

# Joint SDG Fund

## Joint Programme Annual Progress Report

### SDG FINANCING PORTFOLIO – COMPONENT 1

## Cover page

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

**Country: Jordan**

**Joint Programme (JP) title: Accelerating Jordan’s Progress towards SDGs by Establishing Building Blocks of an Integrated Financing Framework**  
**Short title: Enabling SDG Financing Ecosystem**

**Start date: 06/2020**

**End date: 06/2022**

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**Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): 1,000,000**

**Overall budget (with co-funding): 1,268,000**

**Annual Financial Delivery Rate:**  $Annual\ Delivery\ Rate\ (\%) = \frac{38,752.44}{450,000.00}$ : **9%**

Please note this is the financial delivery rate for the first 5 months of implementation only (funds were received in July 2020).

**Rate of Committed Funding :** Committed Funding Rate (%) N/A

	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/ UNDP	27,504.75	0	170,000.00	16%	-
PUNO 2 UNICEF	-	0	175,000.00	0%	-
PUNO 3/UNWOMAN	11,247.69	0	105,000.00	11%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,752.44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>450,000.00</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>-</b>

## Short description of the Joint Programme

Enabling SDG Financing Ecosystem – a Joint Programme (JP) led by UNDP in partnership with UNICEF and UN Women – aims to accelerate progress towards the SDGs through establishing the key building blocks for an integrated, gender responsive SDG financing framework. The JP will focus on strengthening linkages between planning, budgeting and financing for climate, a key priority for Jordan with the potential to have a transformative impact on other SDGs. Strengthened institutional capacity on integrating climate change in budgeting and planning and SDG budgeting will ensure sustainability and facilitate scaling the climate pilot to an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) and advance SDG financing across all sectors. The JP will work with the largest investment vehicles in Jordan, such as the Social Security Investment Fund (SSIF) and support the Government’s Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Unit in aligning existing investments and investment pipelines to national SDG priorities leveraging cooperation with IFIs and development partners. This could potentially shift significant resources towards SDG acceleration and new financing could be catalyzed. Capacity building on Impact Measurement and Management (IMM) and the Women’s Economic Empowerment Principles (WEP) for Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) and companies listed on the Amman Stock Exchange (ASE) will help create an investment-ready pipeline. Support to developing innovative financing instruments and catalytic investments and partnerships proposed under Component II will help catalyze financing towards these.

## Executive summary

The first months of implementation focused on planning and engaging with different stakeholders to review the objective and scope of various activities planned and on establishing the governance and coordination mechanisms for the JP. Due to the impact of COVID-19 and movement restrictions, parliamentary elections and a change of government, particularly changes at the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC), the JP’s main focal point, the first Steering Committee meeting was delayed to Q4 and some of the activities originally envisaged for 2020 will be initiated only in Q1 2021.

Over the course of the past few months, the scope and TORs of key assessments have been developed and discussed with stakeholders in the government, civil society, IFIs, and development partners. This includes the climate public expenditure review, the impact assessment of cost-efficiency of gender aware climate change interventions and the mapping of climate related financing flows. Discussions with key players on the importance of developing an INFF, its components, policy dialogue in support of improving the impact investment ecosystem and on the importance of integrating climate change and gender coding requirements in national budgeting systems were initiated. Key partnerships with the UN Global Compact Network in Jordan and Social Value International in support of rolling out IMM were agreed.

## A. Annual Progress

### 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)

Implementation is mainly on track with key activities and partnerships having been initiated during the first few months of implementation.

However, with COVID-19, persisting movement restrictions, lockdown and decreased number of available staff and core government capacities focusing on responding to the crisis, parliamentary elections and a change in government, some activities originally planned to be initiated in Q4 2020 will start in early 2021.

Other activities were planned but due to lack of available data and consultations with multiple stakeholders, the design period of activities has been extended.

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

The first months of implementation focused on establishing the governance and coordination mechanisms, initiating some of the strategic partnerships and on scoping key analytical/ diagnostics in consultation with multiple stakeholders. This included the following:

#### **Governance and coordination**

- The Steering Committee of the Joint Fund was established chaired by the Minister of Planning and International Cooperation and the UN RC/HC. Membership includes also representatives from the Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Finance in addition to representatives from the participating UN agencies.
- A Technical Working Group was also established. The Technical Working Group discusses the different diagnostics and the overall workplan ensuring synergies with other ongoing activities. The Technical Working group includes representatives from the Jordanian National Commission for Women (JNCW) and representatives of the private sector in addition to representatives of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment as well as the participating UN agencies.

