. The SDG Fund supported the project focusing on two goals. First, to support the Post-2015 secretariat staff; and second, consultations on the private sector. Although it was administered and hosted by UNDP, the project was led by UNDG-UNDP, to allow for a coherent and coordinated approach in which several UN agencies could work together on the development of the Agenda 2030. MPTFO and SDG Fund Secretariat followed up on refund of unimplemented funds. The balance is in the process to be refunded.

Account	Approved budget (real-time)	Net Funded Amount (real-time)	Transfers (real-time)	Refunds (real-time)	Expenditure (annual)	Delivery rate (annual)
Approved Budget	858,893	0	0	0	0	0.00%
UNDG-Joint Prog Expend- Transf	0	858,893	858,893	0	0	0.00%
UNDG-2.0 Indirect costs	0	0	0	0	55,506	0.00%
UNDG3.1 Staff & Personnel Cost	0	0	0	0	363,641	0.00%
UNDG 3.4 Contratual Services	0	0	0	0	-24,610	0.00%
UNDG 3.5 TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	114,414	0.00%
UNDG 3.6 Transfer and Grants	0	0	0	0	165,000	0.00%
UNDG 3.7 General Operating	0	0	0	0	51,406	0.00%
Totals	858,893	858,893	858,893	0	725,357	

4.2. Comprehensive Security and Prevention of Violence that affects Children, Adolescents and Youth in SICA countries.

The Comprehensive Security and Violence Prevention that affects Children, Adolescents and Youth in SICA Countries Regional Project sought to contribute to the overall outcome of reducing factors associated with insecurity and violence in SICA countries, particularly the specific and different types of violence affecting children, adolescents and young men and women in all eight SICA countries: Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, and the Dominican Republic. It aimed to address all types of violence affecting target populations, in both the public and private sphere, based on gender, intergenerational and other socio-economic and cultural dynamics. In this framework, it directly contributed to the priorities of the Central American Security Strategy and its Youth Violence Prevention Project.

The project worked to: 1) support in the formulation and/or revision of a comprehensive citizen security policy for SICA countries, ensuring linkages between this national policy with regional ESCA priorities; 2) support the development and implementation of plans and institutional capacities to improve social prevention of violence that affects youth at secondary and tertiary level, with emphasis on at risk population and territories with highest crime incidence; 3) contribute to promote the generation, exchange, systematization, South-South and triangular cooperation, adaptation of best practices and creative and innovative approaches to citizen

security, which emphasis on vulnerable groups, as an alternative to current approaches and interventions. Final evaluation and final report have been submitted.

Account	Approved budget (real-time)	Net Funded Amount (real-time)	Transfers (real-time)	Refunds (real-time)	Expenditure (annual)	Delivery rate (annual)
Approved Budget	4,000,000	0	0	0	0	0.00%
UNDG-Joint Prog Expend-Transf	0	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	0	0.00%
UNDG-2.0 Indirect costs	0	0	0	0	254,206	0.00%
UNDG3.1 Staff & Personnel Cost	0	0	0	0	456,156	0.00%
UNDG3.2 Suppl, Comm, Materials	0	0	0	0	16,038	0.00%
UNDG3.3 Equip, Veh, Furn, Depn	0	0	0	0	102,609	0.00%
UNDG 3.4 Contratual Services	0	0	0	0	2,008,236	0.00%
UNDG 3.5 TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	225,885	0.00%
UNDG 3.6 Transfer and Grants	0	0	0	0	205,946	0.00%
UNDG 3.7 General Operating	0	0	0	0	725,593	0.00%
Totals	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	3,994,667	

4.3. Colombian Post Conflict Trust Fund.

In February 2017, Spain requested to transfer US\$ 500,000 from the SDGF Fund to the Colombian Post-Conflict Trust Fund. The resources were initially earmarked to a project on access to water in Tumasco (Nariño) and Puerto Asis (Putumayo), with completion date in December 2018, within the Socio-Economic Rehabilitation Thematic Area. These funds were allocated from the unearmarked and ad-hoc contributions received from the Government of Spain to the SDG Fund. In the SC meeting in December 2017, it was decided to allocate additional unearmarked US\$ 1 million. In collaboration with Colombia Post-Conflict Trust Fund Secretariat financial reporting was accelerated and the total contribution was spent by end-2018.

Tranche I

Account	Approved budget (real-time)	Net Funded Amount (real-time)	Transfers (real-time)	Refunds (real-time)	Expenditure (annual)	Delivery rate (annual)
Approved Budget	500,000	0	0	0	0	0.00%
UNDG MPTF to MPTF	0	500,000	500,000	0	0	0.00%
UNDG 3.4 Contratual Services	0	0	0	0	455,156	0.00%
UNDG 3.7 General Operating	0	0	0	0	44,844	0.00%
Totals	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	500,000	

Tranche II

Account	Approved budget (real-time)	Net Funded Amount (real-time)	Transfers (real-time)	Refunds (real-time)	Expenditure (annual)	Delivery rate (annual)
Approved Budget	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0.00%
UNDG-2.0 Indirect costs	0	0	0	0	54,670	0.00%
UNDG MPTF to MPTF	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	0.00%
UNDG 3.4 Contratual Services	0	0	0	0	105,937	0.00%
UNDG 3.5 TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	16,900	0.00%
UNDG 3.6 Transfer and Grants	0	0	0	0	820,754	0.00%
UNDG 3.7 General Operating	0	0	0	0	1,739	0.00%
Totals	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	

