

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

Cover page

Reporting period:	June 30 – December 31, 2020	
Country:	Egypt	
Joint Programme (JP) title:	UN Joint SDG Fund support to Egypt Integrated SDGs Financing	
Short title:	Egypt SDGs Financing Strategy	
Start date (month/year):	September/2020	
End date (month/year):	June/2022	
RC (name):	Ms. Elena Panova	
Government Focal Point (name and ministry/agency):	Ahmed Kamaly – Ministry of Planning and Economic Development	
Representative of Lead PUNO (name and agency):	Sylvain Merlen – UNDP	
List of PUNOs:	ILO – UNCTAD – UNDP – UNICEF – UN Women	
RCO Main JP Focal Point:	Arun Jacob	E-mail: jacoba@un.org
Lead Agency Joint Programme Focal Point (name):	Sylvain Merlen	E-mail: sylvain.merlen@undp.org
	Aya Abou-Hadid	E-mail: aya.abou-hadid@undp.org
Contact person for Joint Communications (name):	Fatma Yassin	E-mail: fatma.yassin@undp.org
Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution):	USD 924,159	
Overall budget (with co-funding):	USD 1,273,359	
Annual Financial Delivery Rate:	17.37%	
Rate of Committed Funding :	9%	

	Expenditures January 2020 - December 2020	Committed resources January 2020- December 2020	Transferred Funds January 2020- December 2020	Annual Financial Delivery Rate (%)	Committed Funding Rate(%)
PUNO 1 - ILO	\$9,239	0	100,000	0.1737675	0.090095
PUNO 2 - UNCTAD	0	0	0		
PUNO 3 - UNICEF	\$39,200	\$36,038	100,000		
PUNO 4 - UNDP	\$14,526	0	100,000		
PUNO 5- UNWOMEN	\$6,542	0	100,000		

Short description of the Joint Programme:

This Joint Programme (JP) aims to provide costing of selected priority areas of Egypt's National Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS)- *Egypt Vision 2030* and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) targets and conduct assessment of the current landscape and trends of financing flows and associated financing gaps, with a view to build elements of a National Sustainable Development Agenda /SDG financing strategy for Egypt. The approach adopted by this JP is to broaden awareness and generate dialogues around SDG-aligned development financing priorities to support decisionmakers and build understanding and momentum for reforms and new policies. By laying out the financing gaps and financing trends and triggers, the JP will support the identification and mobilization of additional resources for Egypt Vision 2030 priorities, SDGs and identified SDGs accelerator, in addition to increasing the transparency, efficiency and effectiveness of current allocations. The planned landscaping and costing exercises will support Egypt in the prioritization of development investment in areas that can yield the highest social return on investment with a rationalized picture of the amount of funds needed in the short and medium terms. This JP has the potential to shift the way public and private resources are invested and spent to be more aligned with national development priorities and the SDGs. The financing flows involved are sizeable and influencing them can produce transformative results at scale. In addition, the integration of a gender perspective should contribute to more informed budgetary and fiscal decisions affecting and empowering women, benefitting half the Egyptian population and having an accelerating effect on many SDGs. Furthermore, involving citizens (including youth) in the process is also unprecedented and would enhance the effectiveness of public spending by aligning it with identified citizens' priorities and needs. In summary, the theory of change is as follows, *IF development financing flows (public, private, international and domestic) are influenced to optimally fit priority SDGs financing gaps in a gender sensitive and socially inclusive manner THEN progress toward Egypt Vision 2030 and SDG targets will accelerate.*

Executive summary

The process of obtaining security clearance for the JP from the Government of Egypt (GoE) is still underway. The delay in the same has negatively affected the overall implementation rate of the project. Nevertheless, during the reporting period, PUNOs prioritized strengthening of GoE ownership of the JP and setting up the project governance structures that will facilitate engagement of all stakeholders concerned. In particular, PUNOs initiated consultation with the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development (MPED) to review the priority areas for SDG costing and to confirm the JP key activities and the terms of reference for the JP steering committee. Further, a strategic framework for the work on gender-responsive budgeting (GRB) has been put in place, which includes an endorsement for review the budget circular with a gender lens. Meanwhile, technical work has been initiated by all PUNOs with respective partners. This included development of preliminary Development Finance Assessment (DFA), a draft guidance on methodologies to measure illicit financial flows, and an information system for conducting regular actuarial valuation of social institutions (pension funds investment policy). Some of the capacity building efforts envisaged by the JP was also delivered on themes such as managing the national pension systems. Finally, dialogue process with stakeholder groups (including youth, children and women) have been initiated to create awareness and accountability about SDG-aligned-budget and financing for SDGs.