#### **Research, assessments and feasibility studies on SDG financing**

- The scope and TORs of several assessments were developed and discussed with several stakeholders in the government, civil society, IFIs, and development partners. These assessments will be conducted during 2021. This includes the climate public expenditure review, the impact assessment of cost-efficiency of gender aware climate change interventions and the mapping of climate related financing flows.

#### **Policy dialogue and advocacy**

- Policy dialogue on improving the impact investment ecosystem was initiated based on the findings of the SDG investor maps, an initiative of SDG Impact Jordan.
- Policy dialogue with the General Budget Department was initiated on introducing gender coding as one of gender responsive budgeting tools to be institutionalized in the annual

budget circular process. This phase will build on the analysis of climate specific budgets done in the public expenditure review to identify the gender coding gaps and requirements

- Consultations and discussions initiated regarding integrating climate change in national budgeting systems and follow up technical assistance to the General Budget Department and key line ministries.

### **Capacity building**

- Capacity building activities, such as on budget tagging and integration of climate change into budget circulars and budgeting process, and review of Budget Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) targeting the General Budget Department and key line ministries will be initiated only in 2021.
- The scope of gender responsive capacity building activities and partnerships with UN Global Compact (UNGC), Amman Stock Exchange and Social Security Investment Fund were discussed bilaterally. The curriculum for the training on impact management and measurement is being developed.

#### 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

Major challenges during the first months of implementation included the following:

- Impact of COVID-19 on core government functions forced some ministries, MoPIC in specific, to have a full lock-down several times during 2020. Due to movement restrictions and other restrictive measures, government capacities, particularly within MoPIC and Ministry of Finance focused on crisis response which delayed some of the initial consultations with Government and the convening of the first Steering Committee's Group's meeting.
- Parliamentary elections and change of government in Q4 2020.

Those delays impacted the implementation phase and required an extension to the design phase of activities. The participating UN agencies, in close communication with other stakeholders including the government, civil society and development partners adjusted the workplan, in particular the timelines.

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

One of the ambitions of the UN Socio-Economic Framework (SEF) is to support the government in 'building forward better'. The JP seeks to help key ecosystem players align their investments and business model to the SDGs, which in turn will contribute to building resilience and strengthening crisis preparedness.

The JP, by focusing on gender as a cross-cutting issue in all of its activities including the climate public expenditure review, the analysis of gender coding requirements in public budgeting for climate change, and SDG budget tracking with a gender lens, paves the way for a gender aware response, a key ambition of the UN SEF.

To support the UN SEF's process and the recovery efforts with evidence, UN agencies are also implementing various socio-economic impact assessments looking at the impact of COVID-19 on businesses and vulnerable households. Findings will inform activities under the JP.

## A.2 Update on priority issues

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

The INFF survey has been submitted as requested.

The JP seeks to establish some initial building blocks for an INFF with a view towards establishing the evidence-base, track record and capacities as well as partnerships for a broader INFF.

The initial building blocks include a focus on diagnostics around climate change expenditures, mapping climate change financing flows and building an ecosystem for impact investment, all with a strong focus on gender and vulnerable groups.

At this stage the JP does not include the development of a fully-fledged financing strategy on climate or the setting up of a governance and coordination group for an INFF. However, the JP provides entry points for the UN to push for an INFF with key stakeholders. Over the duration of the JP, PUNOs as well as other UNCT members will explore the possibility to move towards a full INFF.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>2. Assessment &amp; diagnostics</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Some related assessments are planned such as mapping of climate related financing flows and SDG budget tagging.
<b>3. Financing strategy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The JP does not envisage the development of a financing strategy
<b>4. Monitoring &amp; review</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The JP does not envisage developing a monitoring and review process for an INFF.
<b>5. Governance &amp; coordination</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The JP does not envisage setting up a governance and coordination group for the INFF.

### A.2.2. Thematic focus

In addition to the direct focus on climate and gender, activities are also engaging youth and children and look at broader vulnerability to climate change issues.

- Cross-cutting
  Social protection
  Agriculture
  Other...

