

Joint SDG Fund
Bosnia and Herzegovina Joint Programme Annual Progress Report
SDG FINANCING PORTFOLIO – COMPONENT 1

Cover page

Reporting period: September 1 – December 31, 2020

Country: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Joint Programme (JP) title: Towards the SDG Financing Ecosystem in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Short title: BIH SDG Financing Ecosystem

Start date: 1 September 2020

End date: 31 August 2022

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List of PUNOs: UN WOMEN, UNICEF, ILO, WHO

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Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): USD 999,861.00

Overall budget (with co-funding): USD 1,291,861.00

Annual Financial Delivery Rate: 0%

Rate of Committed Funding: 0%

| | Expenditures January 2020-December 2020 ¹ | Committed resources January 2020-December 2020 | Transferred Funds January 2020-December 2020 | Annual Financial Delivery rate (%) | Committed Funding Rate rate (%) |
|------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| PUNO 1: UNDP | 0.00 | 0.00 | 186,420.00 | | |
| PUNO2 : UN WOMEN | | | 169,060.00 | | |
| PUNO 3: UNICEF | | | | | |
| PUNO 4: WHO | | | | | |
| PUNO 5: ILO | 0.00 | 0.00 | 144,450.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% |

¹ In the reporting period there were no expenditures or commitments under the SDG Fund contribution due to the delays in the formal launch of the JP. However, UNDP recorded expenditures related to UNESCO activities in the amount of USD 18,413 (UNESCO co-financing).

Short description of the Joint Programme:

The Joint Programme (JP) is an essential contribution to foster dialogue and support the governments at national and sub-national levels in BiH to **establish the ecosystem for systemic financing of the SDGs in the country**, enabling informed and targeted investment of public funds and mobilization of additional financing for sustainable development, particularly from the private sector.

Executive summary

The official start of the JP implementation on Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) was 1 September 2020. The process of signing of the Programme Document by the BiH Minister of Finance and Treasury took much longer than expected. In addition to delays in the process caused by the COVID-19 outbreak and the fact that relevant institutional counterparts were not easily available, the Ministry was required to obtain formal endorsement of the JP by sub-national levels (2 entities, 10 cantons and Brčko District BiH) and subsequently by the BiH Council of Ministers considering the complex administrative structure in the country. The Programme Document was signed on 30 December 2020, which created the needed pre-conditions for the formal launch of the JP activities, including the establishment of a steering committee and related working structures.

While waiting for the official signing of the Programme Document, the JP team conducted initial introductory meetings with key stakeholders to discuss the launch of the JP, working structures that will be established and specific roles of participating institutions from various government levels. Moreover, other preparatory activities were conducted such as the design of conceptual outlines and the terms of references for methodological guidelines adjusted to the BiH development context that will serve as a principal guideline for the JP SDG team, consultants and stakeholders to pursue the envisaged activities. As the selection of an international consultant is now finalized and the gender mainstreaming consultant recruitment is being finalized, the first implementation activities are to be launched in early 2021.

Meanwhile, the SDG Framework in BiH, a key strategic document that operationalizes Agenda 2030 in the country has been finalized and expected to be adopted at all national and sub-national levels in the first quarter of 2021. The process of finalization of the document encountered delays as the key priorities and SDG targets set therein needed to be revisited and adjusted to reflect new realities created by the COVID-19 pandemic.

At this point, no major strategic changes to the JP are envisaged. However, the COVID-19 pandemic and government priorities related to its mitigation remain key risks in future implementation of the JP. Institutional stakeholders, such as ministries of finance, health and social welfare are dominantly focused on response to, and immediate recovery from the pandemic and thus their ability to focus on long-term development measures will very much depend on how the pandemic will evolve and when a vaccine that will help normalize life in the country will be available (at this point procurement of vaccines by country authorities has not yet begun). In addition, COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the country to expect deep recession. As per IMF economy forecast, GDP decrease in BiH in 2020 has been 5% and expected GDP growth is 3,5%.² the crisis has resulted in increased expenditures (across levels of government budget expenditure increased in average 6% to the initial budget, mainly due to new program measures dealing w/ COVID-19 with major additional budgetary allocations for health and mitigation of economic measures) and reduced revenues (30%)³. Significant budget shortfalls weaken capacities for COVID-19 response and recovery, in addition to limiting their abilities to provide basic services and increase investments.

