

# Joint SDG Fund

## Template for the Joint Programme Annual Progress Report

### SDG FINANCING PORTFOLIO – COMPONENT 1

## Cover page

**Reporting period: July 30 – December 31, 2020**

**Country: Cameroon**

**Joint Programme (JP) title:** Implementing the Integrated National Financing Framework for Cameroon to unlock, leverage and catalyse resources to accelerate SDG achievement for inclusive growth

**Short title:** *Designing and Implementing Cameroon’s INFF*

**Start date** (month/year): **July 2020**

**End date** (month/year): **June 2022**

**RC** (name): Matthias Z. NAAB

**Government Focal Point** (name and ministry/agency): Jean Tchoffo, Secretary General (MINEPAT)

**Representative of Lead PUNO** (name and agency): **Jean Luc STALON, UNDP**

**List of PUNOs:** **UNICEF, UNWOMEN**

**RCO Main JP Focal Point** (name): **Sunday Khan** E-mail: [sunday.khan@un.org](mailto:sunday.khan@un.org)

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**Budget** (Joint SDG Fund contribution): **US\$1 million**

**Overall budget** (with co-funding): **US\$1 Million**

**Annual Financial Delivery Rate:** **1,8 %**

**Rate of Committed Funding : 98.2 %**

	Expenditures January 2020 - December 2020	Committed resources January 2020- December 2020	Transferred Funds January 2020- December 2020	Annual Financial Delivery Rate (%)	Committed Funding Rate(%)
<b>UNDP</b>	0	0	300000	1.8	0
<b>UNWOMEN</b>	0	0	100000		
<b>UNICEF</b>	9000	0	100000		

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

The aim of the Joint Programme is to support the Government of Cameroon in rolling out the **Integrated National Financing Framework** (INFF). Building on the Development Finance Assessment exercise, the INFF will be critical to support Cameroon identify integrated financing

solutions to support their National Development Strategy 2020-2030 and the SDGs Decade of Action. Following the SDG contextualization and prioritization exercise, Cameroon has recently approved its National Development Strategy which fully integrates the SDG targets and is aligned with the Decade of Action. As a result of the MAPS exercise and with the support of the Millennium Institute, Cameroon has identified five SDG accelerators: governance, health, infrastructure, agriculture and gender equality, with youth and women as a cross-cutting priority. The INFF will prioritize interventions that drive progress on these accelerators, address bottlenecks to SDG acceleration and offer an **SDG acceleration compact**. The Cameroonian economy is dominated by Very Small, Small and Medium Enterprises (VSE/SMEs), particularly in the in agriculture and agro-industry sector. The project will tap into this area and the inter-related opportunities offered by a sustainable development economy, such as mobility systems, energy efficiency, affordable housing, circular economy, manufacturing, addressing food loss and waste, etc. Achieving Agenda 2030 requires a combination of public and private investments in context-specific target sectors. The programme will help promote public-private partnerships around the SDGs through the establishment of an **Impact Investment Platform**. The platform will provide investment intelligence underpinning national and local development priority targets and develop an innovative funding mechanism for VSE/SMEs and start-ups.

## Executive summary

The first two quarters of the year were planned and devoted to the preparation of the environment to facilitate the implementation of the project such as the launching, the establishment of an oversight committee and appropriation of the project by the government. During this period, they have been lots of discussion with the government to get their buy-in into the project, training of parliamentarians, elaboration of a road map, revision of the budget and finalization of TORs for the main activities. Workplan and budget adjustments were made to harmonise the categorization of activities in the face of varying definitions by the different agencies. Pre-positioning procurement effort to provide technical support were also carried out to engage timely implementation of activities related to achieving the output on "strengthening capacities of public authorities for improved budgeting for key social sector

But all the planned activities have not been achieved because of the delay in the launching of National Development Strategy on which the implementation of the project is based. But with the new engagement of the government, activities planned in the second half of the year will be achieved.

## 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)

The first half of the year was planned and devoted to the preparation of the environment to facilitate the implementation of the project such as the establishment of oversight committee and validation of TORs. During this period they have been lots of discussion with the government to get their buy-in into the project, define the structure of the oversight committee, elaborate road map, and finalize TORs of main activities. The late completion of the National Development Strategy SND30 (launched on 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2020) in which most of all JP's activities are base led the government to postpone the validation of these TORs.