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

A.2.3. Gender marker

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

- Yes  
 No

Briefly explain:

- Consultations were carried out with the government (MoPIC, MoF, GBD) Women National Machinery (JNCW), civil society (JFBPW, EDAMA) and participating agencies (UNICEF and UNDP) on the best approach to develop and roll out the cost-efficiency assessment of gender aware climate change interventions to develop evidence-based arguments and a data-base for gender aware approaches to climate change adaptation interventions.
- As part of gender responsive budgeting efforts with the GBD, UN Women has advocated for the introduction of a gender aware classification and coding into the budget circular. This circular is used to develop budget performance indicators for key sectors that reflect gender. An initial approval from GBD has been received.
- A climate public expenditure review TOR was developed by applying a gender lens. This process was carried out in consultations with stakeholders.
- As a result of consultations carried out with the Amman Stock Exchange (ASE) and UNGC, an initial agreement was reached with UNDP and UN Women to sign a partnership agreement. The agreement includes plans to develop and roll out capacity development activities on SDG impact screening, measurement and management for companies registered at ASE with a particular focus on gender.
- The National Women Machinery is part of the Project’s Technical Committee and will be consulted on all activities and given the chance to monitor the implementation and progress.

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

Gender is mainstreamed throughout the JP’s outcomes and outputs. As reflected under section A.2.3. 2 out of the 4 outputs indicators that apply gender lens have achieved progress. PUNOs collaborated and engaged with government agencies including the National Women’s Machinery on gender equality and women’s empowerment throughout the consultations, the design of various diagnostic activities to be undertaken in 2021 and programme activities outlined in the progress report. Gender issues were also highlighted in the JP’s first Steering Group meeting.

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	Outcome 1 Strengthened alignment of climate responsive planning, budgeting and	1.1. Increased availability of data and climate responsive analysis on public budgeting, financing needs and public and private flows to meet Jordan’s SDG	Planned and in progress

	financing with focus on gender and vulnerable groups	<p>priorities including gender equality</p> <p>1.2. Enhanced institutional capacity on SDG budget tracking building on climate, gender and child-friendly budgeting</p> <p>2.1 Increased capacity on SDG impact screening, measurement and management for public and private actors with a particular focus on cross-cutting issues such as gender</p> <p>2.2 Strengthened capacity to develop and implement innovative financing solutions for SDG priorities with a particular focus on cross-cutting issues such as gender</p> <p>2.3. Improved ecosystem for SDG impact investing for priority sectors including climate and gender</p> <p>2.4 Enhanced leadership on financing for gender equality and women's empowerment</p>	
Children		<p>1.1 Increased availability of data and climate responsive analysis on public budgeting, financing needs, and public &amp; private flows to meet Jordan's SDG priorities including gender equality</p> <p>1.2 Enhanced institutional capacity on SDG budget tracking building on climate, gender and child-friendly budgeting</p>	Planned
Youth		<p>1.1 Increased availability of data and climate responsive analysis on public budgeting, financing needs, and public &amp; private flows to meet Jordan's SDG priorities including gender equality</p> <p>1.2 Enhanced institutional capacity on SDG budget tracking building on climate, gender and child-friendly budgeting</p>	Planned

#### [A.2.5. Learning and sharing](#)

Lessons learnt and findings from assessments will be shared once assessments are ongoing or completed (envisaged for 2021) with a broad range of stakeholders including exploring exchanges with other countries.

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

#### [A.3.1. Events](#)

Type of event	Yes	No	Comments
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JP launch event	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The first Steering Committee's meeting attended by senior government officials and the Heads of Agencies of the PUNOs was also the official launch of the JP.</p> <p>A press release has also been issued subsequently.</p> <p>Due to the continued movement restrictions and the requirement to keep meetings to a small number of participants no public or in-person event could be organized.</p>
Annual donors' event*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	To be organized in 2021.
Partners' event **	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	To be organized in 2021

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

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

### A.3.2. Partnerships

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

- Yes  
 No

Engagements with stakeholders will be initiated in 2021. The first few months of the JP implementation focused on initial partnership building and discussions related to the scoping of assessments planned for 2021.

A partnership with Social Value International to roll out gender-smart impact management and measurement with key ecosystem players was agreed in Q4 2020. Partnership discussions included extensive discussions with the UN Global Compact Network in Jordan, UNDP's Business Call to Action, SDG Impact as well as initial discussions with the Amman Stock Exchange and private sector players.