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)

There is no major difficulty, but government clearance is not yet obtained for the project. Despite regular follow up, the team has been informed that the clearance process will need to take its own course and it is at near completion. The reporting period was used as the initiation phase of the JP including recruitments and ensuring a broader buy-in of the GoE including the main stakeholders.

A.1.2. Overall progress and key developments to date

Key JP developments during the reporting period included:

1) Governance and Coordination: The PUNOs and the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development (MPED) confirmed the JP key activities, terms of reference for the JP Steering Committee and the tentative date of the launch event for JP (scheduled to take place in the first quarter of 2021) during a joint coordination meeting. Confirmation of the Government's representatives on the JP Steering Committee is still pending.

2) JP Programme Management: The MPED and PUNOs have agreed that the Inter-Ministerial National Sustainable Development Committee would assume the role of the Oversight Committee of the JP. Recruitment of key JP personnel is almost fulfilled for all PUNOs and ongoing for consultants.

3) Financial Policy Development and Financial Advocacy Activities: The Office of the Minister of Finance has issued an official memo to initiate the work required on gender-responsive budgeting (GRB). The decision outlined in the memo included: 1] the establishment of a technical task force that comprises representatives from the Ministry of Finance (MoF), National Council for Women (NCW), Ministry of Social Solidarity (MoSS), Ministry of Education and Technical Education (MoETE), Ministry of Local Development (MoLD) and UN Women; 2] identification of the sectors to be tackled for the gender analysis (i.e. the care economy with a specific focus on early childhood programmes and infrastructure projects in Damietta governorate); 3] support to the development of a training manual on gender responsive budgeting (GRB); 4] support to review the budget circular with a gender lens; and 5] correspondence and communication with the above mentioned ministries to nominate representatives for the technical task force.

4) Capacity Building for Key Stakeholders on SDG Financing: Efforts to capacitate the main actors involved in the pension sector to provide consulting, design, management and supervision of the national pension systems to better manage it in the context of the global economic and financial changes was initiated by ILO with the provision of training on pension policy and management to five national officials from the MoSS and MoF.

Limited progress was made during the reporting period on research, assessments, and feasibility studies on SDG financing and on mobilization of financial resources due to the pending final clearance from the Government side. Implementation will be accelerated once this clearance is secured in line with the work plan.

A.1.3. Changes

Was the JP document modified in the past year?

- Yes
 No

A.1.4. Challenges

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

Yes
 No

The government clearance process needs to follow its course, a number of security clearances need to be fulfilled, we have been advised that only one clearance is currently missing, and that this clearance will be granted shortly.

[A.1.5. COVID-19 and other strategic alignment](#)

This JP is fully aligned with the UN's Global Framework for Socio-Economic Response to Covid-19 (in particular pillar four on 'Macroeconomic Response and Multilateral Collaboration'), and UN Socio Economic Response and Recovery Plan (SERRP) which guides the UNCT's overall COVID response in Egypt and where financing the SDGs is featured prominently under the Overarching Priority: "Covid-19 and the SDGs". At the same time, "Making the SDGs resilient" is also an overarching priority of the Government in tackling COVID-19. The Government is in the process of updating Egypt Vision 2030 to take into consideration the impacts of the COVID-19, and revising country priorities given what the crisis has revealed in terms of systemic risks and possible opportunities. The JP will support the financing of the revision of the Egypt Vision 2030 and related SDGs, in the sectors identified.

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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5. Governance & coordination	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Below is a brief description of the progress made during the reporting period by outcome/output.

Outcome 1 - An SDG-focused development financing strategy and its core institutional components with focus on key priority sectors

- **Output 1.1:** A technical note on the information system for conducting regular actuarial valuation was submitted to MoSS. The note includes the different "information blocks" requested for the regular actuarial valuation, including the national institutions which are supposed to produce these primary sources of information.
- **Output 1.2:** The Development Finance Assessment (DFA) was conducted. It reviews all major financing flows - public, private, domestic, and foreign that contribute, in part or fully, to the development investments in Egypt. The final draft of the DFA - which was co-funded by UNDP, was shared with MPED for review, comments, and consultations with relevant stakeholders.
- **Output 1.2 & 1.4:** UNCTAD started gathering relevant information and references on SDGs costing methodology and met with in-house experts to discuss a possible specific update dedicated for Egypt of SDG Investment Trend Monitor, factoring in impact if COVID-19.
- **Output 1.3:** In collaboration with NCW and MoF, UN Women identified the key sectors for gender analysis, namely, the care economy with a specific focus on early childhood programs and infrastructure projects in Damietta governorate. The gender analysis will be conducted with MoSS, MoETE and MoLD.

