

# Joint SDG Fund

## Template for the Joint Programme Annual Progress Report

### SDG FINANCING PORTFOLIO – COMPONENT 1

## Cover page

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

**Country: Lebanon**

**Joint Programme (JP) title:** *Gender Responsive National Budgeting and Private Investing for SDG2-Zero Hunger*

**Short title:** *Budgeting and Investing for SDG2*

**Start date** (month/year): 1 June 2020

**End date** (month/year): 30 June 2022

**RC (name): Najat Rochdi**

**Government Focal Point** (name and ministry/agency): *Ministry of Agriculture: Wafaa El Dikah Hamze, Senior Adviser*

**Representative of Lead PUNO** (name and agency): Celine Moyroud, Resident Representative, UNDP  
**List of PUNOs:** **FAO, UNWOMEN**

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**Budget** (Joint SDG Fund contribution): **999,031**

**Overall budget** (with co-funding): **1,115,031**

**Annual Financial Delivery Rate: 2%**

$$- \text{Annual Delivery Rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{Expenditures PUNO 1+ Expenditures PUNO 2...}}{\text{Total transferred funds Jan 2020 to December 2020}};$$

**Rate of Committed Funding : 0%**

$$- \text{Committed Funding Rate (\%)} = \frac{\text{Committed money PUNO 1+ Committed money PUNO 2...}}{\text{Total transferred funds Jan 2020 to December 2020}}$$

	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)	0	0	0	2	N/A
PUNO 2 (FAO)	0	0	0		
PUNO 3 (UNWOMEN)	10,400	0	0		
PUNO 4					
PUNO 5					

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

The Joint Programme, led by UNDP, FAO and UNWOMEN, aims to support the Government of Lebanon to initiate an SDG budgeting and resource mobilization advocacy effort which will encourage the Ministry of Finance, a key central agency to take the lead on the SDG budgeting process, in close collaboration with a line Ministry, in this case the Ministry of Agriculture, to run a gender-sensitive SDG2 budgeting exercise as a model for potential scale-up to other SDGs prioritized by the government. In the Lebanon context, where there is currently no centralized National Development Plan to align with the SDGs from a top-down perspective, and there are weak linkages between sector planning and budgeting capacity limitations, the JP’s approach is to adopt a more bottom-up approach whereby the UN establishes itself as a trusted partner of the Ministry of Finance and key sector line ministries to understand and operationalized the SDGs into national budget allocations with a focus on high priority SDGs (i.e. SDGs 2 and 5) for revenue generation, growth and reduction of vulnerabilities, with a focus on strengthening SDG budgeting and the associated sectoral, cross-cutting policies and systems reforms (i.e. Public Financial Management) needed in the medium and long-term to achieve Agenda 2030.

At the Ministry of Finance, supported by UNDP, the presence would be focused on providing **public financial management expertise** that will help the Ministry identify strategic entry points in the overall budget process for SDG mainstreaming and develop a strategy to pilot the mainstreaming exercise for SDG2 (top-down/supply-side). This would be done in close collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, supported by FAO, which will receive **sector specific economics and budgeting support** aiming at identifying mainstreaming points from a sector level budget planning and formulation (bottom-up/demand side). To ensure the gender responsiveness of the intervention, the support at Ministry of Agriculture, supported by UN WOMEN, would combine in addition to **economics/budgeting support, robust gender expertise to allow the analysis of government SDG2 programs** from a gender lens and recommendations for their review/reformulation in case gaps are identified. This will work in **tandem with ongoing work by the IMF to support the government of Lebanon on gender-based budgeting (GRB)**. Opportunities for resource mobilization beyond the national budget will be explored through **regular public-private inclusive dialogue** that will be pursued within the framework of an official forum on SDG2 and will produce a financing strategy for SDG2 that will seek to capture all the current and expected financing opportunities for SDG2 in the medium term. In addition to bringing changes in the budgeting culture and practices of GoL, UNDP, FAO and UN WOMEN will use the regular process of monitoring ministries’ planning and budget (and of donors’ complementary contributions) and expenditure review to support advocacy and resource mobilization opportunities. Key outcomes include:

- Total Budget Allocation on Gender-Responsive SDG2 Programs Stabilized and Consolidated

- Credible Implementation of Gender-Responsive SDG2 Policy is reflected in National Budget Commitments by effective, accountable and transparent institutions
- International and private sources of finance for gender responsive SDG2 investments are committed

## Executive summary

Since the first progress report submitted in November 2020, several key political, economic and social crises have continued to delay the launch of programmatic activities, which are described in detail below. Owing to external factors, including shifts in national counterparts at the Ministry of Finance, the continued impact of the Beirut port explosion in August 2020 and delays in the formation of a new Government, implementation of all programmatic activities envisaged for the first seven months of implementation of the Joint Programme in 2020 has faced challenges.