### A.3.3. Additional financing

- Yes  
 No

### **A.4 Strategic communications**

Did the JP develop a strategic communications plan?

- Yes  
 No

The JP includes a strategic communications plan that remains valid.

## B. Annual Results (MAXIMUM 3 PAGES)

### B.1. SDG acceleration

As the first months of implementation focused on initial stakeholder discussions, establishing partnerships and scoping of diagnostic work, activities in 2020 did not focus on any specific targets.

The JP seeks to foster integrated approaches and as such seeks to facilitate progress across a range of SDGs. The JP focuses on climate change and gender equality as cross-cutting issues. Investing in climate change, both adaptation and mitigation, has the potential to accelerate progress on many other SDGs while also improving overall resilience of the economy, of particular relevance during COVID-19. Gender equality is critical to the achievement of many SDGs as well as for 'building forward better' in the context of COVID-19.

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

SDG: N/A

SDG: N/A

SDG: N/A

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

With the JP contributing to only some initial building blocks of an integrated financing strategy but not a fully-fledged integrated financing strategy, the indicators and targets listed in the Fund's global results framework are not relevant.

An alternative and additional Outcome that could be included in the revised Joint SDG Fund's M&E framework could be: *Increased alignment of public and private investments with SDGs enabling new investments and partnerships.*

Adding such outcome could contribute to a better reflection of the contribution of the SDG Joint Fund to catalyzing new partnerships and improving the impact investment ecosystem.

### B.3. JP Outputs and outcomes

The initial months of implementation focused on agreeing the scope and objectives of various activities with key stakeholders, developing and agreeing on TORs, developing partnerships, etc. so only output level results were achieved including:

Outcome 1: Strengthened alignment of climate response planning, budgeting and financing with focus on gender and vulnerable groups

- Planning and consultations for the climate public expenditure review initiated with the General Budget Department and other stakeholders
- ToRs for a cost-efficiency assessment of gender aware climate change interventions have been developed
- ToRs for mapping of financing flows developed

Outcome 2: Public and private investments are increasingly aligned with national SDG priorities enabling new investments and partnerships

- Partnership with Social Value International on rolling out gender smart IMM established and MoU with UN Global Compact and Amman Stock Exchange is under discussion.

#### **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

Analyses are to be rolled out in 2021 with several strategic policy papers and assessments to be published.

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

### C.1 Upcoming activities

PUNOs prepared a detailed workplan for the JP which includes the following milestones for 2021. This workplan has been discussed with the technical working group.

<p><b>Outcome 1: Strengthened alignment of climate responsive planning, budgeting and financing with focus on gender and vulnerable groups</b></p>
<p><b>Conduct climate public expenditure review including institutional/ policy review and climate vulnerability assessment with focus on gender and affected groups</b></p> <p>Recruitment of consultancy firm Data collection activities, consultations and reviews Validation</p>
<p><b>Impact assessment of cost-efficiency of gender aware climate change interventions to create evidence base for financing gender equality to achieve SDG impact</b></p> <p>Awarding contract and conducting impact assessment Launch report and policy dialogue</p>
<p><b>Development of climate citizen budget</b></p> <p>Developing TORs and hiring of consultant/ team Climate Citizen Budget brief developed Engagement with children, youth, female young leaders, parliamentary committees</p>
<p><b>Map existing data on financing flows related to climate finance and private sector financing related to climate change and indicate financing gaps</b></p> <p>Recruitment of consultant/ team Initiation of mapping in close coordination with public expenditure review team Completion of mapping and policy dialogue</p>
<p><b>Development of "Budgeting for Climate Change Training Manual"</b></p> <p>Developing TORs and hiring of consultant/team Developing training manual (building on findings from PER and budget brief)</p>
<p><b>Analysis of climate specific budgets for gender coding requirements</b></p> <p>Identify in collaboration with stakeholders what are the gender budget coding requirements Collaborate with key stakeholders on applying coding requirement</p>
<p><b>Outcome 2: Public and private investments are increasingly aligned with national SDG priorities enabling new investments and partnerships</b></p>
<p><b>Development of IMM training curriculum (based on SDG Impact, Business Call to Action and WEP tools)</b></p>
<p><b>Roll out of IMM training including on gender impact investing to Social Security Investment Fund, Amman Stock Exchange and SMEs</b></p>
<p><b>Develop SDG impact criteria based on WEPs</b></p>
<p><b>Develop SDG impact criteria/ screening criteria for PPP pipeline of government and support implementation in partnership with other key TA providers to PPP Unit (EBRD and IFC)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scoping of work, recruitment of team</li> <li>• Develop impact/ screening criteria</li> <li>• Support PPU/ PIM unit with implementation of criteria</li> </ul>
<p><b>Training series and TA on developing blended finance/ innovative financing solutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop scope of work/ training on blended finance tools</li> <li>• Workshop/ workshop series with hands-on training</li> </ul>
<p><b>Public private dialogue sessions on ecosystem for impact/ sustainable investing (follow-up to SDG investor maps)</b></p>
<p><b>Advocacy by women's organizations for public investment in climate and gender and Financing for Gender Equality discussion series</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaborate with civil society organizations to launch a discussion series on financing for gender equality</li> </ul> <p>Support CSOs inclusions in public investments discussion with national stakeholders on financing for gender equality</p>