Outcome 2 - Capacities of GoE institutions appropriate to accompany, reproduce and expand policy support on gender responsive and socially inclusive financing for SDGs

- **Output 2.1:** Training on pension policy and management was provided by ILO for national officials from MoSS and MoF. The aim of the training is to strengthen the capacity of the main actors involved in the pension sector to provide consulting, design, management and supervision of the national pension systems to better manage it in the context of the global economic and financial changes. Technical support was also provided on the administrative merge of the two pension funds through submitting a technical note regarding the administrative merge as well as supporting the draft of the related technical articles of Executive Regulations of the new pension law.
- **Output 2.2:** A first draft of a guidance on methodologies to measure illicit financial flows (IFFs) was prepared and the piloting of the methodology to measure IFFs from crime, tax and commercial activities was discussed at an event in November with Government participation. UNCTAD and UNODC, as custodians of SDG Indicator 16.4.1 "Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows, in current United States dollars", drafted a conceptual framework for the statistical measurement of illicit financial flows. It will serve as a basis for assessing types of IFFs that are relevant in Egypt, to review potential data sources and measurement options.
- **Output 2.3:** A technical task force on 'gender responsive budgeting' was established by a decision from the Office of the Minister of Finance that comprises the MoF, NCW, MoSS, MoETE, MoLD and UN Women. The technical task force also includes Heads of key departments at the MoF and will be headed by the Deputy Minister of Finance which is a clear indication of the strong political will within the Ministry.

Outcome 3: Dialogues, consultations and networks, within and outside Government for awareness and accountability about SDG-aligned-budget and financing for SDGs

- **Output 3.2:** A webinar was organized by ILO in cooperation with MoSS on extending social protection to artists and workers in the creative sector. The Artist Syndicate in Egypt and representatives of the workers in the sector participated in the webinar. Policy gaps for extending social protection to workers in the creative sector were discussed and best practices from different countries (France, South Korea, Germany, Argentina, and Uruguay) and policy recommendations were shared and discussed with the ministry and the Artist syndicate. UNICEF is supporting a dialogue with citizens (Youth, Children and Women) on citizen budget in partnership with the International Budget Partnership (IBP), the leading independent, international non-governmental organization working in the field of fiscal transparency and accountability, that has a long-standing history with and is trusted by the Ministry.

Outcome 4: Elements of the financing strategy are tested to mobilize financial resources and documented to inform expansion at scale to finance the implementation of National Sustainable Development Strategy and SDGs.

- **Output 4.1:** MoF endorsed the proposition to review the budget circular from a gender perspective in the decision of the Minister's Office which will set the groundwork for the inclusion of gender responsive budget statements.

A.2.2. Thematic focus

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

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: Yes, Outputs 1.3, 2.3 and 3.3 are dedicated to gender budgeting and achieved initial results during inception phase.

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

Gender Responsive Budgeting activities (reported above) contributed to mainstreamed Gender in JP implementation.

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

- The importance of planning the JP activities in close coordination with governmental stakeholders in a joint manner.
- The identification of champions and focal points within each organization to spearhead the initiative and facilitate approvals.

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>Pending final government clearances. Tentatively scheduled for first quarter of 2021.</i>
Annual donors' event*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Same as above.</i>
Partners' event **	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Same as above.</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

Under Outputs 3.4 and 4.4., a partnership was formed with a private equity investment fund, in preparation of roll out of impact measurement tool and facilitation of impact investment transactions.

[A.3.3. Additional financing](#)

- Yes
 No

A.4 Strategic communications

Did the JP develop a strategic communications plan?

- Yes
 No

Strategic communications are planned and will include launching the JP with Government of Egypt representative – Ministry of Planning and Economic Development and donors' representatives.

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: 5
SDG: 17
SDG: 1

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

UNCTAD (with UNODC) drafted a conceptual framework for the statistical measurement of illicit financial flows (IFFs) that will serve as a basis for assessing types of IFFs that are relevant in Egypt (SDG 16). The Ministry of Finance endorsed the proposition supported by UNWOMEN to review the budget circular from a gender perspective in the decision of the Minister's Office, which will set the groundwork for the inclusion of gender responsive budget statements (SDG 5). ILO provided training on pension policy and management for national officials from MoSS and MoF. The aim of the training is to strengthen the capacity of the main actors involved in the pension sector to provide consulting, design, management and supervision of the national pension systems to better manage it in the context of the global economic and financial changes (SDG 1).

B.2. Contribution to Fund's global results

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

It is too early to tell contribution to fund global indicators. Confirming targets for fund global indicators will require consultation with government partners.

B.3. JP Outputs and outcomes

- **Achievement of outputs**

Not yet applicable, due to lack of government clearance for the project.

- **Achievement of outcomes**

Not yet applicable, due to lack of government clearance for the project.