Key achievements in the first seven months of implementation, from June – December 2020, include:

- Appointment of Government focal points and programme teams in the key Ministries for the initiative, in particular the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA);
- Initial advocacy with the new Director-General a.i. at the MOF on the need to prioritize SDG budgeting in the current context of socioeconomic and monetary crisis and to pave the way for close and regular engagement to take forward joint Government-UN planning to start first phase activities as soon as possible under all outcomes. This is an essential first step towards initiating programmatic activities with Government engagement in 2021 and a critical prerequisite towards initiation of activities under Outcome 1 (i.e. evidence-based and results-oriented budget decision-making through gender-responsive SDG2 mainstreaming activities);
- Confirming key assumptions outlined in the programme document to shift from old, siloed approaches of past national budgeting processes towards a new approach towards results-oriented, SDG-oriented budgeting, including ones which address pressing issues of social protection, hunger and development of the agricultural sector;
- Full set up of the PUNO focal points that will lead implementation;
- Key preparatory work including the initiation of the new National Agriculture Strategy (NAS) 2020-2025 between Sept – 2020, a development that will enable progress on all three outcomes of the Joint Programme in 2021 and 2022, including efforts to define a national mechanism to monitor progress towards the most relevant SDG targets.

The challenges posed by continuing crisis, volatility and political, social and economic turbulence in Lebanon did delay implementation, but the programme has only increased in relevance in light of growing human vulnerabilities and reversal of virtually all development indicators in Lebanon. While the continuing economic, fiscal and political crises will limit scope to introduce SDG-aligned budgeting reforms in the 2021 national budget process; there is scope in 2021 to lay the foundations in terms of advocacy, dialogue, capacity development and coordination amongst all stakeholder for accelerated progress on the outputs as soon as circumstances permit, using the 2021 budget process as a platform to engage key Government and other public finance actors around the need to build a more systematic, coordinated policy making and budget systems strengthening agenda which can create space for SDG mainstreaming into PFM systems in 2022 and beyond. To this end the agencies revised their workplan in November 2020.

## A. Annual Progress (MAXIMUM 7 PAGES)

### A.1 The overview of progress and challenges

#### A.1.1. Overall self-assessment

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

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

The planned Joint Programme programmatic activities for June 2020 – Dec 2020 are all contingent on engagement with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Agriculture, in particular their ability to engage on budgeting processes. These activities have been delayed by the focus of the Government and UN agencies on response to successive and cumulative crises, including:

- 1) the impact of the economic and monetary crisis, which has led to approx. 80% devaluation of the currency, the emergence of multiple exchange rates over the reporting period, collapse of the banking sector, which is affecting the Government's ability to plan a coherent budget;
- 2) a focus on ongoing post-Beirut blast relief and recovery planning and financing, which has been a major focus of the Ministry of Finance and sectoral ministries, as well as UN agencies and other multilateral and bilateral partners;
- 3) ongoing restrictive COVID-19 lockdown measures, which has also limited the ability of the government to plan strategically and implement policy
- 4) the underlying political stalemate and uncertainty surrounding ongoing efforts to form a Government, which has also affected strategic forward planning.
- 5) Attendant increases in human vulnerability and poverty in response to the cumulative impact of these unfolding and compound crises, which has required both the Government and the UN to maintain a focus on immediate relief and recovery responses.

The Ministry of Finance has had to focus on issues created by rapid deterioration of the economy. Budgetary planning has been hampered by the fact that the collapse of the Lebanese currency has put multiple exchange rates into effect, putting the possibility of transforming planning processes out of the question in 2020.