² IMF Country Report No. 20/126, April 2020, available at <https://www.imf.org/~media/Files/Publications/CR/2020/English/1BIHEA2020002.ashx#:~:text=The%20near%2Dterm%20economic%20impact,around%203.5%20percent%20in%202021.>

³ UN Women BiH Analysis

A. Annual Progress (MAXIMUM 7 PAGES)

A.1 The overview of progress and challenges

A.1.1. Overall self-assessment

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

- Above expectations (expected annual results fully achieved and additional progress made)
- On track (expected annual results achieved)
- Satisfactory (majority of expected annual results achieved)
- Not-satisfactory (majority of expected annual results not yet achieved)

As indicated above, the process of signing of the Programme Document by the BiH Minister of Finance and Treasury encountered delays. Formal kick off of the JP is envisaged for quarter 1 of 2020.

A.1.2. Overall progress and key developments to date

While waiting for the formal signing and launch of the JP, in the reporting period PUNOs held preparatory meetings with their respective institutional stakeholders and initiated some activities where it was feasible.

More specifically, UNDP and UN Women have had initial discussions with the state and entity ministries of finance as well as with the IMF and the World Bank to discuss the JP, including envisaged activities, results and expectations from all partners, including establishing the relevant working structures. Moreover, UNDP and UN Women jointly prepared a conceptual outline for activities envisaged Outcome 1 "Financing Framework, resulting from a broad-based dialogue, provides long term solutions for more integrated sustainable development financing in BiH", along with the terms of reference for designing gender-responsive methodological guidelines for the entire process of the preparation of the SDGs Financing Framework, including relevant analysis and diagnostics. The process of engaging an international consultant that should support the JP team in guiding the entire process of design of an SDGs Financing Framework is being finalized and the consultant should be on board in early February 2021. Gender mainstreaming consultant shall ensure the integration of relevant gender considerations in the methodology.

As for Outcome 2 "Public finance management is SDG-informed and resource planning in selected priority areas is gender-responsive, more efficient and effective", UN Women, the ILO and UNESCO initiated technical preparations and held meetings with the relevant stakeholders so as to ensure that basic understanding is created and all preparatory steps are taken and agreed with the counterparts prior to a formal kick off.

Moreover, building on the previous results in the area of formal reporting on SDG 4, specifically to contribute to enhanced policy making and financing, in the reporting period UNESCO held initial working sessions with the relevant ministries of education and statistical agencies to agree on the overall reporting requirements both international and domestic and relevant indicators.

A.1.3. Changes

Was the JP document modified in the past year?

- Yes
- No

No changes have been made to the substance of the JP. However, the work plan for 2021 has been modified to reflect these changes. At this stage it is difficult to assess whether this change will affect the overall workplan of the JP as it will, to a great extent, depend on how the COVID-19 pandemic will evolve in the future (i.e. limitations linked with availability of key stakeholders, online mode work, etc.).

A.1.4. Challenges

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

- Yes
- No

As indicated above, a 4-month delay was encountered due to the complex procedure of formal signing of the Programme Document and also due to the fact that the institutional partners have been predominantly focused on COVID-19 response and immediate recovery. The annual work plan for 2021 has been adjusted while the JP team will continue to monitor changes and challenges and address them in a way to maintain a flexible approach and re-adjust the dynamic of activities (i.e. parallel implementation of complementary activities instead of sequencing, whenever feasible).

A.1.5. COVID-19 and other strategic alignment

Alignment with the governments’ COVID-19 recovery measures will be conducted in the process of design of the SDG Financing Framework in 2021, including in the forthcoming SDGs financing diagnostics stage.

A.2 Update on priority issues

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

| Implementation stages | Planned (0%) | Emerging (1-49% progress) | Advancing (50-99% progress) | Complete (100% progress) | Previously completed | Not applicable | Comments/ Notes |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Inception phase | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 2. Assessment & diagnostics | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3. Financing strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 4. Monitoring & review | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 5. Governance & coordination | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

UNDP together with UN Women developed a conceptual framework for the entire process of design of the SDG Financing Strategy in BIH, which was also reviewed by the colleagues from the UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub. Following this, UNDP is finalizing the procedure for engaging an international consultant to support the JP team in developing overall guidelines for the process, adjusted to the specific country context. UN Women is in the process of engaging the international gender mainstreaming consultant that will support the design of the overall guidelines from the gender equality perspective.