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

C.1 Upcoming activities

JP's priority activities for 2021 include the following:

Steering committee meeting is scheduled for the first quarter of 2021.

Launch Event for JP, involving the donors and partners, have also been planned for the first quarter of 2021.

As per each PUNOs in JP, the following activities will be delivered:

ILO

Will provide an evidence-based Social Protection tools providing information to policy-decision makers on coverage extension and good governance of the social protection schemes, in particular:

- The social protection mapping (SSI) will be developed and presented to social protection stakeholders.
- A tailored made social insurance and pension actuarial model will be designed.
- A social insurance and pension actuarial valuation will be conducted based on the new actuarial model.
- Provide a training to national officials on Social Protection and SDG related indicators.
- Provide a training to national officials on the social protection mapping (SSI).
- Train national officials on the new social insurance and pension actuarial model.
- Capacity building for social protection stakeholders in social policy gaps assessments and recommendations.

UNCTAD

Regarding the output on SDGs costing, UNCTAD will be conducting the following:

To provide support to Egypt on the statistical measurement of illicit financial flows, through guidance /methodologies developed and endorsed.

To finalize the feasibility study of updating the UNCTAD SDG Investment Trend Monitor builds on World Investment Report 2014, for Egypt with also factoring in COVID.

To hire a consultant to help on the current ongoing work on 1) background research and gathering data on greenfield and project finance investment in SDG sectors for individual countries; 2) research on secondary sources of information and publications is in progress for public investment trends; and 3) prepare, wherever possible, the results for Egypt.

Regarding the output on IFFs, UNCTAD will, during 2021:

To finalize the draft document on the guidance on methodologies to measure IFFs for Egypt as one of the pilot countries. The guidance will suggest concrete steps to take also in Egypt to get started with statistics on IFFs.

To organise an online workshop in different languages (Eng, for Egypt) with ECA on the start of pilot.

To start the country pilot (foreseen for spring 2021) following the release of methodological guidance.

To hire a consultant who will coordinate and perform the different tasks in Egypt, including, 1) to map out relevant country agencies and available data, 2) engage agencies in pilot calculations and 3) make a short report on the findings of pilot testing.

Pilot can be potentially done online through the consultant that will in Egypt in close collaboration with national INS.

UNDP

In 2021, UNDP will:

- Convene technical members of the oversight committee.
- Provide local and global expertise and methodologies for the analysis of financing flows as well as engagement with the private sector and tools to analyze and advocate for private investment impacting SDGs positively, along with plan for COVID recovery financing that exemplifies systemically, adding to sustainable development financing that is resilient to future shocks.
- Hold the consultation for DFA with relevant stakeholders, involving the expanded dimension, with disaggregation for key sectors, as identified by Ministry of Planning in the joint technical meeting with PUNOs.
- Finalize the contracting for: SDG Costing Expert - SDGs Finance Mapping and Financing strategies Experts and accomplishment of the required scope of work and achievements as per each expert.
- SDGs financing policy papers prepared, focusing on health and social protection sectors directly impacted by COVID, and documenting tools to operationalize private sector financing of SDGs.
- Synthesize findings of SDGs costing, financing flows mapping and gender assessments into one gap analysis, considering possible trade offs for prioritization.
- Build capacity for GOE institutions for mapping and financing solutions.

UNICEF

UNICEF will work over the year 2021 in developing the capacities of GoE to cost SDGs and sharing tools to strengthen the sustainability and governance, in addition to, opportunities created for dialogue with youth on citizen budget. UNICEF will be contributing its expertise in analyzing the budget through a child lens, costing equity policies such as Social Protection and engaging the citizens and youth in the budget making. This will be achieved through the following:

- Develop the SDG budget tagging methodology
- Train government officials on SDG tagging (1 trainings)
- Develop an advisor note on how to make public budget processes more transparent and enhance outreach
- Conduct a meeting on best practices for child-sensitive SDGs and SDG costing through a South-South cooperation that would help GoE exchange resources, tools and knowledge
- Reach children and youth through activations (1 activation activity)
- Develop an advisory note on best practices in budget processes to create a mechanism for members of children, youth and budget officers to exchange views during the formulation of the national budget

UN WOMEN

UN Women will develop and promote the use of “gender budgeting” within the Ministry of Finance and other line ministries in close coordination with the National Council for Women (NCW) through the following:

