

# 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: Maldives**

**Joint Programme (JP) title:** Operationalizing Integrated National Financing Framework in the Maldives to prioritize and mobilize financing for Climate Action and Quality Social Service Delivery to accelerate the achievement of Agenda 2030.

**Short title:** Operationalizing Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) in the Maldives

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

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

**RC** (name): **Ms. Catherine Haswell**

**Government Focal Point** (name and ministry/agency): **Ms. Mariyam Manarath Muneer, Ministry of Finance**

**Representative of Lead PUNO** (name and agency): **Ms. Akiko Fujii, UNDP**

**List of PUNOs:** **UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO**

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**Budget** (Joint SDG Fund contribution): **USD 931,634**

**Overall budget** (with co-funding): **USD 1,472,534**

**Annual Financial Delivery Rate:** **0.12**

**Rate of Committed Funding** : **0.11**

	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	33,000	18,000	135,977	0.12	0.11
PUNO 2- UNICEF			110,000		
PUNO 3- WHO	23,228		100,000		
PUNO 4- UNFPA		33,500	119,840		

### **Short description of the Joint Programme**

This Joint Programme contributes to the operationalizing of an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) process in the Maldives in line with the 2030 Agenda. The JP seeks to (a) strengthen the core system of governance of planning and financing and (b) to mobilize and improve the targeting of financing towards two long term development priorities. The two development priorities are (i) climate action and (ii) reforms required to deliver quality, equitable, gender responsive and sustainable social services. The overall goal is that the population benefits from increased climate resilience and quality social services.

Complementing the ongoing Development Finance Assessment (DFA), the JP will support financing needs assessments and costing exercises to estimate the SDG financing gap taking account the impact of the ongoing Covid-19 crisis on the Maldives SDGs. The JP will also consolidate the existing institutional arrangements into a full-fledged, gender balanced, INFF Oversight Committee. The JP will support capacity building for the INFF oversight committee to strengthen the core functions and to improve its effectiveness.

### **Executive summary**

The Joint Programme aims to operationalize an INFF in the Maldives with a thematic focus on improving targeting and mobilizing long term finances towards climate resilience and quality social service delivery. The JP strategically focuses on mid to long term recovery and development by achieving broader improvement in the architecture of planning and financing and is tailored to align with short term recovery response measures by the UN in the Maldives.

As such, following the UN Socio Economic Recovery Framework, preliminary discussions on Development Finance Assessment (DFA) resumed in October 2020 with collection of up to date crisis related data on sectors and sources with significant changes, following the new methodology of DFA as an offer for recovery and development financing with thematic focus on government recovery priorities and climate finance. Preliminary data collection and analysis of relevant documents and legal framework to inform on fiscal adjustments and sustainable financing opportunities were conducted by UNDP and shared with main government partner, Ministry of Finance in December 2020 for validation of the findings and priority areas identified as focus areas of the assessment.

Building on to the findings of the first National Transfer Accounts and on advocacy to conduct an assessment on Human Capital Development needs for the social sector, UNFPA with the national partner for the exercise, National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), technical expertise has been procured for data collection and compilation of the assessment through capacity building exercises for NBS staff. The process to initiate the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) national strategy costing preparations have also commenced.

While assisting government on the pandemic response as a priority focus in 2020, WHO has concurrently taken this window of opportunity to advocate for the importance of resilient recovery of the national health system and address gaps in financing to ensure the sustainability of the existing healthcare system. The focus under the JP was on providing technical assistance to review the healthcare financing system and developing policy briefs on sustainable health financing for policy level advocacy. Consultancy has commenced for developing the National Health Accounts (2018-2019).

As quality social service delivery is an integral component of the JP, the development of a social sector analysis/master plan to better plan, budget and implement a holistic, gender focused, and rights based social service system has commenced. The social sector analysis is further complimented with human resource capacity analysis and human resource needs analysis that will be carried out by UNFPA and by health sector review by WHO.