A.2.2. Thematic focus

- Cross-cutting
- Gender
- Children & youth
- Social protection
- Health & nutrition
- Climate change & nature
- Agriculture
- Biodiversity
- Blue economy
- Education
- Other.....
- Other.....

A.2.3. Gender marker

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

- Yes
- No

Briefly explain: Given the delays described above, first results are expected in 2021 and beyond.

Gender Marker total average scoring from 0 to 3 (as defined in the JP document): 2

Gender equality and the empowerment of women is mainstreamed across the JP. However, as indicated earlier, the activities will be launched in 2021 and thus no progress can be reported at this stage.

A.2.4. Vulnerable groups

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

Yes

No

Given the delays described above, first results are expected in 2021.

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

A.2.5. Learning and sharing

In August 2020, UN Women BiH participated in a Discussion of Learning Network for UN Women COs Implementing Programmes via Joint SDG Fund, Component 1. This learning network is comprised of 17 UN Women Country Offices (or Multi-country Offices where UN Women does not have presence)⁴ that are implementing partners of joint programmes under Component 1 of the Joint SDG Fund. UN Women BiH shared the main elements of the JP focusing on anticipated results, implementation plans and identified learning gaps and needs.

In October 2020, UNDP team in BiH has held an online exchange with the UNDP office in Moldova and shared its conceptual approach to the entire process of support to designing an SDG Financing Framework in BiH, with specific focus on the forthcoming DFA. Moreover, the UNDP team participated in regular learning events organized by the UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub.

The ILO team is in regular exchange with the ILO HQ colleagues that coordinate the work of the ILO within the SDG Fund framework, worldwide.

⁴ Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Cameroon, Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Nepal, Samoa, Tajikistan, Uganda, Uruguay and Vietnam

A.3 Update on events and partnerships

A.3.1. Events

Except the introductory meeting with the government stakeholders on the envisaged JP, there were no other specific events in the reporting period.

| Type of event | Yes | No | Comments |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| JP launch event | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Not yet organized due to the delays encountered in the formal launch of the JP, planned for the first quarter of 2021. |
| Annual donors' event* | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Same as above |
| Partners' event ** | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Same as above |

A.3.2. Partnerships

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

- Yes
 No

Initial meetings were held with IMF and World Bank on the launch of the JP. Both IFIs have expressed readiness to engage in the SDG Financing Framework design process, including on innovative financing mechanisms. Specific partnership modalities will be determined in the future period.

A.3.3. Additional financing

- Yes
 No

| Source of funding | Yes | No | Co-funding or Co-financing? | Name of organization | Amount (USD) | Comments |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------|
| Government | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| Donors/IFIs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| Private sector | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| PUNOs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| Other partners | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |

A.4 Strategic communications

Did the JP develop a strategic communications plan?

- Yes
 No

The communication plan will be developed once detailed methodological guidelines are designed in the first quarter of 2021 with key milestones under each activity.

Although the communication plan will be designed in early 2021, as indicated above, the BIH Ministry of Finance and Treasury issued a press release in late December 2020, announcing the forthcoming launch of the JP. The press release is available in local language at the following link: [Zajednički program UN-a osigurao oko 1,3 miliona dolara za BiH \(mft.gov.ba\)](https://www.mft.gov.ba/en/zajednicki-program-un-a-osigurao-oko-1,3-miliona-dolara-za-bih)

B. Annual Results (MAXIMUM 3 PAGES)

B.1. SDG acceleration

The JP implementation has not been formally launched as a result of delays described above, particularly with respect to the SDG Financing Strategy. However, PUNOs made efforts to initiate preparatory meetings with their respective stakeholders, primarily with the ministries of finance at the state and entity level. Moreover, working sessions were held with the ministries of education at entity level and statistics agencies (UNESCO) on improving reporting for SDG 4, which is to contribute to enhanced planning and budgeting. Therefore, the focus in 2020 was on SDG17.14, SDG17.18 and SDG: 4.2.4. (indirectly). The ILO held consultations with the Head of National Accounts, as well as statistical agencies at entity level.