#### A.1.2. Overall progress and key developments to date

The last two quarters focused on (i) revising of budget and workplan ; (ii) sensitizing other partners for future resource leveraging, specifically EU; (iii) technical preparation (workplan for the 1st year and TORs of main activities); (iv) discussion with the government for the establishment of oversight committee; (v) training of parliamentarian on SDG; (vi) The establishment of a national task force for gender-responsive budgeting (GRB) component of the MPTF; (vii) training of parliamentarians and advocating for GRB in collaboration with the Ministry of Women Empowerment and the Family; (viii) TORs were drawn up and are awaiting validation by the Multisectoral Technical Committee which will be created by MINEPAT. Some funds for holding the TOR validation workshop and methodological tools have already been transferred to the partner MINEPAT.

Three meetings have been held to strategize and engage government on how to effectively set up the multisectoral Technical Committee which is very instrumental in the implementation of this project. It is expected to be housed under the Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Territorial Management and Planning. It will work hand-in-hand with the UN team to implement this project. It should latter on serve as the Secretariat of the more strategic/political Steering Committee that will headed from the Office the Prime Minister.

Workplan and budget adjustments were made to harmonise the categorization of activities in the face of varying definitions by the different agencies. Pre-positioning procurement effort to provide technical support were also carried out to engage timely implementation of activities related to achieving the output on "strengthening capacities of public authorities for improved budgeting for key social sector."

#### A.1.3. Changes

Was the JP document modified in the past year?

- Yes  
 No

Workplan and budget were revised to align with UNSDG categorisation of expenses and reschedule some activities that did not begin at the planned period due to COVID-19 and the late launch of the National Development Strategy

#### A.1.4. Challenges

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

- Yes  
 No

The major challenge was the delay of launching National Development Strategy which is the reference of all development interventions in Cameroon now, including the elaboration of the INFF

The other challenge is institutional and had to do with the setting up of the Steering Committee and the Technical Working Group. However, it is these two institutions that will coordinate the SDF Fund joint programme.

**A.1.5. COVID-19 and other strategic alignment**

The main objective of the project is the elaboration and the implementation of the integrated National Financing Framework to support Cameroon National Development Strategy 2020-2030. This final version of the National Development Strategy released late November 2020, incorporated both the government response plan to COVID-19 and the SERP. It is worth noting that the Government Response Plan is aligned to SERP and was elaborated with technical assistance from the UN. So, the elaboration of INFF will cover changes induced by the pandemic in term resource mobilization and governance as already integrated into the National Development Strategy.

**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
<b>1. Inception phase</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>2. Assessment &amp; diagnostics</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>3. Financing strategy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>4. Monitoring &amp; review</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>5. Governance &amp; coordination</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

For Financing strategy, monitoring & review and Governance & coordination, the process is emerging with the completion of Draft of all terms of reference., The importance of implementing the strategy was presented at the level of the multi-partner committee. In addition, support has been received from the Regional Office for the preparation of the ToR for activities related to the strategy. In terms of progress, the value of implementing the strategy was presented at the level of the multi-partner committee. The planning of the TOR validation workshops for the month of January 2021 was decided during the month of December 2020

**A.2.2. Thematic focus**

- Cross-cutting
- Gender
- Children & youth
- Social protection
- Health & nutrition
- Climate change & nature
- Agriculture
- Biodiversity
- Blue economy
- Other.....
- 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: The Main result emerging from these achievements is that, the national environment is enabled for a proper achievement of the output 2.2 of the Joint Program which is related to Gender Responsive

Budgeting of SDGs. This enabling environment can be verified through stakeholder engagements and commitment of key government institutions to undertake specific reforms and engage all partners working on the GRB process to be part of the process.

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

We mobilised national stakeholders around gender responsive budgeting for the forthcoming state budget

#### A.2.4. Vulnerable groups

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

Yes

No

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

There is no learning and sharing at this point yet

### **A.3 Update on events and partnerships**

#### A.3.1. Events

Type of event	Yes	No	Comments
JP launch event	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Planned in February 2021</i>
Annual donors' event*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Virtual meeting with European Union on September 2020</i>
Partners' event **	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Planned in late February 2021</i>

### 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

Discussion with European Union, the World Bank and African Development Bank to plan how to elaborate the INFF

### 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 before the end of the first year of implementation, i.e. June 2021

No communication activities have been carried out yet.