The first INFF Oversight Committee (OC) meeting for the JP was convened in December 2020, the OC modified from the existing structure for the DFA that commenced earlier in 2020 and by including representations from

the social sector for the JP and INFF development. The meeting was co-chaired by and the Minister of Finance and the UN Resident Coordinator with the OC endorsing the annual workplan of the JP for 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)

Due to the COVID-19 disrupting the operations of the agencies significantly (staff being operationalized in other priority areas and implementing agencies engaged with pandemic response) significant delays have been observed in almost all JP activities. Despite securing the JP funding in July 2020, the first OC meeting was only held in December 2020 illustrating significant delays faced during the year.

However, with the acclimatization of agencies and stakeholders to the new normal, slow and steady progress has been made over the last quarter of 2020 with government counterparts onboarded in the JP activities (TORs on Social Sector Analysis, Climate Financing Consultant, National Health Accounts Consultant, International Consultant of the Human Capital Development Needs Assessment, INFF National Coordinator have been drafted, Development Finance Assessment resumed in October 2020). Significant delays have been encountered in engaging with main government partners for consultations and dialogues within the JP process as most of the JP activities work towards overarching longer term resilience building, and most work on the activities were only able to be initiated in the last quarter of 2020.

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

The JP Oversight Committee was established with 2021 workplan was finalized during the first meeting. In addition, a working group has been formed to support the operational coordination and technical quality of the JP. Additionally, an internal monthly reporting mechanism has been established to monitor the monthly developments in the JP activities.

Significant progress has achieved in terms of compiling the Development Finance Assessment of the Maldives where the financing landscape following COVID-19 has mapped while findings and initial recommendations stemming from the report has also been drafted. The preliminary findings and priority areas were shared with the Ministry of Finance to validate the current DFA progress within first week of January 2021 for the technical team to commence drafting of the report. A consultant has been recruited for the compilation of the National Transfer Account and the analysis of the human capital development needs is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2021. The process to initiate the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) national strategy costing preparations are also underway and the recruitment process will comment in the first quarter of 2021. Moreover, the Social sector analysis component of JP has also commenced during the year.

TORs for the Social Sector Analysis Consultant to develop the social standalone document on social sector analysis, is still under review and awaiting for final endorsement from the Government. Hoping this will be done within this week so that the TOR is advertised to proceed with the Social Sector Analysis. National Health

Accounts Consultant to review the 2018-2019 health accounts, International Consultant of the Human Capital Development Needs Assessment, Climate Financing Consultant to draft climate finance chapter of DFA, and INFF National Coordinator to specifically maintain coordination and communication within government agencies and other stakeholders to operationalize the INFF have been finalized while the Climate Financing Consultant and INFF National Coordinator is expected to be onboarded within January 2021. Contractual agreements with the National Health Accounts Consultant have already been processed.

#### A.1.3. Changes

Was the JP document modified in the past year?

Yes

No

Minor revision to the timeline of some planned activities were made to align with WHO 2020-2021 biennium workplan with Ministry of Health. In addition, under output 4, JP management, **Activity 4.1.1 -Monitoring and Reporting** was changed **from RCO to UNDP** as UNDP being the lead agency is responsible for the operational and programmatic coordination of the JP. The working group structure was included into the Governance and implementation arrangements, as a working group to provide technical and operational guidance is much important for smooth implementation of the JP, along with other structures. The documentation with the details of the revisions was shared during the quarterly check reporting.

#### A.1.4. Challenges

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

Yes

No

With stakeholders and implementing agencies focusing on the pandemic response, significant delays have been observed in engaging relevant parties to commence the various JP activities. However, with the situation gradually improving, the engagement (discussions, meetings and workshops) has increased in the last quarter of 2020 and is expected to further increase in the upcoming months.

Additionally, with the government agencies focusing on immediate economic and health response to the pandemic in 2020, short term measures and short-term assessment were prioritized to build consensus on immediate response and recovery.. The government is expected to shift their focus to medium/long-term strategies which will help in increasing the pace of the JP activities.