B.2. Contribution to Fund's global results

No contribution to the Fund's global results can be reported at this stage, as explained above. The baseline and target values for the Outcome will be determined once the relevant working structures for the SDG Financing Strategy are established and the methodological approach along with the milestones and timelines are agreed upon.

B.3. JP Outputs and outcomes

Considering the delays in the formal launch of the JP, in the reporting period the PUNOs focused on preparatory meetings with their respective institutional stakeholders and initiated some activities where it was feasible. Having this in mind, no progress towards attainment of outputs and outcomes can be reported at this stage.

More specifically, in the reporting period UNDP and UN Women have had initial discussions with the state and entity ministries of finance, while the meeting with the FBiH Ministry of Finance was also attended by the RC.

Meetings were conducted with the IMF and the World Bank to discuss the JP implementation, including envisaged activities, results and expectations from all partners, including establishing the relevant working structures.

Moreover, UNDP and UN Women jointly prepared a conceptual outline for activities envisaged Outcome 1 "Financing Framework, resulting from a broad-based dialogue, provides long term solutions for more integrated sustainable development financing in BiH", along with the terms of reference for designing methodological guidelines for the entire process of the preparation of the SDGs Financing Framework, including relevant analysis and diagnostics. The process of engaging an international consultant that should support the JP team in guiding the entire process of design of an SDGs Financing Framework is being finalized and the consultant should be on board in early February 2021.

As for Outcome 2 "Public finance management is SDG-informed and resource planning in selected priority areas is gender-responsive, more efficient and effective", the PUNOs initiated technical preparation and held meetings with the relevant stakeholders so as to ensure that basic understanding is created and all preparatory steps are taken and agreed with the counterparts prior to a formal kick off. UNESCO has held initial sessions with the stakeholders from the state and entity statistical institutions, entity and cantonal ministries of education and pedagogical institutes defining the methodological approach for SDGs-aligned education reporting. This will be followed by capacity development of the staff working on given statistics for designing an application for data collection and processing.

B.4. Strategic Documents

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

- Yes
 No

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

C.1 Upcoming activities

Outcome 1: Financing Framework, resulting from a broad-based dialogue, provides long term solutions for more integrated sustainable development financing in BiH.

Key activities under Outcome 1/Output 1.1. to be launched in early 2021 will include formal establishment of working structures as well as an orientation training for these structures. This will be followed by the launch of the assessment and diagnostic phase for the SDGs Financing Framework, including a basic Development Finance Assessment (DFA) and a Public Expenditure Review (PER). These activities will be jointly implemented by UNDP and UN Women.

More specifically, following a conceptual framework designed in 2020 together with UN Women, UNDP is finalizing a recruitment process for an international consultant that will support the JP team in developing a general methodological approach and setting up the formal working structure along with equipping the key stakeholders with the required understanding of the envisaged process. Based on the Guidelines, an orientation training for the working structure will be organised with the aim to demystify the SDG financing approach, increase understanding among the institutional partners of the purpose, scope and benefits of an SDG Financing Framework as well as of the process and milestones.

The methodological guidelines are planned to describe: (i) the purpose, process of setting-up and coordination of the participating institutional and other actors (public, private, others.); and sequencing of the envisaged activities and milestones, with the proposed timelines, type and level of efforts for their realisation. A particular section will be devoted to appropriate linking and sequencing of the process of preparation of the SDG Financing Framework with the processes of corresponding assessments and diagnostic (i.e. a basic DFA, a rapid public expenditure review (PER), and other envisaged assessments). Once the methodological guidelines are designed and agreed with the stakeholders, the process of a basic DFA and PER will be launched against 1-3 priority sectors within the SDG Framework in BiH, to be followed by identifying financing gaps. Results of these activities will serve as critical inputs for participatory design of the SDGs Financing Framework envisaged under Output 1.2. "SDGs Financing Framework developed, offering key financing solutions for accelerated sustainable development", which is the key result to be achieved in 2021. Activities under Output 1.2. defined in the JP will be launched in last quarter of 2021 and implemented in 2022.