## **B. Annual Results (MAXIMUM 3 PAGES)**

### **B.1. SDG acceleration**

*List up to 3 main SDG targets that your Joint Programme primarily focused in 2020.*  
SDG:17

SDG 17 (Promoting Partnerships): A workshop was organised with the parliamentary group for the SDGs to discuss with them how to engage government ministers on the incorporation of the SDGs in their plans, and especially during the adoption of the national budget. Discussions were also held with the European Union (a donor to the Joint UN SDG Fund), the World bank and the African Union on the implementation of this project

### **B.2. Contribution to Fund's global results**

#### **B.3. JP Outputs and outcomes**

- Achievement of outputs

None of the outputs of the project was achieved by end of the report period (December 2020), though some have been by now

- Achievement of outcomes

None of the outputs of the project was achieved by end of the report period (December 2020), though some have been by now

#### **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

Official launch of the JP in February 2021 with the two ministers: The Minister of Economy and Planning and the Minister of Finance.

Establishment of the oversight committee and the holding of its first meeting

Costing of the National Development Strategy (SND30).

Elaboration of the INFF and Financing Strategy of the SND30

Mapping business opportunities for SMEs.

Organization of capacity Building sessions of key stakeholders (Ministerial departments and parliamentarians) on GRB. The innovation here will be to highlight the role of this different actors at different stages of the elaboration of the State budget, from preparation to adoption in parliament.

Provision of technical support to 4 key Ministries identified in the presidential circular to the preparation and the execution of their budget following GRB principles.

Strengthening of social budgeting by sectoral administrations

Capacity building of decentralized local authorities and development of Mid-Term Expenditure Frameworks.

The Government of Cameroon implements Financing Strategy and reforms its core institutional components, including SDG financing dialogue and coordination mechanisms for SDG achievement

Integrated Planning and finance policy functions, processes and systems strengthens accountability for SDG acceleration and attractivity for private - domestic and international – resources

Alignment of planning and budgetary frameworks in some municipalities.

### C.2. Expected changes

The team may likely request a modification of the work plan to reschedule some Q2 activities not implemented, and also the budget to take care of activities related to international travel which cannot be undertaken because of restrictions related to COVID-19

### C.3. Risks and mitigation measures

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

- Yes  
 No

**Risk of Covid-19 amplifying global economic slowdown:** UNCTAD (2019)<sup>1</sup> among others, predicted a global economic slowdown for a number of reasons: rising protectionist measures, weakening investment, rising levels of debt almost everywhere, market volatility, mounting uncertainty, etc. There have not been any significant measures to counter these predictions.

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<sup>1</sup> UNCTAD (2019). Trade and Development Report 2019: Financing a Global Green New Deal. United Nations, Geneva

Furthermore, Covid-19 is making matters worse. Even though the duration of the pandemic in the world is not yet known, its repercussions on the world economy are devastating and could get worse. OEECD (2020)<sup>2</sup> projects global economic growth to fall to 2.4% in 2020, compared to 2.9% in 2019 as restrictions are placed on the movement of people, goods and services, and containment measures such as factory closures have cut manufacturing and domestic demand sharply in China. The impact on the rest of the world through business travel and tourism, supply chains, commodities and lower confidence is growing.

What risks for Africa and Cameroon in particular? The interruption of economic activity in countries with strong trade links with Cameroon, is seriously affecting export revenue. Most of the 33% export to Asian countries, go to China. The demand for exports will fall for several reasons: high uncertainty, increased precautionary behaviour, containment efforts and rise in financial costs that reduces the ability to spend. And the greatest risk is that these effects spill over across borders. It is not only export demand that is affected, but export prices as well as industrial activity in export countries is slowed down because of the virus. An immediate need is for effective public health measures that prevent infection from spreading further in the country. The international community, including the UN System and friendly countries and organisations should provide both technical and financial assistance to help Cameroon contain the spread of Covid-19 and acquire vaccines for frontline workers and those most at risk of infection. Fortunately, Cameroon's technical and financial partners including the UN, the World Bank, IMF and other international organisations to assist the country in its fight against Covid-19 and its socioeconomic consequences.

**Low interest/adherence of actors (IFI, private sector, civil society) to coordinate actions:** The project team will organize dialogues with all stakeholders to present the importance of coordination to reduce any risks and increase the effectiveness of development finance based on DFA recommendations. All key stakeholders will be represented as members of the Oversight/Steering Committee.