The limited interest in the social sector, and the low levels of coordination between the various stakeholders in the social sector such as education, health, family (child protection) and gender are other key challenges impacting the JP's implementation. The coordination and the interest in social sector delivery is expected to improve following the various social sector analysis conducted via JP as well as via the significant engagements with various stakeholders as part of the JP. Consolidation of the Oversight Committee with social sector representation and efforts to effectively convene the OC in December 2020 has helped gain ownership from the government on the INFF process along with periodic monitoring of the JP by UNCT on activities conducted by the working group of the JP has helped monitor progress and track delays and mitigate risks foreseen.

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

The JP proposal already encompasses addressing the COVID-19 effects which were discussed during the proposal building phase and constituted in the original project document. With pandemic response being the priority focus of the government and UN agencies, the initial efforts of the relevant parties concentrated on

ensuring the economy and the wellbeing of citizens were secured during the pandemic. Concurrently, the UN agencies took this opportunity to advocate for the importance of going forward with the planned activities under the JP workplan in line with the UN priorities outlined in the UN Socioeconomic Response Framework (SERF). Moreover, activities under the JP that could be tailored to the current recovery context of the economy were modified keeping in mind the most suitable approaches for the current needs of the government, for example, discussing with government partners on the most feasible approach to costing of the reprioritized targets in contrast to an SDG costing. With JP also focusing on rebuilding the country post COVID-19, the planned JP activities once completed will draw the required attention and increased government intervention for a long-term achievement of the SDGs and the goals set in the Government's National Recovery and Resiliency Plan.

## A.2 Update on priority issues

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

Implementation stages	Planned (0%)	Emerging (1-49% progress)	Advancing (50-99% progress)	Complete (100% progress)	Previously completed	Not applicable	Comments/ Notes
<b>1. Inception phase</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>2. Assessment &amp; diagnostics</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

The JP Oversight Committee was established with 2021 workplan was finalized during the first meeting. In addition, a working group has been formed to support the operational coordination and technical quality of the JP. Additionally, an internal monthly reporting mechanism has been established to monitor the monthly developments in the JP activities.

Significant progress has achieved in terms of compiling the Development Finance Assessment of the Maldives where the financing landscape following COVID-19 has mapped while initial recommendations has also been drafted. The preliminary findings and priority areas were shared with the Ministry of Finance to validate the current DFA progress. The compilation of the National Transfer Account to analyse the human capital development needs has commenced. The process to initiate the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) national strategy costing preparations are also underway. Moreover, the Social sector analysis component of JP has also commenced during the year.

TORs for the Social Sector Analysis Consultant, National Health Accounts Consultant, International Consultant of the Human Capital Development Needs Assessment, Climate Financing Consultant and INFF National Coordinator have been finalised while the Climate Financing Consultant and INFF National Coordinator is expected to be onboarded within January 2021. Contractual agreements with the National Health Accounts Consultant have already been processed.

### A.2.2. Thematic focus

- |  |   |                                       |                                     |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social protection       | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other..... |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health & nutrition      | <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity | <input type="checkbox"/> Other..... |
| <input checked="" 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: The consolidated INFF Oversight Committee for the JP activities and operationalization of INFF that convened in December 2020 engaged and collaborated with government agencies who are considered to be in the national gender machinery (Indicator 2.1) and ensured the committee is gender balanced.

Please indicate the total average scoring of the JP’s gender marker as defined in the JP document.  
 Gender Marker total average scoring from 0 to 3 (as defined in the JP document): 2

Briefly explain how you applied the Gender Marker in the last year, and/or other ways in which you mainstreamed gender in JP implementation.

In December 2020 we convened the first Oversight Committee meeting and finalised a gender balanced committee with 10 men and 11 women members from key government entities with strategic engagement and communication with government agencies known to mainstream gender equality. The working group membership from PUNOs and government ministries during proposal writing phase to implementing phase has been gender balanced with primary focal points from PUNOs comprising of 3 women and 2 men and women as focal points from the government.

A.2.4. Vulnerable groups

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

- Yes  
 No

The social sector analysis and plan developed will have an indirect impact to the most vulnerable and disadvantage children and women. The plan is hoped to also increase the budget resource envelop for the social sector.