- Convene the technical task force composed of NCW, MOF, MOE, MOSS, MOLD and other relevant local actors
- Conduct an analysis and evaluation of government spending and revenue from a gender perspective for one fiscal year 2019/2020 with a subsequent evaluation of the impact from a gender perspective of a law, policy or program in consultation with government partners
- Provide on-demand technical expertise to support national stakeholders in developing the framework for GRB and putting in place the necessary actions/tools/methods to implement it.
- Develop/update and digitize a training course on GRB to facilitate its dissemination
- Conduct capacity building workshops to targeted institutions on the selected subjects based on a capacity needs assessment conducted including TOT
- Develop a budget literacy training program in collaboration with the MOF's Citizen Budget Unit.
- Organize knowledge sharing sessions, through digital and non-digital means.
- Provide technical advice and guidance to the MoF on the gender analysis of the budget circular for the national budget covering FY 2020-2021 and associated budget templates for line ministries and provide recommendations to strengthen the gender equality dimension in the next FY call circular and budget templates.
- Provide technical support and guidance to the Ministry of Finance to develop a Gender Budget Statement for FY 2021-2022.

C.2. Expected changes

No changes are expected, once the government clearance is obtained the JP will proceed in achieving its work plan as indicated with no change for work plan, budget or theory of change identified in JP document.

C.3. Risks and mitigation measures

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

- Yes
 No

The risk management strategy for this JP as identified will be reviewed by the JP Steering Committee. Each Steering Committee meeting will consider and discuss proposed updates and additions to the risk matrix table identified in the programme. Between regular meetings, PUNOs focal points will inform each others of development on any of the risk dimensions, update the risk matrix and escalate risk to the steering committee if applicable.

Currently the major risk facing the JP is finalizing the administrative clearance process in the government to launch JP and fully start the implementation and progress as per the work plan for the new activities and initiatives planned in JP. Also, it is worth mentioning that Programmatic Risk identified in risk matrix table has been actualized, as for "COVID and changing context lead government partners to revise priority development areas" contextual risk, this has been mitigated at the last PUNOs meeting with MPED.

The main risk for training and youth activation activities is expected to continue/worsen depending on the COVID-19 pandemic status, which could make it impossible for trainers to travel and for government and youth to attend the trainings.

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

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)	NA	NA	1, 100%, TBC	
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	NA	NA	1,0,1, TBC	
4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate progress on SDGs made operational	NA	NA	NA	

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: As other JPs, this JP increase UNCT coherence, JP's design and inception brought better understanding of different approaches and activities between PUNOs, resident and non-resident. The initial work on the development financing mapping helped inform the SDG financing landscape analysis under the CCA.

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: Too early to tell

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

- Yes
- No

Explain briefly: SDG financing is a cross-cutting issue in Egypt UNCT that does not fit a specific UNCT Result Group

3. Results as per JP Results Framework (annual)

Result / Indicators	Baseline	Expected 2020 Target	2020 Result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any) [Overall lack of government clearance is the key reason for variance]	Expected 2021 target	Expected final target (if different from 2021)
Outcome 1: An SDG-focused Development Financing strategy and its core institutional components with focus on key priority sectors [Costing, landscaping, gap analysis and policy options]						
Outcome 1 indicator 1 Financing Strategy is endorsed by INFF oversight committee or its equivalent	No	No	NA	NA	Yes	
Outcome 1 indicator 2 Core institutional components to produce, implement and update a financing strategy	No	No	NA	NA	Yes	
Output 1.1 The national development plans and associated SDGs targets are costed in a gender responsive manner, piloting several methodologies and addressing in particular priority sectors (Education, Health (including nutrition), Social Protection, Transportation, Sanitation and Women Empowerment), including additional costs attributable to COVID-19 - (ILO, UNDP, UNICEF, UNWOMEN)						

Output 1.1 indicator 1 Social Protection Strategy is approved and costed		1 Social Protection strategy is approved	Strategy drafted and shared with MoSS, to be approved. The next steps are to get approval and cost	Though Social Protection Strategy was drafted and shared with MoSS, given the COVID-19 breakout, the review of the strategy has been delayed by MoSS. The strategy is planned to be revisited to ensure that it incorporates lessons learnt from 2020.	1 Social Protection strategy is approved	1 Social Protection strategy is costed
Output 1.1. indicator 2 The Social Security Inquiry (SSI) is endorsed by MoSS and report on SDG 1.3.	0	Training on SSI	No progress		MoSS produced SSI and monitor Social Protection coverage	
Output 1.1. indicator 3 # Key sectors costed	0	2	No Progress	Still in process of hiring required consultants	3	
Output 1.1 indicator 4 # of knowledge products detailing costing in key sectors identified are developed, harmonized endorsed by relevant institutions, published	0	1	No Progress	Still in process of hiring required consultants	1	
Output 1.2 Mapping of Development Financing flows (Development Finance Assessment) is expanded (beyond the pre-existing study), to foresee account for the impacts of COVID-19 on financing flows, identify the current and future allocation of financing flows to specific development priorities/SDGs, in particular the identified priority sectors with specific attention to mechanisms to influence financing and make budgeting gender responsive and socially inclusive (UNCTAD, UNDP, UNWOMEN)						
Output 1.2 indicator 1 Expanded Development Financing Assessment (DFA) is prepared and approved	None	1 (Expanded DFA)	1 completed, currently under consultation		N/A	
Output 1.2 indicator 2 # of knowledge products on IFFs developed and endorsed by relevant institutions			A conceptual framework for the statistical measurement of illicit financial flows have been drafted		-Document on guidance on methodologies to measure IFFs drafted.	
Output 1.3 Gender analysis and assessments of fiscal policy (revenue and expenditure) for selected sectors (e. g. energy and infrastructure) are conducted (UN Women)						