**Awareness raising campaign of gender impact champions from public and private sector**

- Launch an awareness campaign about gender smart IMM directed to relevant stakeholders in the public and private sector

**Training of women parliamentarians to participate in finance committee on budget and in economic and investment committee**

- Train women parliamentarians on gender responsive budgeting tools and its application in public budgeting process

## C.2. Expected changes

No further changes are currently expected. Some timelines of activities planned for 2020 slipped to 2021 but with progress accelerating all currently planned activities for 2021 are currently on track.

## C.3. Risks and mitigation measures

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

Yes

No

## 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)	Not relevant		
2.2: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scale (for the same multi-sectoral solution.)	Not relevant		

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)	Not relevant			
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	Not relevant			
4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate progress on SDGs made operational	Not relevant			

## 2. Selected global performance indicators (annual)

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

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

- Yes, considerably contributed  
 Yes, contributed  
 No

Explain briefly:

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:

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

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly:

## 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)
<b>Outcome 1: Strengthened alignment of climate response planning, budgeting and financing with focus on gender and vulnerable groups</b>						
% of national budget allocated to climate related expenditures is made publicly available	Data on climate-related expenditures is not available		Planning and consultations for the climate public expenditure review initiated		Data collection and several activities under PER initiated	Public spending on climate related issues as % of total Government spending and as % of GDP is made available (by 2022)  PER is a lengthy exercise that involves several steps and stakeholders (would take more than 12 months)

						to validate and finalize the findings)
Output 1.1 Increased availability of data and climate responsive analysis on public budgeting, financing needs, and public & private flows to meet Jordan's SDG priorities including gender equality						
% of key line ministries' budgets dedicated to climate change,	N/A Data on (climate-related expenditures not available)	Consultations with GBD and line Ministries	Results and work will be based on the findings from CPER		Data collection and several activities under PER initiated	% of key Line Ministries budgets dedicated to climate change (same as above by Q1 2022)
Budget performance indicators for key sectors reflect climate change and gender	N/A	Consultations with GBD and line Ministries	Initial consultations with GBD on the identification of gender coding requirements		Identification of gender coding in budget circular requirements	
Output 1.2 Enhanced institutional capacity on SDG budget tracking building on climate, gender and child-friendly budgeting						
2022 budget circular includes instructions on SDG priority coding incl. climate, gender, child-friendly coding	Currently not included		Work to be initiated only in 2021 as it depends on completion of public expenditure review	Related activities can only be initiated once the public expenditure review has been completed.	Draft Guidelines for SDG budget tracking developed and GBD and key line ministries trained	
<b>Outcome 2: Public and private investments are increasingly aligned with national SDG priorities enabling new investments and partnerships</b>						
# of funds and companies adopting IMM including gender impact screening	n/a baseline data will be collected by JP	IMM training rolled out to at least 30 SMEs	trainings delayed	To avoid duplication partnership agreement with Social Value International and agreeing with UN Global Compact and Business Call to Action on joined up approach required multiple stakeholder consultations. IMM curriculum is being designed and will be rolled out in Q1 2021. Also changes in leadership at the PPP Unit delayed launch of activity.	At least 50 SMEs adopt IMM At least 4 PPP projects include SDG criteria	
Output 2.1 Increased capacity on SDG impact screening, measurement and management for public and private actors with a particular focus on cross-cutting issues such as gender						