List of marginalized and vulnerable groups	Dedicated Outcome	Dedicated Output	Status (planned/in progress/complete)
Women and girls	Outcome 1 Outcome 2 Outcome 3	Output 1.2 Output 2.1 Output 2.2 Output 3.1 Output 3.2	In progress
Children	Outcome 1 Outcome 2	Output 1.2 Output 2.1 Output 2.2	In progress
Youth	Outcome 1 Outcome 2	Output 1.2 Output 2.1 Output 2.2	In progress
Persons with disabilities	Outcome 1 Outcome 2	Output 1.2 Output 2.1 Output 2.2	In progress

Older persons	Outcome 1 Outcome 2	Output 1.2 Output 2.1 Output 2.2	In progress
Minorities (incl. ethnic, religious, linguistic...)			
Indigenous peoples			
Persons of African Descent (when understood as separate from minorities)			
Migrants	Outcome 1 Outcome 2	Output 1.2 Output 2.1 Output 2.2	In progress
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

- Quarterly Working Group meetings and established structure for joint monthly internal reporting from all PUNOs for consistency and communication channels established
- The coordination and technical support from regional offices and networks of PUNOs
- Engagement with policymakers of key government entities and importance of establishing clear communication lines for frequent and periodic updates on progress and guidance and for clear identification of the oversight function of a Joint Programme and their role in guiding JP initiatives and facilitating dialogues for an effective and sustainable implementation of an INFF in the country
- Importance of tailoring and exploring alternative approaches to initiate and deliver the outcomes and outputs of the JP

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

#### A.3.1. Events

<b>Type of event</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Comments</b>
JP launch event	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>JP Launch event: 9<sup>th</sup> July 2020</i>
Annual donors' event*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Planned for the first Quarter of 2021</i>
Partners' event **	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Planned for the first Quarter of 2021</i>

#### A.3.2. Partnerships

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

- Yes  
 No

Commencement of JP activities in 2020 has included communication and engagement with key government agencies, CSOs and DPs. The main highlight of the engagement was for the consolidation of the INFF Oversight Committee including social sector representation and mainstreaming climate finance. As such, below are the key agencies with whom partnerships were built during 2020 under the JP. Partnership involves working with:

- Ministry of Finance,
- Ministry of National Planning, Housing and Infrastructure,
- President’s Office,
- Parliament Public Accounts Committee,
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services,
- Auditor General’s Office
- Maldives Monetary Authority
- National Social Protection Agency,
- National Bureau of Statistics
- Family Protection Authority,
- World Bank
- ADB
- IsDB
- UN agencies.

**A.3.3. Additional financing**

Did your Joint Programme secure additional co-funding or co-financing resources in 2020 (committed after the approval of the JP by the Joint SDG Fund) from government, IFIs, PUNOs and other partners?

- Yes
- No

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

**A.4 Strategic communications**

Did the JP develop a strategic communications plan?

- Yes
- No

The communication plan outlines the various mediums for targeted messaging and awareness raising of the JP. Some key mediums that will be developed are:

- Short Video and audio clips on various themes
- Quarterly newsletters
- Illustrations and GIFs on SDG targets and alignment of long-term development plans to the Global Goals
- Photo documentation of selected vulnerable group who benefit from the fund

## **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 1- JP through operationalization of the INFF aims to support development of comprehensive social protection and crisis recovery measures that would accelerate investment towards poverty eradication. For the preliminary findings of the DFA, data collection efforts were focused on collecting and reviewing the most recent data available on vulnerable populations and crisis response.

SDG 3- JP supported the annual review of the National Health Accounts (2018-2019), a health sector review that provides evidence-based information and tracks investments and finances of health services for quality and effective health system.

SDG 17- Through the consolidation of the INFF Oversight Committee in December 2020, the JP initiated the process of promoting partnerships with key sectors and government agencies that will benefit from exchange of skills, experiences, and resources that will be mainstreamed and extended to private sector, CSOs, and DPs during the process.

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

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

With delays as expected due to COVID-19, the progress of JP Outcome and Output has stalled slightly. However, once the JP is completed by 2022 the Outcome 2 and Output 4 (of the global indicators) is expected to be realized in accordance with the timeline.