Engagement with the new acting D-G at MOF has started, to collaborate on programmatic activities, including to initiate key "first phase" activities under Outcome 1 such as implementation of an SDG Public Expenditure Review (PER) focusing on SDG2 zero hunger, linked to the IMF-led gender-responsive budgeting work being undertaken with the MOA by UN Women. Engagement with the new D-G is ongoing to appoint focal points from the Ministry of Finance to collaborate on the programmatic activities under all outcomes. The PUNOs, in particular FAO and UN Women have worked closely with the MOA to lay the foundations for implementation of Outcomes 1 and 2 and related outputs, leading to the set-up of an MOA team.

UN Women, together with the IMF, is already supporting the Ministry of Agriculture to implement Gender Responsive Budgeting across the ministry, including by initiating a recruitment process to contract a GRB specialist who will support Ministry staff in the preparation of upcoming budget cycles, and to provide gender mainstreaming support across the project. Given the context in Lebanon and issues of brain drain, the position has had to be advertised multiple times. At the same time, UN Women and IMF have worked with the MOA to identify two programs (education and extension services) for gender budgeting and this work is progressing.

UNDP, as the convening agency for the JP, has initiated dialogue on SDG budgeting in the current context of economic and monetary crisis and to advocate for close engagement and partnership to take forward joint Government-UN planning to start first phase activities as soon as possible. Another key priority that lies ahead is the development of a strategy to pilot the mainstreaming of SDG2 in collaboration with the MOA. Working towards Outcome 2, which focuses on enabling credible implementation of gender-responsive SDG2 policy through the national budget commitments, starting with the establishment of reporting and monitoring and evaluation systems linked to the planning and budgeting cycle and PFM systems underpinning the cycle, requires that the work under Outcome 1 and its output are well established to support the building of a robust budget formulation process which prioritizes gender-responsive SDG2 programmes. For this reason preparatory work for Outcome 2 been largely on hold.

In the current context, delays in the implementation of Outcome 3, focusing on mapping and leveraging opportunities for SDG2 financing beyond the national budget, are also to be expected. This is not least as the current economic and financial crisis has impacted the private sector heavily as well, and narrowed the engagement of private sector, IFIs, and bilateral and multilateral donors dramatically in Lebanon. Despite these constraints, relating to exogenous factors outside the control of the PUNOs, FAO has been able also to initiate the planned mapping of all potential public, private, national and international financing sources with a view to developing a baseline of Sources of Funding Available, reviewing of Financial Policies, Regulations Incentivizing Investment in SDG2 and assessing the willingness and scope of partners to invest in SDG2. In addition, TORs for the Public-Private Inclusive Dialogue Forum will be established. This is the first step that needs to be taken in the first half of 2021 which will be a key starting point for establishing a regular public-private multi-stakeholder dialogue which will be pursued within the framework of an envisaged official forum for SDG2 under the auspices of MOA and MOF in Lebanon. This work is key to pave the way for the development of a financing strategy for SDG2 in the medium term and set of mobilizing as much financing as possible for gender responsive SDG2 programs within a future integrated national financing framework which is aligned to the SDGs.

#### [A.1.2. Overall progress and key developments to date](#)

- **Coordination with the MOA and MOF has been improved to pave the way for rapid implementation once the crisis in the country permits**, as described above. This includes the recruitment of a consultant by UNWomen to support the Ministry of Agriculture in the development of a gender responsive budget. In addition, UNDP, FAO and UN Women continued high level discussion with the MOF and MOA to secure continued commitment and support for programme outcomes and broader partnerships including with the IMF on GRB, securing continued commitment and support for GRB and identifying Ministry projects of focus. The Ministry of Agriculture has appointed a team, composed of the National Project Coordinator and two members, on 21 November 2020 to work on the project. The Planning Department and the Accounting and Budget Department are the concerned departments. Discussions have started with the MOF on the need for the composition of a team from the MOF to work with the PUNOs on programme implementation.