Considering that the formal launch of the JP was subject to delays, the revised activity plan for 2021 under Outcome 1 is presented below:

| Outcome 1: Financing Framework, resulting from a broad-based dialogue, provides long term solutions for more integrated sustainable development financing in BiH. | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|
| Output 1.1. Meaningful dialogue instigated and evidence for SDG Financing Framework generated. | | | | |
| Activity | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| 1.1.1. Organize an SDG financing event to set a country-wide platform for gender-responsive SDGs financing (UNDP lead + with contribution of other agencies) | X | | | |
| 1.1.2. Provide orientation training on SDG financing for institutional partners (ministries of finance/line ministries) (UNDP) | X | X | | |
| 1.1.3. Conduct public expenditure reviews against the SDGs Framework in BiH, with a focus on 1- 3 priority sectors identified in need for more catalytic support (UNDP) | | X | X | |
| 1.1.4. Estimate financing needs for achieving domesticated 2030 SDG targets (incl. review of existing/design of methodologies for SDG costing and focus on 1-3 identified priority sectors) (UNDP + methodological inputs by other agencies) | | | X | |
| 1.1.5. Review existing and potential SDG financing instruments (UNDP) | X | X | | |
| 1.1.6. Identify SDG financing gaps with focus on 1-3 priority sectors (UNDP) | | | X | X |
| Output 1.2. SDGs Financing Framework developed, offering key financing solutions for accelerated sustainable development. | | | | |
| Activity | | | | |
| 1.2.1. Capacitate the institutional working body responsible for designing the SDG Financing Framework (linked to the emerging the Sustainable Development Council) (UNDP) | | | | X |

Outcome 2: Public finance management is SDG-informed and resource planning in selected priority areas is gender-responsive, more efficient and effective.

Launch of activities under Outcome 2, Output 2.1. “Budgets reflect priorities from the SDG Framework and enable targeted planning and monitoring for SDG financing, the first activity relates to capacitating the ministries of finance, line ministries and relevant parliamentary commissions and supporting linking of public financing with SDGs via simplified budget tagging” has also been subject to delay due to reasons described above. In this respect, the activity has been rescheduled to start in the first quarter of 2021 but its dynamics, however, may need to be further adjusted to be aligned with the pace of the ongoing budget planning reforms launched with support of the European Union in late 2020 (introduction of programme-based budgeting). Key result under Outcome 2.1. is a defined and agreed methodology and capacitated institutional stakeholders (ministries of finance at the state and entity level) to link public financing with the SDGs via budget tagging. This will allow for kicking off the planned support to the ministries of finance on systemic planning and monitoring of allocation of public funds for implementation of the SDG and enable generating a database on SDG-aligned projects across governments that will mostly be implemented in 2022.

Output 2.2. envisages activities that focus on capacity building of sectoral ministries to optimise resources, create fiscal space and strategically re-channel funds for accelerated progress in priority areas, stemming from the SDG Framework in BiH and other sectoral strategic documents. As per the original work plan, activities were not envisaged to start in the reporting period. Nevertheless, the PUNOs used the time to conduct introductory meetings with their respective counterparts thus creating the preconditions for smooth roll-out of the activities, including setting baselines where relevant. The PUNOs will seek to implement the activities within the 2021 and achieve the results as planned but the COVID-19 may affect the pace of implementation.

The only activity that is envisaged to be fully completed in 2021 is the Activity 2.2.5, led by UNESCO. It is expected that the methodology for statistical and administrative data collection and reporting forms in the field of education will be adopted and that online tools created for this purpose will be fully in place. This will result in improvement of statistical reporting system for the education sector and its alignment with the international requirements (EUROSTAT, OECD, UIS). Importantly, it will help sectoral ministries to conduct informed policy planning and budget allocation for achievement of the SDG’s related to education.