Output 2.1 indicator # partnerships established to address IMM for SDGs with a focus on gender and women's economic empowerment	n/a baseline data will be collected by JP	SSIF partnership on IMM and gender impact plus at least one other partnership	Partnership discussions ongoing Partnership with Social Value International established and MoU with UN Global Compact and ASE in discussion	Partnership agreement with Social Value International was delayed to ensure alignment between various tools used by UNDP, UN Women, SDG Impact, Business Call to Action and the UN Global Compact	Partnership agreement with SSIF MoU with UN Global Compact Partnership agreement with Amman Stock Exchange other chambers of commerce/ ecosystem players	
Output 2.2 Strengthened capacity to develop and implement innovative financing solutions for SDG priorities with a particular focus on cross-cutting issues such as gender						
Output 2.2 indicator # of blended and innovative financing solutions for SDG priorities mobilizing resources	n/a baseline data will be collected by JP	Partnerships with training institutions established	Partnership discussions ongoing	Delay in activities due to delay in starting public expenditure review and mapping of financing flows (linked to public expenditure review). Financing needs identified as part of mapping will need to inform training.	Training on blended finance held and at least 2 innovative financing solutions under development	
Output 2.3 Improved ecosystem for SDG impact investing for priority sectors including climate and gender						
Output 2.3 indicator # of public and private fora organized to create incentives and to unlock bottlenecks for SDG aligned investments	n/a	At least one workshop organized focusing on a priority sector	SDG Investor maps updated based on extensive interviews with investors and conversations with ecosystem players initiated	Due to COVID-19 investor facilitation events were postponed as focus of investors has shifted. SDG Investor maps (developed by UNDP not part of JP) were updated to identify investment opportunity areas and policy reform priorities taking account changes due to COVID-19.	At least an additional 2 fora organized	
Output 2.4. Enhanced leadership on financing for gender equality and women's empowerment						
Establishment of a national platform on financing for gender equality	0	0	0		1	1

## Annex 2: List of strategic documents

Note: Strategic documents will be finalized only after completing diagnostics/ assessments. Most of these assessments will be completed in 2021.

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 strategic communications plan was included in the JP document.

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: As the first 6 months of implementation focused on establishing partnerships and designing the scope of analyses in greater detail, communication and outreach activity will be kick-started in 2021 and 2022. The communication budget is mainstreamed into different activities.

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

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly: Not yet. Visibility for the JP will significantly increase once some of the key diagnostics have been launched in particular the climate citizen budget, SDG budget tagging and the partnership with the Amman Stock Exchange and the Social Security Investment Fund.

These partnerships will provide an opportunity for greater visibility of the JP and its objectives.

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

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly: Not yet. Currently the country page contains only limited information, and few are aware of its existence. This will change as reference to the page will feature in key communication material being produced in 2021.

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: One

Explain briefly: A joint Press Release between the government and the UN was published on both UN and non-UN platforms/websites.

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: One

Explain briefly: The first Press Release was published and distributed on a national level and on social media.

However, as mentioned above, interviews, press releases, etc. will be the focus of communication activities in 2021.

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

- Yes

No

Total number: - (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly:

*Multi-Media Faucets*

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

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

*Social Media Campaigns*

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

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

## Annex 4: Updated JP Risk Management Matrix

Risks identified and proposed mitigation measures as part of the JP submission remain largely valid. Risks related to growth slowing significantly have increased yet the impact on the overall programme have so far been limited.

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
<b>Contextual risks</b>					
Growth slows significantly as a result of COVID-19 with severe implications on public finances. The government will therefore not prioritize gender responsive climate planning, budgeting and financing and improvements in the impact investment ecosystem.	20	4	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JP will build case for on how integrated, gender-responsive, SDG financing framework can contribute to mitigating socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 and build long term resilience. The UN's Socio-Economic Framework for COVID-19 Response provides important entry points.</li> <li>Adaptive approach engaging government throughout programming cycle to ensure JP responds to government priorities.</li> <li>Financing framework and acquired skills are valuable tools for the government to replicate that would ensure evidence-based policy making and cost efficiency.</li> <li>Continue public private dialogue on improving impact investment ecosystem with key players, IFIs/DFIs (to incentivize government reform measures)</li> </ul>	RC/ PUNOs
Private sector shows limited interest in aligning to SDGs, particularly in context of economic crisis and struggle of survival for many SMEs	9	3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building and outreach on business/ investment case of SDGs.</li> <li>Policy dialogue to improve impact investment ecosystem with government, development partners including introduction of incentives</li> </ul>	UNDP, UN Women
The government of Jordan and national stakeholders demonstrate decreasing political commitment to achieving the SDGs, particularly in context of emergency response of COVID-19; reduced space for transparency of national and sectoral budgets; and limited capacity of national stakeholders to absorb technical expertise.	9	3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convene national stakeholders, both government and non-government, and international partners in policy dialogues and engage in intergovernmental processes related to SDGs.</li> <li>Maintain and strengthen regular opportunities of dialogue with civil society, especially at the sub-national level, and initiatives to build their capacity.</li> <li>Continue investments in strengthening and supporting national capacity and ownership of government, including through political actors and their interface with key international partners.</li> </ul>	RC/UNCT
Changes in government leadership	15	5	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institutionalization through capacity building</li> <li>Engagement of senior civil servants and champions</li> </ul>	PUNOs