- **Progress has also been made in establishing mechanisms for JP management, including development of Terms of Reference for the Joint Programme Steering Committee by the PUNOs.** The first meeting of the JSPC will be held under the RC chairmanship in 2021, in the presence of all government partners, PUNOs, non-state actors and observers to launch the joint programme. The JSPC was not able to meet in 2020 because the UN and government were occupied by the response to the blast, COVID-19, economic and other crises, but will be convened in 2021.
- **Senior PUNOs Technical Team & Joint Programme Staff.** A senior technical team has been put into place to lead and manage the implementation of the joint programme on behalf of UNDP, FAO and UN-WOMEN. The Terms of Reference for the staff to be recruited by FAO, UNDP and UNWOMEN and be placed within the Ministries of Finance and Agriculture have been prepared. These include a senior agriculture expert, a senior economist, and a senior gender expert respectively. They will be supported by a joint programme assistant. Recruitment is ongoing so that staff are in their respective positions by the first half of 2021.

#### 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

**See section A.1.1 above, which lays out the exogenous factors and challenges which delayed implementation of programmatic activities in the first seven months of the Joint Programme.**

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

**N/A, as programmatic activities which would link up to COVID-19 response have not yet commenced implementation. The Government response to COVID-19 to date has mostly centered on the health response.**

## **A.2 Update on priority issues**

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

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

<b>5. Governance &amp; coordination</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
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- See A.1.1.1 above

**A.2.2. Thematic focus**

- Please select the thematic focus of your JP (select all that apply)

- |  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting     | <input type="checkbox"/> Social protection       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hunger/SDG2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender | <input type="checkbox"/> Health & nutrition      | <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity           | <input type="checkbox"/> Other.....             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Children & youth  | <input 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

While outputs are not achieved yet, gender equality is a strong component in the project and progress is being made with the Government of Lebanon on issues of gender responsive budgeting. The programme is marked as a 2 because it both has specific gendered outputs (the focus on GRB) as well as a focus on gender mainstreaming across the programme (indicators and outputs which do not relate to gender reflect gender considerations).

Programmatic activities relating to application of the Gender Marker include support to the MOA on gender responsive budgeting, in partnership with IMF.

**A.2.4. Vulnerable groups**

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

- Yes  
 No

- the dedicated outcome and/or output according to the table below.

List of marginalized and vulnerable groups	Dedicated Outcome	Dedicated Output	Status (planned/in progress/complete)
Women and girls	1		Planned and in progress
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

N/A owing to delays in initiation of JP programmatic activities

### **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"/>	First half of 2021
Annual donors' event*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Second half of 2021
Partners' event **	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Second half of 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

The main engagement of the JP was with the Government (MOF and MOA), in order to initiate first phase activities. Significant multi-stakeholder engagement is envisaged under Outcome 3. The joint programme facilitated a partnership between UN Women and the IMF who are working to support the Ministry of Finance on Gender Responsive Budgeting. With UN Women's engagement in the programme, the IMF reached out to UN Women to provide support to the Ministry of Agriculture on ministerial budget analysis, technical assistance, and provision of guidance on gender specific responsiveness of the budget. This will lead to the ministry submitting a GRB budget statement to the Ministry of Finance over the upcoming ministerial budget cycle.

#### A.3.3. Additional financing

- Yes  
 No

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

Did the JP develop a strategic communications plan?

- Yes
- No

The communications plan will be developed in 2021, with a view to elevate any key programmatic achievements as programmatic activities gain momentum under all three outcomes.

## 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 TARGETS	
SDG2	SDG Target 2a
SDG16	SDG Target 16.6
SDG5	Mainstreamed

N/A owing to reasons given in section A.1.1.1

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

The JP did not contribute to Joint SDG Fund outcomes/outputs as specified in the prodoc, ie additional financing leveraged to accelerate SDG achievement and integrated financing strategies for accelerating SDG progress.

The outcomes/outputs are relevant to the aim of the programme but the issue in Lebanon is the disruption caused by the cumulative impact of several major crises in Lebanon which is an exceptional circumstance. We recommend keeping the targets but keeping in mind the need to reevaluate and assess the impact of the ongoing economic, political, health and social crises on achieving the programmes outcome within the agreed timeframe.