Output 1.3 indicator 1 # gender analysis conducted in collaboration with MOF for revenues and expenditures in selected sectors	None	1	In Progress	UN Women, NCW, and MOF identified the sectors for analysis. The assessments to be conducted in 2021	1	1
Output 1.3 indicator 2 #gender assessments conducted for high impact sectors for women's empowerment conducted (Ex. Energy and infrastructure)	None	1	In Progress	UN Women, NCW, and MOF identified the sectors for analysis. The assessments to be conducted in 2021	1	1
Output 1.4 Financing solutions composing a possible SDA/SDG financing strategy that include private sector investment are proposed and compared, building on costing (Output 1.1) and landscaping (Output 1.2) (UNDP, UNCTAD)						
Output 1.4 indicator 1 Number of SDGs financing policy papers prepared, focusing first on health and social protection sectors impacted by COVID	None	2	No Progress		5	
Output 1.4 indicator 2 # tools documented to operationalize private sector financing of SDGs and estimation of volume of identified private sector financing	None	2	In progress: Background research on investment needs in the SDGs based on what UNCTAD did for WIR 2014.		5	
Outcome 2: Capacities of GOE institutions appropriate to accompany, reproduce and expand policy support on gender responsive and socially inclusive financing for SDGs [Capacity and institutional support]						
Outcome 2 indicator 1 Knowledge and skills of the financing policy options, applicability and constraints within and outside government institutions enhanced	NA	No	NA	NA	Yes (2)	
Output 2.1 Capacity is developed for GoE to cost SDA/SDG and tools transferred (actuarial valuation modelling and reporting) to strengthen the sustainability and governance of social institutions (pension funds investment policy) (ILO, UNICEF)						
Output 2.1 indicator 1		2 trainings are delivered to the	SDG tagging methodology		2 trainings are delivered to the	2 trainings are delivered to the

at least 2 trainings are provided to the GoE and 1 to the youth to actively plan, communicate, cost and discuss SDG costing in the public budget, (disaggregated by sector/institution/gender)		government on SDG costing and communicating SDGs budgets (transparency)	discussions with MoF		government on SDG costing and communicating SDGs budgets (transparency)	government on SDG costing and communicating SDGs budgets (transparency) 1 training is delivered to youth on how to participate in SDG costing
Output 2.1 indicator 2 Social protection tools are adapted to the Law 148/2019 and at least 3 technical trainings on social protection tools (actuarial modelling, pension fund investment policy)	1 (existing tool)	Technical tools are developed in relation to the Law 148/2019	In progress		3 trainings are delivered	
Output 2.2 Capacities are developed and simple systems put in place to continuously measure, map and compare financing flows (including at sectors/SDGs level) and trends and identify opportunities, including through the better availability and quality of data (including alternative sources of data) on trade, investment, Illicit Financial Flows (IFFs) and for a better information base, monitoring and analysis to inform decision makers and for policy formation (UNCTAD, UNDP)/						
Output 2.2 indicator 1 # of relevant officials trained (gender disaggregated) on DFA methodologies	0	30 officials trained	No Progress	Pending finalization of recruitment		
Output 2.2 indicator 2 # of events for capacity building and validation organized (disaggregated by sector/institution/gender)	0	2	Frist meeting with the ministry of planning to discuss the measurement implementation modalities have been successfully held. A list of relevant models to measure IFF have been prepared and finalized.	Discussion with relevant Egypt agencies who should be involved in the measurement phase planned in 2020 have been postpones to 2021. Invitation to join a discussion event will be issued shortly. The event will be held on the 16 of February 2021. The pilot phase will be planned for spring 2021, upon recruitment.	1 Validation workshop -Engage agencies in pilot calculations and make a short report on the findings of pilot testing	
Output 2.2 indicator 3	0	NA	NA	NA	- Training Workshop (3)	