4.4. Partnerships as Knowledge, Dialogue and Mobilization for Sustainable Development

The purpose of this project, funded through two grants provided by the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (AECID), as per resolutions 2014/SPE/0000400283 (910,000 Euros) and 2015/SPE/0000400140 (150,000 Euros), was to generate knowledge, best practices and raise awareness and mobilize partnerships in the transition process from the MDGs to the SDGs by using the experience of the MDG Achievement Fund and the SDG Fund. In addition, due to the importance of SDG 16, one of the activities of the project focused on conflict prevention and institutional strengthening. The project was implemented by UNDP (the SDG Fund Secretariat) and taking into account the inter-agency nature of the SDG Fund, other UN Agencies had also directly and indirectly participated in its different activities, particularly those related to knowledge management and advocacy.

Engaging in the SDGs the so-called non-traditional actors of development (particularly academia, the private sector and creative industries) was a priority of this project and as such allowed the Secretariat to explore innovative approaches for public-private partnerships in achieving the 2030 Agenda. A particularly good example that this project partially contributed to is the advocacy work of the SDG Fund's Private Sector Advisory Group (PSAG), with three high-impact reports on private engagement with the UN and with workshops and speaking engagements in different regions of the UN. Indeed, some countries (i.e. Nigeria) are now replicating the PSAG model at the country level.

Regarding knowledge generated, three activities with particularly good impact in terms of reception and use are: the new and first SDG Online Library, the SDG Fund Best Practices platform and the MDG Fund Case Study by CUNY University. Some of these knowledge products have been recognized by several reports of the Secretary General and digital access and social media statistics are positive. The project allowed that the knowledge gathered was incorporated in the first round of joint programmes of the SDG Fund.

Media and communication engagements were also very positive, with good positive media coverage and greater media engagement. Several non-cost partnerships with key media were established and a new approach to engagement of UN Goodwill Ambassadors was piloted with the collaboration of UNDP Goodwill Ambassadors, the Roca Brothers. Social media was another area where the SDG Fund Secretariat saw an exponential growth and new engagement, including a successful #Recipe4Change campaign, which received several recognitions and promoted to rethink the SDGs from the perspective of the food and cooking.

Public diplomacy was also an area of interest starting in this area. Even if this project was transversal to all SDGs, a particular focus was put on mobilizing action and partnerships on SDG 16, including preventive diplomacy, best practices, research on lessons learned and a series of dialogues on access to justice. Final report has been submitted.

Account	Approved budget (real-time)	Net Funded Amount (real-time)	Transfers (real-time)	Refunds (real-time)	Expenditure (annual)	Delivery rate (annual)
Approved Budget	1,275,890	0	0	0	0	0.00%
UNDG-Joint Prog Expend-Transf	0	1,275,890	1,275,890	0	0	0.00%
UNDG-2.0 Indirect costs	0	0	0	0	7,996	0.00%
UNDG-Agency Return of Transfer	0	-80	0	-80	0	0.00%
UNDG3.3 Equip, Veh, Furn, Depn	0	0	0	0	772	0.00%
UNDG 3.4 Contratual Services	0	0	0	0	835,648	0.00%
UNDG 3.5 TRAVEL	0	0	0	0	146,691	0.00%
UNDG 3.6 Transfer and Grants	0	0	0	0	155,814	0.00%
UNDG 3.7 General Operating	0	0	0	0	134,272	0.00%
Totals	1,275,890	1,275,810	1,275,890	-80	1,281,193	

5. SDG Fund Secretariat Action Plan

Besides designing, funding and implementing joint programmes, the SDG Fund also engaged in advocacy and promoting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through its active participation in relevant events and fora. In addition, the SDG Fund Secretariat since 2016 expanded its partnerships, advocacy, communication, knowledge and research efforts to promote the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development thanks to the contribution of AECID for the project “Partnerships as Knowledge, Dialogue and Mobilization for Sustainable Development” (section 4.4. of this report). Among the activities led by the SDG Fund Secretariat in 2018 as per annual work plan:

- **Partnerships and the private sector engagement.** In March 2018, the SDG Fund published a joint research report with Global Alliance (UNDP), International Peace Institute, One Earth Future, Concordia and AIM2Flourish, using the lessons learned from the collaboration with the private sector and case studies from the SDG Fund’s flagship publication 2017: Business and SDG 16. With funds from Sahara Foundation and using the SDG Fund experience, a programme of private sector engagement in Africa was implemented. Members of the Nigerian PSAG decided to mark the first-year anniversary of the Group in an event with the Vice-President of Nigeria in July 2018. A final PSAG report/brochure, highlighting lessons learned from the PSAG platform, was produced. Emphasis was made on the achievements of the Nigerian PSAG and the structure of operation within the country. The SDG Fund participated in several events in 2018 related to the private sector: National CSR Leadership Congress (5-6 September 2018, Bangalore, Indi); Enactus World Cup (9-11 October 2018, San Jose); Africa Impact Investing Leaders Forum (24-26 October 2018, London); 10th Africa PPP Conference (24-25 October 2018, Cape, Town South Africa); Together 2018 (5-6 November 2018, Edmonton, Canada); African Youth SDGs Summit (7-9 November 2018, Accra, Ghana).
- **Communications and Advocacy.** Following the decision of the SC in December 2017, the SDG Fund continued with regular updates of website content with web traffic increasing – approx. 35,000 visits monthly. A final workshop of public diplomacy took place in April 2018 and document on conclusions was finalized. A video-based campaign was launched, including One Euro video giving thanks to Spain for the generation