### B.3. JP outputs and outcomes

The following was achieved in support of the JP outcomes and outputs:

- Workplan Assessment.** The activities of the workplan were reviewed in detail by each PUNO, and their relevance in a fast-evolving context assessed and the potential difficulty to implement them in the current context of crisis was discussed. While acknowledging the challenges associated to certain outputs (e.g. impacting direct budget negotiations), all PUNOs confirmed to the RCO the relevance of the gender responsive SDG2-zero hunger budgeting joint programme in Lebanon's context of very fast growing poverty levels, sharply reduced subsidies, significant risks to food security as foreign currency and credit dwindle and reiterated to the RCO their commitment to implement the activities as initially designed.
- Workplan Update.** The workplan was revised to capture the delay in implementation resulting from the August 2020 crisis as well as the challenges intrinsic and better articulate the activities with the different stages and requirements of the national budget cycle for 2022 and 2023.
- Implementation of Outcomes 1 and 2:** To speed up the implementation of Outcome 1 and 2 activities and reduce the delays that resulted from the country context, the senior PUNOs technical team is currently developing the TOR for the gender-responsive SDG2-Zero Hunger Public Expenditure Review in order to start its implementation by the first half of Q12021 together with the joint programme staff that would have joined their positions within the ministries.

UN Women will technically support the Ministry of Agriculture through systematically analyzing selected programmes and budgets from a gender perspective. This will be followed by the development of planning and budgeting tools which ensure that the Ministry is able to integrate gender responsiveness and inclusivity in its programming and budgeting cycles going forward. Over the reporting period, UN Women undertook the recruitment of a consultant to support the Ministry of Agriculture in the development of a gender responsive budget. In addition, UN Women continued high level discussion with the MoA, in partnership with the IMF on GRB, securing continued commitment and support for GRB and identifying Ministry projects of focus.

- **Implementation-Outcome 3.** Alignment with sister programme led by FAO, will allow engagement of private sector and reduce delays in implementation of Outcome 3 activities in 2021. FAO is leading work in collaboration with the UNDP and UN Women and preparations have been made for various activities to start during in 2021: mapping the different donors, IFIS and private sector having a baseline of Sources of Funding Available, reviewing Financial Policies, Regulations Incentivizing Investment in SDG2 and assessing the willingness and scope of partners to invest in SDG2 and quantify. In addition, TORs for the Public-Private Inclusive Dialogue Forum will be established.

The highly participatory development of new National Agriculture Strategy (NAS) 2020-2025 between Oct 2019 and June 2020, including stakeholders from government, private sector, academia, and CSOs, has underpinned key achievements under Output 3.3 under the Joint Programme, including its endorsement in September 2020 by the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA). This development will help guide the agrifood sector's development through the crisis and unlock its potential as one of the drivers of economic recovery (as per NAS vision).

From Sept to December, FAO supported the MoA in the roll-out of the NAS, including the drafting of five concept notes for the prioritized Flagship Programmes of the NAS, including (list below). The preparation involved the MoA staff and FAO experts in close consultation with knowledgeable experts. The interim progress was presented in a donor meeting in December 2020.

- Inclusive access to inputs and credit for agricultural recovery
- Enhanced governance of the agrifood sector
- Increased agrifood production and export
- Improved and modernized digital services to farmers
- Evidence-based land suitability assessment.

Work is also now underway to begin to define a national mechanism to monitor progress towards the most relevant SDG targets (first and foremost SDG 2, but also indicators from other goals), whose monitoring falls under the primary responsibility of the MOA or which are highly relevant to the NAS 2020-25. The work is ongoing and a draft is anticipated to be ready in Q1 2021.

Consultations were also conducted within the MOA (with Directors and key informants from all Directorates under the General Directorate of Agriculture) and with external resource persons to identify recommendations for a MOA organigram more respondent to the needs of the sector, as prioritized in the NAS. Key recommendations were prioritized according to their strategic importance to the NAS, ownership of the proposal (the demand), and presence of relevant capacities within the MoA. The work is ongoing and a draft shall be ready in Q1 2021.