2021 annual workplan under Outcome 2 is presented below, also reflecting the changes in the implementation timeframe within Outcome 2.1.

| Outcome 2: Public finance management is SDG-informed and resource planning in selected priority areas is gender-responsive, more efficient and effective. | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Output 1.1. Meaningful dialogue instigated and evidence for SDG Financing Framework generated. | | | | |
| Activity | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| 2.1.1. Capacitate the institutional partners (ministries of finances/line ministries/parliamentary commissions) and support linking of public financing with SDGs through budget tagging as part of the emerging programme-based budgeting (UN WOMEN) | X | X | X | X |
| 2.1.2. Support the development of SDG-aligned project database (focus on public investment programme) (UN WOMEN) | | | | X |
| Output 2.2 Enhanced capabilities of sectoral ministries enable optimization and strategic re-channeling of public resources in selected sectoral priority areas for accelerated achievement of SDG commitments | | | | |
| Activity | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| 2.2.1. Capacitate institutional partners, develop a business case for investing in children and youth (including the cost of inaction in priority sectors) and support informed policy planning and budget allocation (UNICEF) | | X | X | X |
| 2.2.2. Capacitate institutional partners to conduct employment impact assessment of current policies and strategies with recommendations for resource optimization to maximize job creation and formalization (ILO) | X | X | X | X |
| 2.2.3. Strengthen institutional capacities and develop a business case for investing in noncommunicable diseases interventions and services in BiH (WHO) | | X | X | X |
| 2.2.4. Determine the levels of financial protection provided by the health systems in BiH and distribution of financial protection among population to inform development of tailored, leaving no one unprotected, Universal Health Coverage policies in BiH (WHO) | | X | X | X |
| 2.2.5. Creating statistical data ecosystems in the field of education by strengthening capacities of the statistical and educational institutions and supporting informed policy planning and | X | X | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| budget allocation for achievement of the SDG's related to education (UNESCO) – Linked to result 2.2.6. | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Expected results under both outcomes and all the outputs are indicated in Annex 1: Consolidated Annual Results, Section 3.

C.2. Expected changes

At this stage it is difficult to assess how the situation with COVID-19 pandemic will evolve and when a vaccine will be available in the country. However, it is realistic to expect that it will have an effect on the pace of implementation of the activities in 2021 and readiness of the stakeholders to engage in long-term strategizing for SDGs financing as governments at all levels are still predominantly focused on the pandemic response and recovery. At this point, no changes are envisaged with respect to the Theory of Change and the expected results.

C.3. Risks and mitigation measures

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

- Yes
 No

The risk log has been updated as follows:

- Risk level within the contextual risk related to COVID-19 pandemic updated.
- Risk level and definition of programmatic risk “Complex, multi-tier governance structure BIH may pose difficulties in aligning SDGs with policies and budgets, particularly with the COVID-19 pandemic and related budget shortfalls and the need to focus attention and finances to response and recovery” updated.

Annex 1: Consolidated Annual Results

1. JP contribution to global programmatic results (annual)

Joint SDG Fund Global Outcome 2: Additional financing leveraged to accelerate SDG achievement (Update table below)

| Indicators | Target 2020 | Result 2020 | Target 2021 |
|---|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 2.1: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scope (for other/ additional sector/s or through new sources/means) | To be defined(*) | N/a | To be defined(*) |
| 2.2: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scale (for the same multi-sectoral solution.) | To be defined(*) | N/a | To be defined(*) |

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

| Indicators | Target 2020 | Result 2020 | Target 2021 | List of strategies/ frameworks developed |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| 4.1: #of integrated financing strategies that were tested (disaggregated by % successful / unsuccessful) | 0 | N/a | 1 | |
| 4.2: #of integrated financing strategies that have been implemented with partners in lead disaggregated by (1) government/public partners (2) civil society partners and (3) private sector partners | 0 | N/a | 1 | |
| 4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate progress on SDGs made operational | 0 | N/a | 1 | |

2. Selected global performance indicators (annual)

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

- Yes, considerably contributed
 Yes, contributed
 No

Explain briefly: Joint Programme has provided the opportunity to address the aspect of the SDGs financing in the country through a coordinated and cohesive manner thereby, decreasing the transaction costs for the national partners and increasing the UN's ability to effectively and comprehensively support the national partners. It provided a platform for the UNCT to put forward and at disposal the available UN expertise for the relevant national partners.