contribution campaign. A series of videos on the SDGs in action completed (23 in total) with results from the SDG Fund joint programmes and +35 human interest stories from joint programmes. The campaign #Recipe4Change concluded and it was awarded as best 2.0 campaign by Ecovidrio. Engagement of Roca Brothers as Goodwill Ambassadors, including several blogpost and articles, and the media engagement around the end of the #recipe4change campaign continued. Notice of winding down was posted on the SDG Fund website and communication channels.

- **Sports and SDGs initiative funded with resources from the Principality of Monaco.** With the World Cup at the center of conversations around the world, the UN hosted a different type of discussion on sports: how by bringing together governments, athletes, civil society, sport companies and the private sector, sport can contribute to the achievement of the sustainable development goals. Building on the lessons learned and results of the “[SDGs Youth World Cup 2018](#)”, a pilot project organized with the Principality of Monaco in New York from 22 to 24 June 2018, a [toolkit on sports and development](#) was prepared and presented during the HLPF 2018.
- **Knowledge Management.** The SDG Fund’s Knowledge Management Strategy leveraged the experience of joint programmes with the aim to collect and disseminate best practices and lessons learned for development partners worldwide. In 2018, knowledge management results included: SDG Fund-UNITAR course on preventive diplomacy completed, dissemination of the [SDG Library](#) with 24,274 library publications accessed (vs. 6,589 in 2017) and 19,677 downloads; one policy paper on the SDG Fund as a model for country-support platform was prepared, and publication of two articles on the role of gender in sustainable development, using the findings from the SDG Fund’ joint programmes (book was published in close collaboration with the University of Pennsylvania Law School and UNESCO on Advancing Gender Equality and Gender Lawmaking: Experience of the SDG Fund and research article was published in Asian Development Perspectives Journal). Moreover, ten case studies were completed for the joint programmes in: Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Mozambique, State of Palestine, Peru,

Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vanuatu, and Viet Nam. These case studies were also translated into Spanish and now are available on SDG Fund website.

- **Lessons learnt report.** During 2018 the SDG Fund Secretariat prepared a draft of a lessons learnt report with key conclusions on SDG Fund' governance, management and operations; joint programme management, monitoring and evaluation; the private sector engagement; knowledge management; and communication and advocacy. The draft report was shared with stakeholders in a workshop meeting held on 14 February 2019. The workshop was well-received, and the report validated. The final report, expected by mid-2019, will be used as advocacy tool to support the UN joint collaboration and as knowledge sharing tool with new Joint SDG Fund.
- **Sharing of knowledge and experience with Joint SDG Fund.** The SDG Fund Secretariat responded to various requests to provide support to new Joint SDG Fund Secretariat, including: the development of their results management system, conducting a call for proposals - including preparing Terms of Reference for call for proposals, facilitating a technical review, management of a joint programme portfolio communications, digital and social media engagement. The SDG Fund Secretariat also produced a manual for Joint Fund Secretariat giving a step-by-step guidance on how to use the results management system. The Joint Fund Secretariat has since decided to build new platform, using the SDG Fund platform as basis and with the same Web Designer.
- **Inter-agency audit process.** The UN Representatives of Internal Audit Services (UN-RIAS) carried out an interagency audit of the SDG Fund during 2017 and 2018. This joint audit was conducted in accordance to the Framework for Joint Internal Audits of the United Nations Joint Activities and was supervised by the Engagement Steering Committee, comprising Heads of Internal Audit Services of UNDP, UNICEF, ILO and FAO. UNDP was the lead agency in the joint audit exercise. The audit process began in February 2017 and the compiled report prepared by UNDP, was issued on 18 May 2018 ([link to the compiled report](#)), with the following components:
 - **Audit of the Administrative Agent function (conducted by UNDP).** This

report, with a satisfactory result, was finalized and has been publicly disclosed: [link](#).

- **Joint audit of the governance arrangements (conducted jointly by UNDP, UNICEF and ILO).** Audit of the Steering Committee and its overall guidance and strategic report. Field work took place 5 – 29 June 2017 in New York with the SDGF Secretariat ([link](#)). All seven observations were implemented, and UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigation has confirmed a 100% implementation.
- **Audit of joint programme in Colombia (conducted by UNDP).** This includes the governance of the JPs (national steering committee, programme management committee and coordination structures), planning, programme implementation (selection of IPs, results setting, monitoring and reporting), financial management, knowledge management, communication and advocacy. UNDP audit team released the Colombia joint programme's audit with positive results: [link](#).

6. Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the Administrative Agent for the SDG Fund for the period 1 January to 31 December 2018

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS



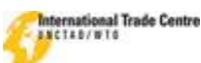
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)



International Labour Organization (ILO)



International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)



International Trade Centre (ITC)



Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)



UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)



United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)



United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)



UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

CONTRIBUTORS

Apart of the initial contribution of the Spanish Government and the additional contributions of Principality of Monaco, Sahara Charitable Foundation and Ebro Foods, the SDGF joint programmes are supported through matching funds by the following contributors:

Australia (through ITC)
 Bangladesh
 Bolivia
 Canada (through FAO)
 Colombia
 Côte d'Ivoire
 El Salvador
 European Commission (through UN Agencies)
 Guatemala
 Honduras
 Italy (through UN Agencies)
 Netherlands (through FAO)
 Norway (matching funds and through UN Agencies)
 Paraguay
 Perú
 Portugal
 Philippines
 Samoa
 Sierra Leone
 Sri Lanka
 Sweden (through UN Agencies and TASAF)
 Tanzania
 United Kingdom/DFID (through UN Agencies and TASAF)
 USA/USAID (through TASAF)
 Viet Nam



United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment Women (UNWOMEN)



United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)



World Food Programme (WFP)



World Health Organization (WHO)

DEFINITIONS

Allocation

Amount approved by the Steering Committee for a project/programme.

Approved Project/Programme

A project/programme including budget, etc., that is approved by the Steering Committee for fund allocation purposes.

Contributor Commitment

Amount(s) committed by a donor to a Fund in a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement with the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office), in its capacity as the Administrative Agent. A commitment may be paid or pending payment.

Contributor Deposit

Cash deposit received by the MPTF Office for the Fund from a contributor in accordance with a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement.

Delivery Rate

The percentage of funds that have been utilized, calculated by comparing expenditures reported by a Participating Organization against the 'net funded amount'.

Indirect Support Costs

A general cost that cannot be directly related to any particular programme or activity of the Participating Organizations. UNDG policy establishes a fixed indirect cost rate of 7% of programmable costs.

Net Funded Amount

Amount transferred to a Participating Organization less any refunds transferred back to the MPTF Office by a Participating Organization.

Participating Organization

A UN Organization or other inter-governmental Organization that is an implementing partner in a Fund, as represented by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the MPTF Office for a particular Fund.

Project Expenditure

The sum of expenses and/or expenditure reported by all Participating Organizations for a Fund irrespective of which basis of accounting each Participating Organization follows for donor reporting.

Project Financial Closure

A project or programme is considered financially closed when all financial obligations of an operationally completed project or programme have been settled, and no further financial charges may be incurred.

Project Operational Closure

A project or programme is considered operationally closed when all programmatic activities for which Participating Organization(s) received funding have been completed.

Project Start Date

Date of transfer of first instalment from the MPTF Office to the Participating Organization.

Total Approved Budget

This represents the cumulative amount of allocations approved by the Steering Committee.

US Dollar Amount

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

INTRODUCTION

This Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the **SDG Fund** is prepared by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) in fulfillment of its obligations as Administrative Agent, as per the terms of Reference (TOR), the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the UNDP MPTF Office and the Participating Organizations, and the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) signed with contributors.

The MPTF Office, as Administrative Agent, is responsible for concluding an MOU with Participating Organizations and SAAs with contributors. It receives, administers and

manages contributions, and disburses these funds to the Participating Organizations. The Administrative Agent prepares and submits annual consolidated financial reports, as well as regular financial statements, for transmission to contributors.

This consolidated financial report covers the period 1 January to 31 December **2018** and provides financial data on progress made in the implementation of projects of the **SDG Fund**. It is posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY
(<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SDG00>).

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars and due to rounding off of numbers, the totals may not add up.

2018 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This chapter presents financial data and analysis of the **SDG Fund** using the pass-through funding modality as of 31 December **2018**. Financial information for this Fund is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SDG00>.

1. SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

As of 31 December **2018**, **3** contributors deposited US\$ **58,557,924** in contributions and US\$ **693,568** was earned in interest and transfers to other MPTFs was US\$ **(10,000,000)**.

The cumulative source of funds was US\$ **49,253,735**. Of this amount, US\$ **47,229,252** has been net funded to **16** Participating Organizations, of which US\$ **42,348,895** has been reported as expenditure. The Administrative Agent fee has been charged at the approved rate of 1% on deposits and amounts to US\$ **585,579**. Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the **SDG Fund** as of 31 December 2018.

Table 1. Financial Overview, as of 31 December 2018 (in US Dollars)

	Annual 2017	Annual 2018	Cumulative
Sources of Funds			
Contributions from donors	132,874	531,233	58,557,924
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	176,326	86,002	683,399
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	2,612	7,434	10,169
Refunds by Administrative Agent to Contributors	-	-	-
Fund balance transferred to another MDTF	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
Other Income	1,170	1,073	2,243
Total: Sources of Funds	312,981	(9,374,258)	49,253,735
Use of Funds			
Transfers to Participating Organizations	5,840,929	1,687,220	36,326,136
Transfers to MDTFs	500,000	1,230,047	1,730,047
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	(225,863)	10,760	(332,067)
Net Funded Amount	6,115,066	2,928,027	37,724,116
Administrative Agent Fees	1,329	5,312	585,579

Direct Costs: (Steering Committee, Secretariat...etc.)	-	-	9,505,136 ⁴
Bank Charges	716	453	6,272
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
Total: Uses of Funds	6,117,110	2,933,792	47,821,103
Change in Fund cash balance with Administrative Agent	(5,804,129)	(12,308,049)	1,432,632
Opening Fund balance (1 January)	19,544,810	13,740,681	-
Closing Fund balance (31 December)	13,740,681	1,432,632	1,432,632
Net Funded Amount (Includes Direct Cost)	6,115,066	2,928,027	47,229,252
Participating Organizations' Expenditure (Includes Direct Cost)	16,017,218	7,643,441	42,348,895
Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations			4,880,357

⁴ Direct costs had been initially budgeted until end 2020. With the decision of winding down the SDG Fund, direct costs were reduced to generate additional savings. US\$ 1.2 million were returned in 2019 to be transferred to the SPTF as contribution from Spain.

2. PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

Table 2 provides information on cumulative contributions received from all contributors to this Fund as of 31 December 2018.

The **SDG Fund** is currently being financed by **3** contributors, as listed in the table below.

The table below includes commitments made up to 31 December 2018 through signed Standard Administrative Agreements, and deposits made through 2018. It does not include commitments that were made to the fund beyond 2018.

Table 2. Contributors' Commitments and Deposits, as of 31 December 2018 (in US Dollars)

Contributors	Total Commitments	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2017 Deposits	Current Year Jan-Dec-2018 Deposits	Total Deposits
Government of Monaco	22,308	22,308	-	22,308
Private Sector	132,874	132,874	-	132,874
Government of Spain	58,402,743	57,871,509	531,233	58,402,743
Grand Total	58,557,924	58,026,691	531,233	58,557,924

3. INTEREST EARNED

Interest income is earned in two ways: 1) on the balance of funds held by the Administrative Agent (Fund earned interest), and 2) on the balance of funds held by the Participating Organizations (Agency earned interest) where their Financial Regulations and Rules allow return of interest to the AA.

As of 31 December 2018, Fund earned interest amounts to US\$ **683,399**.

Interest received from Participating Organizations amounts to US\$ **10,169**, bringing the cumulative interest received to US\$ **693,568**.

Details are provided in the table below.

Table 3. Sources of Interest and Investment Income, as of 31 December 2018 (in US Dollars)

Interest Earned	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2017	Current Year Jan-Dec-2018	Total
Administrative Agent			
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	597,397	86,002	683,399
Total: Fund Earned Interest	597,397	86,002	683,399
Participating Organization			
FAO	1,726	6,926	8,653
UNESCO	111		111
UNIDO	898	508	1,406
Total: Agency earned interest	2,735	7,434	10,169
Grand Total	600,132	93,436	693,568

4. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Allocations to Participating Organizations are approved by the Steering Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent. As of 31 December 2018, the AA has transferred US\$ 37,949,220 to 16 Participating Organizations (see list below).

4.1 TRANSFER BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

Table 4 provides additional information on the refunds received by the MPTF Office, and the net funded amount for each of the Participating Organizations. In 2018, US\$ 2,928,027 was net funded to Participating Organizations.

Table 4. Transfer, Refund, and Net Funded Amount by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2018 (in US Dollars)

Participating Organization	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2017			Current Year Jan-Dec-2018			Total		
	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded
Agenda2030				230,047		230,047	230,047		230,047
COL_MPTF	500,000		500,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,500,000		1,500,000
FAO	6,241,339	(12,898)	6,228,441	625,265	(17,003)	608,262	6,866,604	(29,901)	6,836,703
ILO	1,736,484		1,736,484	138,565	(16,679)	121,886	1,875,049	(16,679)	1,858,370
ITC	346,700		346,700	33,170		33,170	379,870		379,870
PAHO/WHO	1,401,456		1,401,456		(2,023)	(2,023)	1,401,456	(2,023)	1,399,433
UNDESA	200,000	(157,325)	42,675				200,000	(157,325)	42,675
UNDP	14,114,008		14,114,008	945,860	(3,241)	942,619	15,059,868	(3,241)	15,056,627
UNESCO	105,395		105,395				105,395		105,395
UNFPA	210,000		210,000		(1,028)	(1,028)	210,000	(1,028)	208,972
UNICEF	3,990,523		3,990,523				3,990,523		3,990,523
UNIDO	530,000		530,000		(4,906)	(4,906)	530,000	(4,906)	525,094
UNWOMEN	2,470,110	(10,000)	2,460,110				2,470,110	(10,000)	2,460,110
WFP	2,830,298		2,830,298				2,830,298		2,830,298
WHO	300,000		300,000				300,000		300,000
Grand Total	34,976,313	(180,223)	34,796,090	2,972,907	(44,880)	2,928,027	37,949,220	(225,104)	37,724,116

5. EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL DELIVERY RATES

All final expenditures reported for the year **2018** were submitted by the Headquarters of the Participating Organizations. These were consolidated by the MPTF Office.

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the agreed upon categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting. The reported expenditures were submitted via the MPTF Office's online expenditure reporting tool. The **2018** expenditure data has been posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY at <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/SDG00>.

5.1 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

In **2018** US\$ **6,280,107** was reported in expenditure.

As shown in table below, the cumulative net funded amount is US\$ **37,724,116** and cumulative expenditures reported by the Participating Organizations amount to US\$ **36,747,746**. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of **97** percent.