# of joint workshops to update mapping of financial flows with central and local government officials (gender disaggregated)						
Output 2.3 Capacities of government institutions including MOF, MOPED, MOM, NCW, CAPMAS and local government on gender analysis, gender mainstreaming in the selected sectors and analysis of the care economy is strengthened (UN Women)						
Output 2.3. indicator 1 #capacity building activities conducted for selected government employees (disaggregated by sector/institution/gender)	None	4	No Progress	UN Women coordinated the establishment of technical task force by MOF. Capacity building activities should start soon.	4	9
Output 2.3. indicator 2 # of training programs developed/ and or contextualized (disaggregated by sector/institution/gender)	None	1	No Progress	UN Women coordinated the establishment of technical task force by MOF. Capacity building activities should start son.	1	1
Output 2.3. Indicator 3 # of consultation, study, training on maternity and paternity benefit (gender disaggregated)	0	1 - National Consultation	No progress		2- Technical Study/ Validation Workshop	
Output 2.4 Capacity are developed on options identified and tools developed in Output 1.4 to frame annual budgets, orient donors and lenders discussion, shape investors incentives in a way that aligns with national development plan and identified priority sectors, as well as to develop policy and financing instruments to bridge financing gaps (UNDP)						
Output 2.4. indicator 1 # officials trained on recommendations of SDG financing policy papers, updating policies and develop new instruments	0	30	No progress	Depends on analysis (delayed as per above entry)	30	
Outcome 3: Dialogues, consultations and networks, within and outside Government for awareness and accountability about SDG-aligned-budget and financing for SDGs [Dialogues]						
Outcome 3 indicator Awareness of the financing policy options and their applicability and constraints within and outside						

government institutions is enhanced						
Output 3.1. An inter-ministerial oversight committee is convened at regular intervals that provides the strategic direction and national ownership of the Integrated SDGs Financing process, completed where needed by more technical coordination forums (UNDP, RCO)						
Output 3.1. Indicator 1 Number of Oversight Meeting and Technical coordination meetings	0; 0;	1; 2;	No progress	Delay in project approval and official formation of steering committee.	1; 2;	
Output 3.1. Indicator 2 Number of pre-budget workshops with technical offices, parliamentarians (incl. budget committee)	0; 0;	1;1;	No progress	Delay in project approval and official formation of steering committee.	1;1;	
Output 3.2. Opportunities are created for dialogue with citizens (in particular Youth, Children, Women) on citizen budget, as well as with stakeholders groups on social protection cost (UNICEF, ILO)						
Output 3.2. Indicator 1 Outreach documents are co-published by MoF and UNICEF around public budget		2 outreach documents are published	Document are being drafted		2 outreach documents are published	4 outreach documents are published
Output 3.2. Indicator 2 # national tripartite stakeholders in social protection capacitated in social policy gap assessment and policy recommendation (gender disaggregated)	0	20	A webinar on extending social protection to Artists and workers in the creative sector was organized. The webinar was attended by MoSS and the artist syndicate. The webinar discussed the policy gaps and the policy recommendations to extend social protection to the workers of the sector (20 participant)		20	
Output 3.3. Gender responsive budget literacy programs to Members of Parliament, CSOs, and citizens are developed (UN Women)						
Output 3.3. Indicator 1 #of gender budget literacy programs developed	0	1	No Progress	Pending development of the training programme	1	1

Output 3.3. Indicator 1 #of stakeholders reached through the budget literacy program disaggregated by type/gender/location	0	0	No Progress	Pending development of the training programme	100	200
Output 3.4 Regular networking and match-making forums are conducted to improve private sector and civil society understanding on the goals and metrics of the SDA and build incentive mechanisms for targeted promotion of relevant strategic investments (UNDP)						
Output 3.4. Indicator 1 # trainings, conference and manual on impact management (gender disaggregated)	0	1 (training)	Initial progress toward preparation of manual, trainings and conference	Delays in project inception	2 (event and manual)	
Output 3.5. South-South cooperation promoted that would help the Government of Egypt to exchange resources, tools and knowledge with other countries in the Arab region and on the African continent for good practices to share meaningful and appropriate budget data and SDG costing to the public. (UNICEF, UN Women, UNDP)						
Output 3.5. Indicator 1 South-South cooperation is established to expose the government to SDG costing/ Budget Transparency practices		1 South-South Cooperation is established 1 study trip is organized in the partner country	In preparation with MoF	Being planned and will start virtually	1 South-South Cooperation is established 1 study trip is organized in the partner country	1 costing/info sharing tool is adopted by the GoE 1 workshop is organised in Egypt
Output 3.5. Indicator 2 #Knowledge sharing sessions organized through digital platforms	0	2	No Progress	Pending establishment of collaboration framework	1 knowledge sharing session organized	2 knowledge sharing sessions organized
Output 3.5. Indicator 3 # Experience sharing with countries developing and using budget markers	No	1	No Progress		1	
Outcome 4: Elements of the financing strategy piloted early and evaluated to inform expansion.[Piloting]						
Outcome 4 Indicator # of initiatives piloted in fiscal years 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 and impact measured #Number of legislations, decrees, regulations institutionalizing development financing policies identified and tested under this Joint Programme	0	0	NA	NA	2	
Output 4.1 Inclusion of gender budgeting statements in the legislative frameworks of the Ministry of Finance is supported (UN Women)						