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

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

Explain briefly: Joint Programme provided the platform for the relevant authorities in the country, primarily the multiple national and sub-national ministries of finance (14) to address the SDGs financing gaps in the country together with expertise of several UN agencies. By establishing a joint UN approach, the process was significantly simplified, and transaction costs reduced given the highly decentralized and fragmented governance system of the country

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

- Yes
- No

Explain briefly: The objectives of the Joint Programme are aligned with the 2015-2020 UNDAF Focus Area on Sustainable and Equitable Development and Employment and its corresponding Results Group, which among other objectives, focuses on enhancing and operationalizing legal and strategic frameworks to ensure sustainable management in the country.

3. Results as per JP Results Framework (annual)

| Result / Indicators | Baseline | Expected 2020 Target | 2020 Result | Reasons for variance from planned target | Expected 2021 target | Expected final target (if different from 2021) |
|--|----------|----------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|--|
| Outcome 1: SDGs Financing Framework, resulting from a broad-based dialogue, provides long term solutions for more integrated sustainable development financing in BiH | | | | | | |
| 1.1 SDGs financing framework in place addressing long term structural policy challenges and providing directions for targeted public financing and mobilization of additional resources for implementation of country's SDGs commitments | No | No | N/A | | Yes | |
| Output 1.1. Meaningful dialogue instigated and evidence for SDG Financing Framework generated | | | | | | |
| 1.1.1. # of mechanisms in place enabling dialogue and cooperation among governments, private sector and other and non-government actors on sustainable development financings (dialogue platform) | 0 | 0 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| 1.1.2. # of DFA and other types of gender-responsive assessments and diagnostics enabling understanding of sustainable development financing gaps | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Output 1.2: SDGs Financing Framework developed, offering key financing solutions for accelerated sustainable development | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|-----|-----|--|-----------|-----|
| 1.2.1. # of institutional partners and other stakeholders capacitated to conduct inclusive design of an SDGs financing framework | 0 | 40 | | | | |
| 1.2.2. A gender-responsive SDGs financing framework in place | No | No | N/A | | Yes | |
| 1.2.3. # of institutional and private investors engaged in defining long-term directions of SDGs financing framework | 0 | 0 | N/A | | 20 | 40 |
| Outcome 2: Public finance management is SDG-informed and resource planning in selected priority areas is gender-responsive, more efficient and effective | | | | | | |
| 2.1 PFM is gender responsive and SDGs informed | No | N/A | N/A | | Partially | Yes |
| 2.2. # of institutions capable to apply both gender responsive and SDG-focused PFM tools and instruments in selected priority areas (education incl. pre-school, health, labour market) | 0 | N/A | N/A | | 0 | 14 |
| Output 2.1. Budgets embed SDG commitments and enable targeted planning and monitoring for SDG financing | | | | | | |
| 2.1.1. # of institutional partners (ministries of finances/line ministries/parliamentary commissions) capacitated in linking public financing with SDGs through budget tagging | 0 | N/A | N/A | | 20 | 40 |
| 2.1.2. # of gender responsive and SDGs-linked government budget tagging instruments (BIH, FBIH, RS) | 0 | N/A | N/A | | 0 | 3 |
| 2.1.3. # of SDG-aligned project database (focus on public investment programme) | 0 | N/A | N/A | | 0 | 3 |
| Output 2.2 Enhanced capabilities of sectoral ministries enable optimization and strategic re-channeling of public resources in selected sectoral priority areas for accelerated achievement of SDG commitments | | | | | | |
| 2.2.1. # of business cases for investing in children and youth (including the cost of inaction in priority sectors) to support evidence-based SDG financing focused on human capital | 0 | N/A | N/A | | 0 | 2 |
| 2.2.2. # of institutional experts capacitated to design, develop and present business case/s to support investments in prevention and control of NCDs | 0 | N/A | N/A | | 10 | 10 |
| 2.2.3. # of business case/s to support and mobilize investments in prevention and control of NCDs | 0 | N/A | N/A | | 0 | 2 |
| 2.2.4. # of institutional experts capacitated to design, develop and present the results of financial protection analysis to monitor progress towards achieving UHC and inform pro-equity UHC investments/policies aimed at increasing financial protection of the citizens most vulnerable to severe financial hardship when using needed health services | 0 | N/A | N/A | | 10 | 10 |
| 2.2.5. # of completed financial protection analysis to monitor progress towards achieving UHC and inform pro-equity UHC investments/ policies aimed at increasing financial protection of | 0 | N/A | N/A | | 0 | 2 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|----|--------------------|--|
| the citizens most vulnerable to severe financial hardship when using needed health services | | | | | | |
| 2.2.6. # of statistical reporting forms and data collection tools needed to analyze data for informed policy planning and budget allocation for achievement of the education related SDG's | 0 | 3 reporting forms | 3 reporting forms | No | 4 forms and 1 tool | Same as expected in 2021, since activity will finish in 2021 |
| 2.2.7. PFM reflects considerations on the employment impacts of policies and strategies | 0 | N/A | N/A | | 1 | 2 |