Regional and national insecurity increases, posing increased safety and security concerns for UN staff and operations.	12	3	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remain compliant with UNDSS protocols.</li> <li>• Remain up to date with new developments through UN SMT.</li> <li>• Mainstream security analysis within joint programme planning.</li> </ul>	RC/UNCT
<b>Programmatic risks</b>					
JP objectives and plans are adversely affected by the impact of COVID-19 on the Jordanian economy and national priorities	16	4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JP action plan will build on UNCT data and analysis and response to COVID-19 to ensure activities are remain relevant.</li> <li>• Continuous engagement with stakeholders – government, private sector, civil society and development partners to ensure JP response to national priorities.</li> <li>• Promote the role of integrated, gender-responsive, SDG financing framework in helping the government in setting the national priorities among all stakeholders</li> </ul>	RC/UNCT
JP's objectives are adversely affected by the lack of delivery of both Government of Jordan and international partners on commitments to Jordan's sustainable development agenda in context of regional crisis, conflict and instability that have led Jordan to focus on humanitarian response at expense of sustainable development.	12	4	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen evidence base and policy dialogue on business case for SDGs and how addressing and investing in the SDGs can promote resilience and a sustainable economic recovery</li> <li>• Promote SDGs in line with commitments made in the Jordan Vision 2025, the Jordan Executive Development Plan, Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, 2019 London Investment Conference, 2019 Brussels Conference</li> </ul>	RC/UNCT
Status quo in Syria continues and prevents the return of refugees present in Jordan, while the government is not able to successfully implement its plans to transition from humanitarian response to resilience and development of Jordan. The presence of refugees, including through their natural population growth, leads to continued and increasing need for resources to provide humanitarian response, while increasing vulnerability among Jordanians leads to increasing need for resources for a resilience and development response, both of which together cause an increase in social tension, radicalization and violent extremism.	11	3	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to support an integrated national planning approach that brings together humanitarian and development planning and budgeting and the evidence base to support such an approach.</li> <li>• Increase UNCT focus on prevention of violent extremism and promotion of social cohesion.</li> </ul>	RC/UNCT
Detailed public expenditure and administrative data is not made available	12	3	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN agencies have strong relationship with DoS and GBD to ensure data availability</li> </ul>	PUNOs
<b>Institutional risks</b>					
JP's objectives are not achieved due to weak coordination within the UN and lack of adequate technical expertise within UN agencies.	9	3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen engagement of the UNSDF Results Subgroup on Innovative Financing</li> <li>• Leverage existing expertise and interventions by agencies for implementation of JP</li> </ul> <p>Recruit required technical expertise during inception period of Joint Programme.</p>	RC/PUNOs and UNCT

Due to COVID-19 and travel restrictions international experts may not be able to travel to Jordan to carry out activities requiring international expertise	12	4	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programme will meet with specialized national entities/experts that/who carry out similar activities in Jordan to discuss possible alternatives</li> <li>• Consult with all stakeholders for innovative solutions</li> <li>• Extend the possibility for consortium between national and international agencies to undertake tasks</li> </ul>	RC/UNCT
<b>Fiduciary risks</b>					
Lack of compliance by UN partner organizations and contractors results in reputational loss and fiduciary risks to the organization.	12	3	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular briefings with partners on compliance with UN rules and procedures</li> <li>• Regular field monitoring and reporting by partners</li> </ul> Diligent financial oversight of partner organizations and contractors.	UNCT