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<sup>2</sup> OECD (2020). Coronavirus: The world economy at risk. OECD Interim Economic Assessment; 2 March

## 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)	0	0	
2.2: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scale(for the same multi-sectoral solution.)	0	0	

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	0		
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	0		
4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate progress on SDGs made operational	0	0		

### 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: The RCO and the three PUNOs (UNDP, UNWOMEN and UNCEF) held several meetings amongst themselves and also with their government counterparts

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: We are not yet fully into implementation to be able to compare with other joint programmes

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

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly: SDG Financing is not explicitly identified as a results group in UNDAF

### 3. Results as per JP Results Framework (annual)

Result / Indicators	Baseline	Expected 2020 Target	2020 Result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)	Expected 2021 target	Expected final target (if different from 2021)
Outcome 1: The Government of Cameroon implements Financing Strategy and reforms its core institutional components, including SDG financing dialogue and coordination mechanisms for SDG achievement						
Outcome 1 indicator 1: Funding strategy document	0	1	0	Delay in completion of the National Development Strategy 2030	1	
Outcome 1 indicator 2: % of actors involved implementing the financing strategy	0	75%	0 %	Only government and TFPs are involved in the process	100 %	
Output 1.1						
Output 1.1 indicator: INFF supervisory committee	1	1	0			
Output 1.2						

Output 1.2 indicator: Dialogue platform	0	1	0	In progress	1	
Output 1.3						
Output 1.3 indicator 1: Resource mobilization monitoring strategy is disposable	0	0	0		1	
Output 1.4						
Output 1.4 indicator: Strategy Document	0	0	0		1	
Outcome 2: Integrated Planning and finance policy functions, processes and systems strengthens accountability for SDG acceleration and attractivity for private - domestic and international - resources						
Outcome 2 indicator: Integrated planning and financing document	0	1	0	Not yet finalised	1	
Output 2.1						
Output 2.1 indicator: Proportion of accelerators developed	0	3/5	0	Activities will start in 2021	4/5	
Output 2.2						
Output 2.2 indicator: Number of gender sensitive sectors	0	2	0	Activities planned in 2021	4	
Output 2.3						
Output 2.3 indicator: Existence of Monitoring Reporting and Verification system (MRV) of finance architecture to capture domestic and international financial inflows	0	0	0		1	
Output 2.4						
Output 2.4 indicator: % of key actors with strengthened capacities on PPP management and on new innovative financing instruments and vertical funds	0	50%	0 %	Activities have been postponed	90 %	
Output 2.5						
Output 2.5 indicator: Number of authorities able to mobilize funding for the social sector	45	160	0		320	
Outcome 3: An Innovative Funding Mechanism for Very Small Enterprises (VSEs), Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and Farmers group is ready to be operationalized						
Outcome 3 indicator: Operational financing mechanism	0	0	0		1	
Output 3.1						

Output 3.1 indicator: Feasibility study document	0	0	0		1	
Output 3.2						
Output 3.2 indicator: Business Mapping opportunities	0	0	0		1	
Output 3.3						
Output 3.3 indicator: Capacity building mapping	0	0	0		1	

## 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: Not yet. That will be as soon as key project activities gets going following creation of the technical committee

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: Nothing expenses have been done on communication yet

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

- Yes
- No

Explain briefly: No tracking has begun

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

- Yes
- No

Explain briefly: that will be useful in the coming months

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:0:

Explain briefly: key project activities still to be implemented

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:0

Explain briefly: key project activities still to be implemented

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

- Yes
- No

Total number:0 (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly: key project activities still to be implemented

#### Multi-Media Faucets

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)

## Annex 4: Updated JP Risk Management Matrix

<b>Risks</b>	<b>Risk Level:</b> (Likelihood x Impact)	<b>Likelihood:</b> Certain - 5 Likely - 4 Possible - 3 Unlikely - 2 Rare - 1	<b>Impact:</b> Essential - 5 Major - 4 Moderate - 3 Minor - 2 Insignificant - 1	<b>Mitigating measures</b>	<b>Responsible Org./Person</b>
<b>Contextual risks</b>					
Delay on implementation of SND 2020 - 2030	low	rare	moderate		MINEPAT/
Risk of Covid-19 amplifying global economic slowdown	high	likely	major	The UN will partner with government to conduct socioeconomic impact of Covid-19	UNDP, MINEPAT
<b>Programmatic risks</b>					
Delay in executing JP activities by some actors	low	unlikely	minor	monthly meetings of RCO and the PUNOs	RCO, UNDP, UNWOMEN, MINEPAT
<b>Institutional risks</b>					
Delay in formalization of the Oversight Committee	low	unlikely	minor	interactions have begun with government and are on the right track	MINEPAT
Low interest/adherence of actors (IFI, private sector, civil society) to coordinate actions	medium	unlikely	major	The project team will organize dialogues to present the importance of coordination based on DFA recommendations	RCO/UNDP/MINEPAT
<b>Fiduciary risks</b>					
Exchange rate fluctuation	low	unlikely	minor		