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

- Achievement of outputs

While most of the outputs of the JP are expected to be fully realized by 2021, outputs that were initially planned to be achieved by 2020 have been delayed.

SDG costing (Output 1.1) and Social Sector Analysis (Output 1.2) which were expected to commence by the end of 2020 is now expected to be start at the beginning of 2021, while significant delays have been observed in the progress of other JP activities and outputs. For instance according to the original timeline, hiring of INFF National Coordinator and climate finance expert to draft DFA chapter focusing on climate finance which is required as part of the INFF/DFA was expected to be completed by 2020 but now has been shifted to 2021. However, by end of 2020, the ToRs for both National Coordinator and climate finance expert were finalized and announced. Work on review of National Health Accounts commenced as per the revisions made to workplan by WHO in 2020 and a consultant for assessment of Human Capital Needs in the social sector was hired by the end of 2020.

However, target set for 2020 as part of Output 3.1 (Design of a gender balanced full-fledged INFF oversight committee completed and the committee is functional) was initiated with modification of the OC membership for JP activities and tasked to consolidate a full-fledged INFF OC committee during the development of the INFF Roadmap – the first OC committee meeting was held, the composition of the OC committee was expanded and

the TOR for the working group has also been drafted defining the roles and responsibilities of the working group.

- Achievement of outcomes

As per the JP annual workplan, Outcomes 1 and 2 are not expected to be realized/delivered until 2021 but steady progress has been made to initiate activities in terms of ensuring the Outcomes are achieved as set out in the original proposal of JP. In terms of Outcome 3 significant progress has been achieved with the development and the expansion of the INFF Oversight Committee and the development of the TOR for the working group of JP which defines the roles and responsibilities of its members.

#### **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

During the year 2020, several documents have been produced as part of the JP. These include:

- TORs developed for Social Sector Analysis Consultant, National Health Accounts Consultant, Climate Financing Consultant, International Consultant of the Human Capital Development Needs Assessment, INFF National Coordinator, INFF Oversight Committee, and the working group of JP
- Meeting minutes of the first INFF Oversight Committee and the presentation used in the meeting.
- As part of the INFF Roadmap/DFA:
  - DFA preliminary findings presentation
  - DFA Summary Presentation with Initial Recommendations and Priority Areas
  - DFA Summary Document
  - DFA Questionnaires to be sent to various stakeholders/ministries (DFA technical team)

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

### C.1 Upcoming activities

- Commencing the work on SDG costing, Social Sector analysis, and the costing of RMNCAH Strategy.
  - Developing the National Health Accounts 2018-2020:
    - Data collection and analysis
    - Consultancy support and finalizing the technical document on NHA
  - Developing the technical document on the review of current health financing system and identifying the areas for equitable allocation and sustainable financing for SDG 3.
  - Continuing with the current DFA timeline - conducting various stakeholder meetings/discussions/workshops to refine the findings and priority areas of DFA. DFA work will also continue with the incorporation of climate financing chapter (to be completed by the international consultant).
  - Launching the INFF roadmap along with DFA document and Social Sector Analysis by May 2021.
  - Conducting Capacity building exercises to operationalize INFF including
    - Commencing trainings on budget analysis and scrutinization
    - Training NBS staff and relevant partners on NTA
    - Training various line ministries on their roles in operationalizing INFF
  - INFF Oversight Committee will help with the partners meeting (DPs/IFIs) scheduled for the 1st quarter of 2021.
  - INFF National Coordinator will commence his/her work in the year 2021, facilitating the coordination between the government ministries and JP stakeholders.
- Provide a brief narrative about the JP's specifics expected annual results (outputs and outcomes) for 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021.
- SDG costing exercise is estimated to be completed by mid-2021.
  - A social sector costing methodology is expected to be adapted and completed focusing on human capital development.
  - NHA is expected to be completed by May 2021.
  - Costing of RMNCAH Strategy is also expected to be completed by 2021.
  - INFF Roadmap along with DFA (including the climate financing chapter) and Social Sector Analysis is expected to be completed by May 2021.
  - Commenced work on developing ToR for capacity development component of INFF and its monitoring framework when operationalized during the second half of 2021.