#### B.4. Strategic Documents

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

- Yes  
 No

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

#### C.1 Upcoming activities

##### **Under Outcome 1: Total Budget Allocation on Gender Responsive SDG2 Programs Stabilized and Consolidated**

- Develop TOR for SDG2 PER; Recruit SDG2 PER; Implementation of SDG2 PER
- Identify Strategic Entry Points in Budget Cycle/PFM Systems; Develop Mainstreaming Strategy and Instruments; Pilot Mainstreaming Strategy and Instruments
- Review of All SDG2 Programs; Develop an inventory of food and nutrition security and sustainable agricultural projects; Identify Options on How The Inventory Can Help Inform and Prioritize Policy and Budget
- Assess Gender Relevance of all SDG2 Programmes; Develop Criteria for Gender Relevance Prioritization and Introduce in Budgeting Cycle; UN Women will support the Ministry of Agriculture, with JP partner and the IMP, in drafting a gender responsive budget statement to be submitted to the Ministry of Finance. UN Women will also ensure that JP partners have gender mainstreaming support for all elements of implementation.
- Support Budget Submission Process in MoA; Support Budget Review Process in MoF; Support Technical Staff Budget Staff at MoF and MoA in Actual Budget Negotiation Process
- This includes support from all PUNOs; UN Women, is on track to host a workshop with Ministry of Agriculture staff which will introduce GRB, extend knowledge support to discuss a gender approach for ministry programmes and develop the Ministry's budget statement. Through this, UN Women will assess gender targets in MOA projects and will support in drafting the gender budget statement and make recommendations for gender equal improvements to MoA project and budgets.
- Brief and Advice Senior Management in MoF and MoA in preparation for 2022 budget process

##### **Under Outcome 2: Credible Implementation of Gender Responsive SDG2 Policy as reflected in National Budget Commitments by Effective, Accountable and Transparent Institutions**

- Meetings with Parliamentary Committees; Partnerships initiated; Awareness events on SDG2
- Assessment of Needs of Parliamentary Committees in Terms of SDG comprehension; Develop content that fits partnership with Parliamentary Committees and Identify Best Communication/Learning Tools; Develop Policy briefs for Parliamentary Committees
- Identify with Budget Directorate in MOF How to Best Integrate SDG2 in Annual Budget Report; Develop content for budget report and produce the report;
- Develop a Methodology for SDG2 Budget Allocation and Execution Calculation; Establish Systems in Treasury Directorate; Produce the Annual SDG2 Expenditure Report;
- Detailed Mapping of Stakeholders; TOR of Budget Committee for SDG2; Organization of Committee Members; Recommendations Issued and Informing Policy Making

**Under Outcome 2: Credible Implementation of Gender Responsive SDG2 Policy as reflected in National Budget Commitments by Effective, Accountable and Transparent Institutions**

- Detailed Mapping of Donors, IFIs and Private Sector; development of baseline of funding sources available; review of Financial Policies, Regulations Incentivizing Investment in SDG2; Assessment of willingness and scope of partners to invest in SDG2 and quantify it if possible; publication of a financial strategy
- Informal Meetings with Donors, IFIs and Private Sector; Terms of Reference Developed for Private-Public Forum; Public-Private Inclusive Dialogue Forum Established

The expected annual results for the JP in 2021 will be those expected for 2020, given that the crisis situation in Lebanon has prevented implementation of programmatic activities and that further delays in implementation may be expected throughout the year owing to continued focus on crisis response and uncertainty and volatility in the operating environment.

**C.2. Expected changes**

This will be reevaluated on a quarterly basis and flagged as necessary by mid-year.

**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)

- Provide data for the Joint SDG Fund global results (as per targets defined in the JP document).

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	1:2
2.2: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scale(for the same multi-sectoral solution.)	NA	NA	1:2

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

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

## 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: Joint planning, advocacy and Government outreach by UNDP, FAO and UNWOMEN. Under the aegis of the RCO and in order to limit the impact of the blast crisis on the implementation, the technical representatives of the PUNOs met regularly to ensure that all steps were taken so that the joint programme could be launched as soon as the situation permits.

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: Implementation is in early stages.

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

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly: Implementation is in early stages.