Annex 2: List of strategic documents

1. Strategic documents that were produced by the JP

| Title of the document | Date (month; year) when finalized | Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | | |
| | | |

2. Strategic documents for which JP provided contribution

| Title of the document | Date (month; year) when finalized | Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | | |
| | | |

Annex 3: List of strategic communication documents

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

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly: The communication plan will be developed once detailed methodological guidelines are designed in the first quarter of 2021 with key milestones under each activity.

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

Explain briefly: N/A. Actual implementation of the JP will be launched in early 2021 as a result of delays in signing the Programme Document by the Government as explained above (signed on 30 December 2020)

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

- Yes
- No

Explain briefly: N/A

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

- Yes
- No

Explain briefly: N/A

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

Total number: 1

Explain briefly: Press release issued by the BIH Ministry of Finance and Treasury on signing of the Programme Document. Available at:

[Zajednički program UN-a osigurao oko 1,3 miliona dolara za BiH \(mft.gov.ba\)](http://mft.gov.ba)

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

Total number: 1

Explain briefly: Press release issued by the BIH Ministry of Finance and Treasury on signing of the Programme Document posted on the UN website/social media

7. Have you received an increase of social media followers?

- Yes
- No

Total number: (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly: N/A

Multi-Media Faucets

Given the delays in the launch of the JP, there have been no multi-media faucets in the reporting period.

| Title of the document | Date when finalized (MM/YY) | Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Social Media Campaigns

| Title of the document | Type (FB/Twitter/LinkedIn/Etc.) | Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | |

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|--|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |

Annex 4: Updated JP Risk Management Matrix

| Risks | Risk Level: (Likelihood x Impact) | Likelihood: | Impact: | Mitigating measures | Responsible Org./Person |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | Certain - 5 Likely - 4 Possible - 3 Unlikely - 2 Rare - 1 | Essential - 5 Major - 4 Moderate - 3 Minor - 2 Insignificant - 1 | | |
| Contextual risks | | | | | |
| Political deadlocks hampering policy reforms | High (12) | 3 | 4 | The JP will liaise closely with relevant government counterparts to ensure support to the implementation. | RC, PUNOs |
| Reoccurring natural or man-made disasters, including COVID-19 disease outbreak | High (6) | 5 | 4 | The JP will have a flexible approach, including reprogramming of activities to respond to emerging needs. | RC, PUNOs |
| Programmatic risks | | | | | |
| Complex, multi-tier governance structure BIH may pose difficulties in aligning SDGs with policies and budgets, particularly with the COVID-19 pandemic and related budget shortfalls and the need to focus attention and finances to response and recovery. | High (12) | 3 | 4 | JP will seek to mobilise interest and motivation among all government stakeholders and political leaders from the outset. Engaging private sector, CSO, academia and other stakeholders in the SDGs financing eco system will reduce political influence. | PUNOs for their respective activities |
| Institutional risks | | | | | |
| Weak technical capacities of institutional partners to implement SDG Framework | Medium (6) | 2 | 3 | JP intends to address capacity gaps among institutional partners and will | PUNOs for their respective activities |

| | | | | | |
|--|------------|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | remain flexible to respond to emerging needs. | |
| Lack of awareness and interest of private sector and other non-governmental stakeholders to engage in JP | Medium (8) | 2 | 4 | JP will launch an awareness raising campaign noting the important of private sector and other stakeholders' engagement emphasizing the benefits of their involvement in sustainable development financing. | PUNOs for their respective activities |
| Fiduciary risks | | | | | |
| Depreciation of the US dollar exchange rate | Low (4) | 2 | 2 | In consultations with institutional partners the JP will re-programme activities so as to reduce the consequences. | PUNOs for their respective activities |