### C.2. Expected changes

With significant delays experienced in 2020 as indicated above, PUNOs were unable to commence work on JP activities as planned and did not gain the momentum required during the year to deliver sufficient progress on the activities. As such, slight delays could be expected especially on the delivery of the diagnosis in the first six months of 2021. As such, the current timeline/workplan might need to be shifted by at least two months depending on the availability and pace of engagement with stakeholders.

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

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

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

### 2. Selected global performance indicators (annual)

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

- Yes, considerably contributed  
 Yes, contributed  
 No

Explain briefly:

The JP was able to bring coherence to the work of UN agencies in bringing UN agencies together in contributing to mapping the financing landscape of the country and developing an integrated financing framework.

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: The JP aligns to the four outcome areas in 2020, with strong contribution to Outcome 1: Youth and Children and 4: Environment and Climate Change.

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

Result / Indicators	Baseline	Expected 2020 Target	2020 Result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)	Expected 2021 target	Expected final target (if different from 2021)
Outcome 1: Financing needs to achieve SDGs in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis identified including long-term investments required for climate action, equitable and gender responsive social service provision.						
Outcome 1 indicator: Financing needs assessment is part of regular policy development and implementation cycles	No understanding of financing needs to meet national development priorities	0	0		Financing needs assessment methodologies, tools and processes are designed	Financing needs assessment of priority SDGs is conducted
Output 1.1: Overall financing gap for achieving the SDGs estimated based on forecasts and costing taking into account the impact of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic						
Output 1.1 indicator 1: # of financing needs assessment methodologies / tools adapted to focus on forecast / estimate of COVID-19 epidemic impact	0	0	Costing mechanism were explored with regional head	Delays in setting up meetings with relevant stakeholders, delays	1	0

on the economy and vulnerable population groups disaggregated for men, women and age groups			office in close collaboration with the President's Office and Planning Ministry.	in obtaining relevant documents to finalise the costing methodologies.		
Output 1.1 indicator 2: % of priority SDG targets identified through the planned baseline update of the SDG indicators by the NBS are covered by the SDG financing needs assessment exercise disaggregated by sex and age groups	0	0	0		30%	80%
Output 1.1 indicator 3: # of capacity building workshops on how to conduct the SDG costing exercise for government officials	0	0	0		2	A report containing the SDG financing needs results for Maldives and background info (e.g. Methodologies, data used).
Output 1.2: In-depth gender responsive costing of social sector reforms completed for achieving quality, equity and sustainability in services including the impact for men and women.						
Output 1.2 indicator 1: % of gender responsive and other social sector related SDG targets covered by the specific financing needs assessment exercise for institutional service delivery reforms	0	0	0		30%	80%
Output 1.2 indicator 2: # of social sector costing methodologies / tools adapted to focus on human capital development needs assessment	0	0	0		1	0
Outcome 2: National Integrated Financing Strategy is developed and operationalized						
Outcome 2 Indicator 1: Amount/percentage of financing re-structured and mobilized for national development priorities	Data from Development Finance Assessment	0	0		0	Increased share of private finance compared to data in the DFA report; More efficient public resource allocation (in particular, for climate and social sectors)
Output 2.1: A gender-responsive integrated financing strategy is articulated						
Output 2.1 indicator 1: # of integrated financing strategies identifying	0	0	0		0	1

financing solutions for closing the SDG financing gap that have been developed with government in lead and adopted						
Output 2.1 indicator 2: # of stand-alone financing strategy sections on climate finance addressing SDGs 2, 6, 7, 11, 14, 15 that have been developed with government in lead and adopted	The existing climate finance investment portfolio compiled by the Ministry of Environment does not provide incentives targeting private sector participation and is not based on accurate climate-related public investments	0	0		0	1
Outcome 2.1 indicator 3: # of stand-alone financing strategy sections on social service reforms required to achieve quality, equity and sustainability to achieve the SDGs 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10. that have been developed with government in lead and adopted		0	0		0	1
<b>Output 2.2: Implementation of a gender responsive integrated financing strategy supported</b>						
Output 2.2 indicator 1: # of tools/policies developed to address the need to account for inequalities, including gender inequalities, in fiscal policies and ongoing PFM reforms		0	0	0	0	1
Output 2.2 indicator 2: # of capacity building workshops on budget appraisal, budget scrutiny, gender budget audits and reporting relevant to social service delivery for government and parliament officials		0	0	0	0	2
Output 2.2 indicator 3: # of activities/initiatives developed to automate the medicine and medical		0	0	0	0	1