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

- Present annual JP results in the following template

Result / Indicators	Baseline	Expected 2020 Target	2020 Result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)	Expected 2021 target	Expected final target (if different from 2021)
Outcome 1: Total Budget Allocation on Gender Responsive SDG2 Programs Stabilized and Consolidated.						
Outcome 1 indicator: SDG2.a: Agriculture Orientation Index- +Gender responsive sub-indicator	To be Measured in SDG2 PER	To be Set based on SDG2 PER Findings	N/A as SDG2 PER was not conducted	See A.1.1.1 for details	To be Set based on SDG2 PER Findings	

(% of Public SDG2 Expenditure that is Gender Responsive)						
Output 1: National Budget Formulation and Approval Systems Are Responsive to Gender Responsive SDG2 Programs.	Qualitative Assessment of Responsiveness	0	0	N/A as target was 0 for 2020	1	
<b>Output 1.1 Implement a Gender Responsive SDG2 Public Expenditure Review.</b>						
Output 1.1 indicator: SDG2 Public Expenditure Review	0	1	0	See A.1.1.1 for details	1	One Review Validated by MoF and MoA
<b>Output 1.2 Develop with the Ministry of Finance a Strategy Identifying Entry Points for SDG Mainstreaming in Lebanon's Budget Cycle</b>						
Output 1.2 indicator: SDG Mainstreaming Strategy Report, Adjusted Budget Circular, Adjusted Budget	0	1	0	See A.1.1.1 for details	1	One Mainstreaming Strategy Report and Relevant Budget Formulation Documents
<b>Output 1.3 Develop An inventory of food and nutrition security and sustainable agricultural projects, representing a systematic element of the evidence-based identification/validation of priorities.</b>						
Output 1.3 indicator: Development of Food Security and Nutrition Inventory	0	1	0	See A.1.1.1 for details	1	Gender Analysis Report Submitted to MoA, Budget Submissions Include Gender Analysis
<b>Output 1.4: GRB analysis in place of MOA SDG2 focused budget</b>						
Output 1.4 indicator: Gender Analysis Report on SDG2 Programs and an Update	0	1	0	See A.1.1.1 for details	1	Gender Analysis Report Submitted to MoA, Budget Submissions Include Gender Analysis
<b>Output 1.5: Develop a Budget Submission Capturing Gender Responsive SDG2 dimensions of the Requested Allocations.</b>						
Output 1.5 indicator: Budget Submission Integrates SDG2 concerns in a gender responsive way	0	0	0	N/A	1	MoA Formal Budget Submission to MoF
<b>Output 1.6: Support Budget Negotiations to Ensure Gender Responsive SDG2 Dimensions Is Taken Into Consideration.</b>						
Output 1.6 Indicator: Budget Negotiation between MoA	0	0	0	N/A	1	Minutes of the Meeting reflections SDG2

and MoF raises SDG2 aspects of requests in a Gender Responsive Way						aspects of requests in a gender-responsive way
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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 2: Credible Implementation of Gender Responsive SDG2 Policy as reflected in National Budget Commitments by Effective, Accountable and Transparent Institutions.</b>						
Outcome 2 indicator: Execution/ Originally Allocated (SDG16.6 per Sector-SDG2)	To be Measured in SDG2 PER	To be Set with Government based on SDG2 PER Findings	N/A as SDG2 PER was not conducted	See A.1.1.1 for details	To be Set based on SDG2 PER Findings	TBD
Output 2: Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation Systems Are Responsive to Gender Responsive SDG2 Programs.	Qualitative Assessment of Responsiveness	0	0	N/A as target was 0 for 2020	1	Assessment Submitted to MoF, MoA
<b>Output 2.1 Awareness Raising Events for Parliament on SDG2, SDG5 and the Budget.</b>						
Output 2.1 indicator: Number of Awareness Events	0	1	0	See A.1.1.1 for details	1	Briefs Submitted to Finance and Budget Committee
<b>Output 2.2 Prepare Policy Briefs for Finance and Budget Committee on the Gender Responsive SDG2 Programs Included in the Budget.</b>						
Output 2.2 indicator: Number of Policy Briefs	0	1	0	See A.1.1.1 for details	1	Briefs Submitted to Finance and Budget Committee
<b>Output 2.3 Ensure Budget Report Presented To Parliament Includes Section on Gender Responsive SDG2 Programs.</b>						
Output 2.3 indicator: Number of Budget Report	0	0	0	See A.1.1.1 for details	1	Budget Report Formally Submitted to Parliament as Part of Approval Process
<b>Output 2.4: Design and Develop a Gender Responsive SDG2 Expenditure Monitor Report.</b>						