Table 5.1 Net Funded Amount, Reported Expenditure, and Financial Delivery by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2018 (in US Dollars)

Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure			Delivery Rate %
			Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2017	Current Year Jan-Dec-2018	Cumulative	
Agenda2030	230,047	230,047		21,108	21,108	9.18
COL_MPTF	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	100.00
FAO	6,866,604	6,836,703	5,994,326	696,941	6,691,266	97.87
IFAD	55,640					0
ILO	1,875,049	1,858,370	1,719,805	137,631	1,857,436	99.95
ITC	379,870	379,870	343,436		343,436	90.41
PAHO/WHO	1,401,456	1,399,433	1,154,223	215,035	1,369,258	97.84
UNDESA	200,000	42,675	42,675		42,675	100.00
UNDP	15,467,088	15,056,627	11,430,249	3,134,444	14,564,693	96.73
UNESCO	105,395	105,395	105,251	144	105,395	100.00
UNFPA	210,000	208,972	208,972		208,972	100.00
UNICEF	3,990,523	3,990,523	3,602,627	345,129	3,947,756	98.93
UNIDO	530,000	525,094	524,991	103	525,094	100.00

UNWOMEN	2,460,110	2,460,110	2,177,675	264,500	2,442,175	99.27
WFP	2,830,298	2,830,298	2,363,410	465,073	2,828,483	99.94
WHO	300,000	300,000	299,999		299,999	100.00
Grand Total	38,402,080	37,724,116	30,467,639	6,280,107	36,747,746	97.41

5.2 EXPENDITURE BY PROJECT WITHIN THEME

Table 5.2 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by project and Participating Organization.

Table 5.2 Expenditure by Project within Theme, as of 31 December 2018 (in US Dollars)

Sector / Project No. and Project Title		Participating Organization	Project Status	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
UN Partnerships							
00095091	PARTNERSHIPS AS KNOWLEDGE	UNDP	Operationally Closed	1,275,890	1,275,890	1,281,193	100.42
00095275	Comprehensive Security and Prevention of Violence	UNDP	On Going	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,994,667	99.87
00106422	Colombia Post-Conflict UN MPTF	COL_MPTF	Operationally Closed	500,000	500,000	500,000	100.00
00109610	Colombia Post Conflict MDTF II	COL_MPTF	Operationally Closed	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	100.00
00110062	Agenda 2030-Passthru Project	Agenda2030	On Going	230,047	230,047	21,108	9.18
00091052	AGENDA FOR 2015 ⁵	UNDP	Operationally Closed	858,893	858,893	725,357	84.45
00091051	SIDS	UNDESA	Financially Closed	200,000	42,675	42,675	100.00
UN Partnerships: Total				8,064,830	7,907,505	7,565,000	95.67

⁵ UNDP BPPS reported higher expenditure figures which will be reflected in the final, certified financial report.

5.3 EXPENDITURE BY JOINT PROGRAMME

Table 5.3 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by joint programme and Participating Organization.

Table 5.3 Expenditure by Joint Programme and Participating Organization as of 31 December 2018 (in US Dollars)

Country / Joint Programme		Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Bangladesh						
00092777	SDG-F Bangladesh	UNDP	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,499,971	100.00
Bangladesh Total			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,499,971	100.00

Bolivia						
00091507	SDG-F JP Bolivia	FAO	450,000	440,171	440,171	100.00
00091507	SDG-F JP Bolivia	UNICEF	270,000	270,000	270,000	100.00
00091507	SDG-F JP Bolivia	UNIDO	180,000	175,267	175,267	100.00
Bolivia Total			900,000	885,437	885,437	100.00

Colombia						
00091508	SDG-F JP Colombia	FAO	404,590	403,448	403,447	100.00
00091508	SDG-F JP Colombia	UNDP	680,230	680,230	649,354	95.46
00091508	SDG-F JP Colombia	UNWOMEN	219,000	219,000	219,000	100.00
00091508	SDG-F JP Colombia	WFP	196,180	196,180	196,180	100.00
Colombia Total			1,500,000	1,498,858	1,467,981	98.87

Cote D'Ivoire						
00091668	SDG-F JP Cote D'Ivoire	FAO	310,000	310,000	305,911	98.68
00091668	SDG-F JP Cote D'Ivoire	UNDP	810,000	810,000	810,526	100.06
00091668	SDG-F JP Cote D'Ivoire	UNICEF	380,000	380,000	379,220	99.79
Cote D'Ivoire Total			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,495,657	99.71

Country / Joint Programme		Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Cuba						
00102003	SDG-F Cuba	UNDP	717,605	717,605	715,851	99.76
00102003	SDG-F Cuba	UNICEF	500,000	500,000	499,996	100.00
00102003	SDG-F Cuba	WFP	270,461	270,461	270,460	100.00
Cuba Total			1,488,066	1,488,066	1,486,307	99.88

Ecuador						
00091509	SDG-F JP Ecuador	FAO	717,542	717,542	717,560	100.00
00091509	SDG-F JP Ecuador	PAHO/WHO	37,450	37,450	32,388	86.48
00091509	SDG-F JP Ecuador	UNICEF	300,456	300,456	300,456	100.00
00091509	SDG-F JP Ecuador	WFP	443,836	443,836	443,836	100.00
Ecuador Total			1,499,284	1,499,284	1,494,240	99.66