material management to minimize health spending leakages in procurement and distribution						
Output 2.2 indicator 4: # of tools/policies developed on private investment incentives and advocacy to leverage climate finance from the private sector	0	0	0		0	1
Outcome 3: Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) architecture strengthened, including improved monitoring of financing impact						
Outcome 3 indicator 1: Core institutional arrangements for oversight, coordination and monitoring of the INFF	DFA/INFF Oversight Team was established, but no function for the INFF oversight as yet.	0	Provided operational support to expand the existing DFA/ INFF oversight committee by updating the ToR to capture broader JP objectives.	To minimize the cross sectoral coordination with in the Government during the initial implementation of the INFF process, until the fill-fledged Oversight Committee is established as per outcome 3 of the JP, the need to include the social sector in the existing DFA/INFF Oversight Team emerged.	Institutional arrangements for oversight and coordination over the INFF are set up	Annual monitoring report on INNF is produced
Output 3.1: Design of a gender balanced full-fledged INFF oversight committee completed and the committee is functional						
Output 3.1 indicator 1: INFF Oversight Committee as a coordination platform for public and private financing policies is established	Existing DFA/INFF Oversight Team leads the implementation of the DFA	0	Existing DFA/INFF Oversight Committee composition has been expanded and its mandate/TOR has been Updated.	To minimize the cross sectoral coordination with in the Government during the initial implementation of the INFF process, until the fill-fledged Oversight Committee is established as per outcome 3 of the JP, the need to include the social sector in the existing DFA/INFF Oversight Team emerged.	INFF Oversight Committee composition is expanded; its mandate is designed	INFF Oversight Committee is operational
Output 3.1 indicator 2: # of INFF financing policy dialogue roundtables	0	0	0		1	3

among key policymakers and private sector stakeholders led by the INFF Oversight Committee						
Output 3.1 indicator 3: # of frameworks for the INFF Oversight Committee to monitor public and private financing, progress and impact of various financing policies, financing reform initiatives	0	0	0	0	Recommendation about adapting monitoring framework made	Indicators incorporated into monitoring framework
Output 3.2: Capacity of the INFF oversight committee and private sector enhanced to enable stronger dialogue and collaboration on financing policies between government and other non-state stakeholders						
Output 3.2 indicator 1: # of capacity building workshops or mentoring meetings to the INFF Oversight Committee to build coherence across various financing policies, to advocate and build dialogue with a broad range of financing actors	0	0	0		0	1
Output 3.2 indicator 2: # of capacity building workshops to the public-private platforms on dialogues, feedback mechanisms and advocacy targeting business actors, business associations	0	0	0		0	1

## Annex 2: List of strategic documents

### 1. Strategic documents that were produced by the JP

Title of the document	Date (month; year) when finalized	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
TOR of the INFF National Coordinator	December 2020	Terms of Reference of the INFF National Coordinator – Government has agreed with the TOR and the TOR has been advertised
TOR of the Climate Financing Consultant	December 2020	Terms of Reference of the Climate Financing Consultant – Government has agreed with the TOR and the hiring process has started
TOR of the National Health Accounts Consultant	December 2020	Terms of Reference of the National Health Accounts Consultant – Government has agreed with the TOR and the TOR has been advertised
TOR of the Social Sector Analysis Consultant	December 2020	Terms of Reference of the Social Sector Analysis Consultant – Government has agreed with the TOR and the TOR has been advertised
TOR of International Consultant of the Human Capital Development Needs Assessment	December 2020	Terms of Reference of the International Consultant of Human Capital Development Needs Assessment – Government has agreed with the TOR and the TOR has been advertised