Output 2.4 indicator: Number of Quarterly Expenditure Review Report	0	1	0	See A.1.1.1 for details	1	Expenditure Review Reports Published
<b>Output 2.5:</b> Committee chaired by MoA and co-chaired by Finance on the Monitoring of Public Spending on SDG2 and Performance.						
Output 2.5 indicator: Number of Quarterly Meetings	0	4	0	N/A See A.1.1.1 for details	4	Minutes of the Meeting

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 3: International and Private Sources of Finance for Gender SDG2 Responsive Committed.</b>						
Outcome 3 indicator: Amount of ODA and Private Funding committed	To be Measured in SDG2 Financing Strategy	To be Set Based on Financing Strategy	N/A as no financing strategy was developed	See A.1.1.1 for details	To be Set Based on Financing Strategy	
Output 3: Finance Leveraging Mechanisms for Gender Responsive SDG2 Established.	Number of Mechanism Formally Established	0	0	N/A as target was 0 for 2020	1	Joint Ministerial Decision Setting Up Committee
<b>Output 3.1 Develop a Financing Strategy for Gender Responsive SDG2 in the Context of the National Agricultural Strategy 2021-2025.</b>						
Output 3.1 indicator: Number of Financing Strategy	0	0	0	N/A	1	Financing Strategy Formally Submitted to Forum
<b>Output 3.2 A Public-Private Dialogue SDG2 Forum Co-Chaired is Established to Mobilize SDG2 Finance Mobilization/Leveraging Options.</b>						
Output 1.2 indicator: Number of meetings of forum	0	2	0	See A.1.1.1 for details	2	Minutes of Meetings and Recommendations

## Annex 2: List of strategic documents

- *Complete the tables by focusing on documents that are of particular strategic importance for the JP results and for the priorities of the Joint SDG Fund in this portfolio.*

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
N/A		

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
N/A		

### Annex 3: List of strategic communication documents

- Provide the responses to the questions below with data for the last year overall.

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

- Yes  
 No

A communications plan will be created in 2021 as programmatic activities get underway.

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)

No budget was expended towards communications owing to the lack of external-facing activities, achievements and space to secure public attention and support for the work of the programme in a context of multifaceted and acute economic, social, health and political crisis in Lebanon.

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

- Yes  
 No

N/A for the reasons specified under point 2, above

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

- Yes  
 No

N/A/ owing the lack of outreach thus far.

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

There was no scope for media attention in the crisis context in 2020.

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

Same as for point 5, above.

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

- Yes
- No

Total number: (Not mandatory)

N/A owing to deliberate lack of media outreach in the context of acute/multifaceted crisis including political crisis in Lebanon during the full reporting period.

*Multi-Media Faucets*

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

*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)
N/A		

## 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
<b>Contextual risks</b>					
Change in Government priorities	10	2	5	Endorsement by the Government would minimize drastically this risk	UNCT
Delays in implementation of government reforms	12	3	4	The Government seems dedicated to implement the reforms.  Constant Pressure from Donor Partners and Support to Lebanon Group	Advocacy from UNCT

				within Cedre Conference in Particular	
<b>Programmatic risks</b>					
No commitment and no staff allocation from the Ministry of Finance and of the Ministry of Agriculture in the programme implementation	10	2	5	Consultations have taken place and continue collaboration/consultation to happen throughout implementation	PUNOs
No willingness from counterparts to have an innovative approach with respect to the constraints of line-item budgeting	9	3	3	Advocate on innovation(s) throughout programme implementation.  Continuous presence in Budget Directorate allowing for creative solutions to take into account constraints of	PUNOs

				Ministry of Finance	
				Coordination with Ministry of Agriculture to capture their constraints and solve the obstacles	
Challenges in coordination between the implementing agencies	4	2	2	The Governance structure in place with UNRC and UNCT would limit potential delays	UNCT/PUNOs
No willingness of the financial sector to leverage investment and be part of the financing strategy development process	9	3	3	Programme could adopt SDG-compliant strategies pushing the private sector to leverage additional financing	PUNOs
<b>Institutional risks</b>					
MoF time investment in SDG budgeting hampered by economic and	9	3	3	Consultations have taken place and continue collaboration/	UNDP

financial crisis management priorities				consultation to happen throughout implementation	
<b>Fiduciary risks</b>					
Funds of the JP could be diverted to more pressure issues following current economic and monetary crisis	10	2	5	The setup of the JPSC will mitigate diversion	UNCT/JPSC