El Salvador						
00091510	SDG-F JP El Salvador	FAO	737,603	737,603	737,566	99.99
00091510	SDG-F JP El Salvador	PAHO/WHO	204,289	204,289	204,289	100.00
00091510	SDG-F JP El Salvador	UNICEF	237,340	237,340	237,093	99.90
00091510	SDG-F JP El Salvador	WFP	320,768	320,768	320,768	100.00
El Salvador Total			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,499,716	99.98

Ethiopia						
00091511	SDG-F JP Ethiopia	FAO	246,016	244,613	244,613	100.00
00091511	SDG-F JP Ethiopia	UNWOMEN	955,182	955,182	937,266	98.12
00091511	SDG-F JP Ethiopia	WFP	298,802	298,802	298,802	100.00
Ethiopia Total			1,500,000	1,498,597	1,480,681	98.80

Country / Joint Programme	Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure	Delivery Rate %	Country / Joint Programme
Fiji						
00096913	SDG-F JP Fiji and Vanuatu	UNDP	1,407,220	1,000,000	905,513	90.55
Fiji Total			1,407,220	1,000,000	905,513	90.55

Guatemala						
00091512	SDG-F JP Guatemala	FAO	390,015	377,117	377,117	100.00
00091512	SDG-F JP Guatemala	PAHO/WHO	559,717	557,694	557,694	100.00
00091512	SDG-F JP Guatemala	UNICEF	299,600	299,600	299,600	100.00
00091512	SDG-F JP Guatemala	WFP	250,380	250,380	250,380	100.00
Guatemala Total			1,499,712	1,484,791	1,484,791	100.00

Honduras						
00091513	SDG-F JP Honduras	UNDP	979,136	979,136	977,738	99.86
00091513	SDG-F JP Honduras	UNWOMEN	473,728	473,728	473,708	100.00
Honduras Total			1,452,864	1,452,864	1,451,447	99.90

Mozambique						
00091681	SDG-F JP Mozambique	ILO	750,000	736,803	736,803	100.00
00091681	SDG-F JP Mozambique	UNDP	400,000	396,759	396,759	100.00
00091681	SDG-F JP Mozambique	UNIDO	350,000	349,827	349,827	100.00
Mozambique Total			1,500,000	1,483,389	1,483,389	100.00

Country / Joint Programme	Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure	Delivery Rate %	Country / Joint Programme
Nigeria						
00111124	SDG-F JP Nigeria- Food Africa	FAO ⁶	363,265	363,265	246,798	67.94
00111124	SDG-F JP Nigeria- Food Africa	ILO	138,565	138,565	137,631	99.33
00111124	SDG-F JP Nigeria- Food Africa	ITC	33,170	33,170		0
Nigeria Total			535,000	535,000	384,429	71.86

occupied Palestinian territory						
00091539	SDG-F JP oPt	FAO	426,700	426,700	426,640	99.99
00091539	SDG-F JP oPt	ITC	346,700	346,700	343,436	99.06
00091539	SDG-F JP oPt	UNWOMEN	726,600	726,600	726,600	100.00
occupied Palestinian territory Total			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,496,676	99.78

Paraguay						
00091542	SDG-F JP Paraguay	FAO	300,000	300,000	296,418	98.81
00091542	SDG-F JP Paraguay	PAHO/WHO	600,000	600,000	574,887	95.81
00091542	SDG-F JP Paraguay	UNICEF	300,000	300,000	300,000	100.00
00091542	SDG-F JP Paraguay	WFP	300,000	300,000	298,189	99.40
Paraguay Total			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,469,494	97.97

⁶ The FAO local office reported expenditures of US\$362,375 resulting in an overall delivery rate of 99.75%. ITC local office reported expenditures of US\$33,170 resulting in an overall delivery rate of 100%. Expenditure figures will be corrected in the final, certified financial reports.

Country / Joint Programme	Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure	Delivery Rate %	Country / Joint Programme
Peru						
00091514	SDG-F JP Peru	FAO	582,615	582,615	582,615	100.00
00091514	SDG-F JP Peru	ILO	811,725	810,663	810,663	100.00
00091514	SDG-F JP Peru	UNESCO	105,395	105,395	105,395	100.00
Peru Total			1,499,735	1,498,673	1,498,673	100.00

Philippines						
00091515	SDG-F JP Philippines	UNDP	900,000	900,000	880,505	97.83
00091515	SDG-F JP Philippines	UNICEF	400,000	400,000	396,308	99.08
00091515	SDG-F JP Philippines	WHO	200,000	200,000	200,000	100.00
Philippines Total			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,476,813	98.45

Samoa						
00096912	SDG-F JP Samoa	IFAD	55,640			0
00096912	SDG-F JP Samoa	UNDP	500,000	500,000	494,135	98.83
Samoa Total			555,640	500,000	494,135	98.83

Sierra Leone						
00091540	SDG-F JP Sierra Leone	FAO	524,000	524,000	502,781	95.95
00091540	SDG-F JP Sierra Leone	UNDP	976,000	976,000	970,490	99.44
Sierra Leone Total			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,473,270	98.22