Output 4.1. Indicator 1 Budget statement template introduced and endorsed	0	1	No progress	MOF issued a memo in support of the review of a budget circular from a gender lens but actual review to kick off in 2021	1	1
Output 4.2. a virtual mechanism for members of youth and budget officers are created to exchange views during the formulation of the national budget.						
Output 4.2. Indicator 1 tool exist to quickly and effectively consult youth around budget decisions	0	1	In preparation with MoF	Being planned	1	1 virtual consultation tool created 2 meetings held through the tool to consult youth views
Output 4.3. Evidence-based Social Protection tools are providing information to policy-decision makers on coverage extension and good governance of the social protection schemes						
Output 4.3. Indicator 1 - A social insurance and pension actuarial valuation is conducted and used for implementation	0	1	No progress	The final executive regulations for the law 148/2019 has not yet been adopted/finalized. The actuarial valuation has not been conducted due to this delay	1	
Output 4.4. Development impact measurements and reports are conducted with leading private companies relevant to the key identified sectors, with a view to increase their contribution to development (UNDP)						
Output 4.4. Indicator 1 # of private sector companies' assessment of the impact on SDGs of their management and investments, and opportunities for more impact	0	2	Initial progress toward selecting private sector companies	Delays in project inception	3	
Output 4.5. Plan for COVID recovery financing that exemplifies systemically adding to sustainable development financing that is resilient to future shocks (UNDP)						
Output 4.5. Indicator 1 - COVID19 recovery plan or similar is costed and include a financing strategy and diversified resources	0	1	No Progress	Delays in project inception	NA	
Output 4.5. Indicator 2 - Development financing plan adapted to include risk scenarios with major shocks	0	0	NA	NA	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

Strategic communications are planned and will include launching the Joint Programme with Government of Egypt representative – Ministry of Planning and Economic Development and donors’ representatives, along with partners.

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: In the absence of communication activities, 0% was utilized towards communications

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

Yes
 No

Explain briefly: Not Applicable, see question 2

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

- Yes
- No

Explain briefly: Attractive landing page that summarize the main aspects of the JP

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: Not Applicable, see question 2

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: Not Applicable, see question 2

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

- Yes
- No

Total number: (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly: Not Applicable, see question 2

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

Risks	Risk Level: (Likelihood x Impact)	Likelihood Certain - 5 Likely - 4 Possible - 3 Unlikely - 2 Rare - 1	Impact Essential - 5 Major - 4 Moderate - 3 Minor - 2 Insignificant - 1	Mitigating measures	Responsible Org./Person
Contextual risks					
COVID and changing context lead government partners to revise priority development areas	4 - Low	2	2	Confirm development areas with partners at the outset of the programme and revised targeted sectors accordingly. Remark: This has been mitigated at the last PUNOs meeting with MPED	All
Constrained financial landscape of Egypt (debt, currency, FDI crises, etc.) refocuses attentions on emergency plans and makes it impossible to sketch long term financing strategy and pilot new financing tools.	10 - High	2	5	Analysis and risk management will be embedded in the approach and keep focus on long-term financing challenges	All
Impact of COVID19 changes global or Egypt priorities and lead to major change in funding or programme interlocutors	12 - high	4	3	Adapt activities, in particular the Outputs 1.1, 1.2 and 1.4 to include COVID19 direct and indirect costs and shifting fiscal situation, replace travels with telepresence	All
Programmatic risks					
Oversight committee faces difficulty to gather senior members	6 - Moderate	2	3	Meetings at technical level are organized to ensure preparation and build up. Remark: This has been actualized.	All
Institutional risks					
The project will rely on global expertise PUNOs and could be influenced by any unforeseen staff shortfalls or travel restrictions.	9 - High	3	3	To mitigate the risk, PUNOs to create agile support team able to support from a distance, as a group avoiding reliance on individual experts.	All PUNOs
Reduced coordination endangers cohesion, relevance and/or quality of the final outputs	8 - Medium	2	4	PUNOs commitment to regular communication, availability for consultations, whenever deemed necessary in addition to inception/interim reports	All PUNOs