Development Finance Assessment – Preliminary Findings Presentation	December 2020	Contains the initial findings of the DFA diagnostic phase - finalized by the UNDP technical team
Development Finance Assessment – Summary Presentation with initial Priority Areas identified	December 2020	A summary presentation utilized in conducting financing dialogues with stakeholder ministries – finalized by UNDP technical team
DFA Summary Document	December 2020	A summary document to be shared with stakeholder ministries informing of the DFA process, current progress of DFA and next steps of DFA – finalized by the UNDP technical team
Development Finance Assessment – Questionnaires to be sent to stakeholders to refine the assessment	December 2020	Questionnaires to be sent to stakeholders to refine the DFA document based on the answers provided stakeholders – finalized by the UNDP technical team
Meeting minutes of the 1 <sup>st</sup> INFF Oversight Committee meeting	December 2020	Meeting minutes of the 1 <sup>st</sup> INFF Oversight Committee meeting held on 17 <sup>th</sup> December 2020 – Finalised by the JP working group
Presentation utilized in the 1 <sup>st</sup> INFF Oversight Committee meeting	December 2020	Presentation utilized in the 1 <sup>st</sup> INFF Oversight Committee meeting – Finalised by the JP working group

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: [Communication plan approved by the working group.](#)

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) 0

Explain briefly: [The planned budget for 2020 will be utilized in 2021.](#)

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

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly: [Targeted messaging for various groups, on multiple platforms will be designed in 2021, which is expected to increase the visibility of the JP outcomes.](#)

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

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly: [It details out the main information. However, it will be beneficial if the page can be linked with MPTF Gateway, Maldives page. In addition, it will be good to reflect Maldives in the world map, at least in the map on country profile page.](#)

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: 2

Explain briefly: [News article on The Edition when the JP was launched. Same event was also captured in Corporate Maldives News.](#)

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

Total number: 0

Explain briefly: [It is planned in 2021, to increase strategic communication of the JP.](#)

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

- Yes  
 No

Total number: (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly: [This will be monitored once the social media messaging will be developed in 2021.](#)

*Multi-Media Faucets*

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

*Social Media Campaigns*

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>					
Negative economic and financial implications due to COVID-19 that might lower the fiscal space and reduce the capacity of the Ministry of Finance to mobilize public resources for SDGs	16 HIGH	4	4	<p>Advocacy on cost effective and containment measures to reserve limited public resources</p> <p>Mobilize resources from other sources (private sector, organizations and aids etc..)</p>	PUNOs
Political instability in the current government administration (political coalition) could change existing composition of policy level decision makers	2 Low	1	2	<p>Conduct advocacy sessions to policy level decision makers to educate and inform on the need for prioritization of JP activities</p> <p>Develop evidence-based policy briefs informing on the long term positive impacts and expected outcome of the activities</p> <p>Engage with High Ranked Civil Servants to ensure continuity of the project</p>	PUNOs
<b>Programmatic risks</b>					
Delay in implementation by the partners	3 Medium	1	3	Regular meeting of “oversight committee” for monitoring progress and addressing challenges in implementation	PUNOs
Limited technical resources and capacity in government for implementation	4 Low	2	2	Ongoing capacity building of staff	PUNOs/ INFF oversight Committee
Intersectoral collaboration, coordination and communication within government counterparts	6 Medium	2	3	INFF Oversight Committee established with all key line Ministries and giving ownership to steer the project and ensure regular meeting with documentation of issues and action taken	PUNOs/INFF Oversight Committee

<b>Institutional risks</b>					
Limitation in the availability of resources. Funding not sufficient for overcoming challenges that arise during implementation	3 Medium	1	3	PUNOs harness partnership for resource mobilization with private sector, International/National organizations and foundations and collaborate for institutional strengthening and sustainability	PUNOs
Poor coordination and communication amongst PUNOs	2 Low	1	2	Regularize meetings for information sharing and updating amongst PUNOs	RCO
<b>Fiduciary risks</b>					
Funds not used adequately by Implementing partners	2 Low	1	2	UNCT provides quarterly updates during UNCT meeting Regular monitoring and supervision to ensure smooth implementation	RCO and PUNOs