Sri Lanka						
00091680	SDG-F JP Sri Lanka	FAO	749,858	746,365	746,365	100.00
00091680	SDG-F JP Sri Lanka	WFP	749,871	749,871	749,869	100.00
Sri Lanka Total			1,499,729	1,496,236	1,496,234	100.00

Country / Joint Programme	Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure	Delivery Rate %	Country / Joint Programme
Tanzania						
00091541	SDG-F JP Tanzania	ILO	174,759	172,339	172,339	100.00
00091541	SDG-F JP Tanzania	UNDP	462,114	462,114	262,633 ⁷	56.83
00091541	SDG-F JP Tanzania	UNFPA	210,000	208,972	208,972	100.00
00091541	SDG-F JP Tanzania	UNICEF	653,127	653,127	615,145	94.18
Tanzania Total			1,500,000	1,496,552	1,259,089	84.13

Viet Nam						
00091516	SDG-F JP Viet Nam	FAO	664,400	663,264	663,264	100.00
00091516	SDG-F JP Viet Nam	UNICEF	650,000	650,000	649,938	99.99
00091516	SDG-F JP Viet Nam	UNWOMEN	85,600	85,600	85,600	100.00
00091516	SDG-F JP Viet Nam	WHO	100,000	100,000	99,999	100.00
Viet Nam Total			1,500,000	1,498,864	1,498,800	100.00

Joint Programmes: Total			30,337,250	29,816,612	29,182,746	97.87
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⁷ UNDP Country Office reported higher expenditure figures which will be reflected in the final, certified financial report.

5.4 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY CATEGORY

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the agreed categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting

Table 5.4. Expenditure by UNDG Budget Category, as of 31 December 2018 (in US Dollars)

Category	Expenditure			Percentage of Total Programme Cost
	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-2017	Current Year Jan-Dec-2018	Total	
Staff & Personnel Costs	5,431,905	340,663	5,772,567	16.76
Supplies, commodities and materials	2,141,074	430,090	2,571,164	7.46
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation	1,329,667	537,577	1,867,243	5.42
Contractual Services	7,770,113	1,636,167	9,406,280	27.31
Travel	1,721,865	409,730	2,131,595	6.19
Transfers and Grants	5,687,373	1,465,357	7,152,730	20.76
General Operating	4,480,317	1,064,805	5,545,121	16.10
Programme Costs Total	28,562,312	5,884,388	34,446,700	100.00
¹ Indirect Support Costs Total	1,905,326	395,719	2,301,045	6.68
Total	30,467,639	6,280,107	36,747,746	

¹ **Indirect Support Costs** charged by Participating Organization, based on their financial regulations, can be deducted upfront or at a later stage during implementation. The percentage may therefore appear to exceed the 7% agreed-upon for on-going projects. Once projects are financially closed, this number is not to exceed 7%.

6. COST RECOVERY

Cost recovery policies for the Fund are guided by the applicable provisions of the Terms of Reference, the MOU concluded between the Administrative Agent and Participating Organizations, and the SAAs concluded between the Administrative Agent and Contributors, based on rates approved by UNDG.

The policies in place, as of 31 December 2018, were as follows:

- **The Administrative Agent (AA) fee:** 1% is charged at the time of contributor deposit and covers services provided on that contribution for the entire duration of the Fund. In the reporting period US\$ 5,312 was deducted in AA-fees. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2018, US\$ 585,579 has been charged in AA-fees.
- **Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations:** Participating Organizations may charge 7% indirect costs. In the current reporting period US\$ 395,719 was deducted in indirect costs by Participating Organizations. Cumulatively, indirect costs amount to US\$ 2,301,045 as of 31 December 2018.

7. ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

In order to effectively provide fund administration services and facilitate monitoring and reporting to the UN system and its partners, the MPTF Office has developed a public website, the MPTF Office Gateway (<http://mptf.undp.org>). Refreshed in real time every two hours from an internal enterprise resource planning system, the MPTF Office Gateway has become a standard setter for providing transparent and accountable trust fund administration services.

The Gateway provides financial information including: contributor commitments and deposits, approved programme budgets, transfers to and expenditures reported by Participating Organizations, interest income and other expenses. In addition, the Gateway provides an overview of the MPTF Office portfolio and extensive information on individual Funds, including their purpose, governance structure and key documents. By providing easy access to the growing number of narrative and financial reports, as well as related project documents, the Gateway collects and preserves important institutional knowledge and facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations and their development partners, thereby contributing to UN coherence and development effectiveness.

8. DIRECT COSTS

The Fund governance mechanism may approve an allocation to a Participating Organization to cover costs associated with Secretariat services and overall coordination, as well as Fund level reviews and evaluations. These allocations are referred to as 'direct costs'. In the reporting period, direct costs charged to the fund amounted to US\$ 0. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2018, US\$ 9,505,136 has been charged as Direct Costs.

Table: Direct Costs

Participating Organization	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure	Delivery Rate
UNDP	9,505,136	5,601,149 ⁸	59%
Total:	9,505,136	5,601,149	59%

⁸ Direct costs had been initially budgeted until end 2020. With the decision of winding down the SDG Fund, direct costs were reduced to generate additional savings. US\$ 1.2 million were returned in 2019 to be transferred to the SPTF as contribution from Spain.