

Joint SDG Fund

Joint Programme Annual Progress Report

SDG FINANCING PORTFOLIO – COMPONENT 1

Cover page

Reporting period: June 30 – December 31, 2020

Country: Mexico

Joint Programme (JP) title: Improving the allocation of risks and resources for sustainable development

Short title: Risks and resource allocation in Mexico

Start date (month/year): July 2020

End date (month/year): July 2022

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Government Focal Point (name and ministry/agency): Martha Delgado, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Representative of Lead PUNO (name and agency): Kristian Hölge, Representative of UNODC

List of PUNOs: UNDP, UNEP & UNODC

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Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): USD \$999,998

Overall budget (with co-funding): USD \$1,588,414

Annual Financial Delivery Rate: 0%

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

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(%)
UNDP	\$0	\$0	\$146,000	0%	0%
UNEP	\$0	\$0	\$150,242		
UNODC	\$0	\$0	\$183,558		

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

This joint project will strengthen the Mexican financial system's governance for sustainable development through a three-pronged strategy. The first will identify financing resources gaps by mapping the financial and non-financial resources to implement the SDGs and the Paris Accord at the national level. The objective is to support the strengthening of coherent development strategies, policies, and regulations by different authorities, especially within the financial sector. The second will develop capacities and tools to strengthen the financial system's resilience to environmental and climate risks. This will enable better comprehension of climate-related risks that could affect financial system stability and the development of policies and tools to act according to environmental and social risks and opportunities. Finally, the project will support relevant national authorities in reinforcing the legal and institutional framework and capacities to identify, recover, and integrate assets resulting from corruption and other crimes that derive from it. These recovered assets will increase the availability of resources for sustainable development.

Executive summary

- The JP was formally launched on November 4, with the establishment and first session of its Steering Committee.
- Coordination amongst PUNOs has been a key aspect for the 2020 implementation period.
- Internal processes within the PUNOs have posed setbacks for actual implementation, with a 2020 delivery rate of 0%.
- PUNOs are all in the process of recruiting their operational teams, expecting to have them ready by early 2021.
- At present, the JP has only produced one strategic document, a legal analysis of asset recovery in Mexico.
- All COVID-19 risk mitigation measures have been taken into account to adapt the JP work plan (only at the activity level).

A. Annual Progress

A.1 The overview of progress and challenges

A.1.1. Overall self-assessment

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

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

Partnership building with JP counterparts has progressed in a satisfactory fashion. PUNOs have liaised with all relevant government stakeholders to review the activities of each component. Yet, there have been few concrete achievements regarding substantive work, mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact in domestic public programmes, administrative delays within PUNOs to allocate the received funds, and consequent delays in recruitment processes. JP implementation is expected to get back on track in the first quarter of 2021.

A.1.2. Overall progress and key developments to date

1) Governance and coordination – PUNOs share values and objectives for the programme, keeping a fluid communication amongst them. Coordination meetings between all PUNOs and RCO were held weekly from late September to mid-November. Meetings were rescheduled to occur every other week for the remainder of the year. On November 4, the JP established and held the first session of its Steering Committee.

2) Research, assessments and feasibility studies on SDG financing – The Development Finance Assessment (Outcome 1 of the JP) is expected to contribute to national research on SDG financing, though its pending development. At the moment, the JP has only produced a legal analysis of asset recovery in Mexico.

3) Financial policy development and financial advocacy activities – The JP has identified strategic partners for the development of the financial stress test model, which along with the DFA will assist in national financial policy development. No further activities were implemented in 2020.

4) Capacity building for key stakeholders on SDG financing – Nothing relevant to report in 2020.

5) JP programme management – All PUNOs have started to allocate and release their initial contributions. Internal project creation processes are currently undergoing. Recruitment processes for the Project Coordinators of all PUNOs were launched in the last quarter of 2020 and will be finalized by early 2021.

6) Mobilization of financial resources - Nothing relevant to report in 2020.

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

Most of the challenges faced by the JP have been of an administrative nature. Despite all PUNOs receiving their corresponding contributions in the first months of implementation, internal processes to channel those resources from headquarters into the field offices and release them has posed some setbacks for actual implementation. PUNOs have been confronted with the challenge of launching activities without operational teams recruited. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has delayed domestic public programmes' implementation. PUNOs have raised the issue with the Secretariat and presented some policy responses, though further reorientation and adaptation of activities will be sought through internal agency management and in consultation with partners.

A.1.5. COVID-19 and other strategic alignment

Planned activities have been either adapted or reviewed to properly respond to the COVID-19 context. For instance, workshops and capacity-building activities will be held virtually and/or rescheduled to be accommodated in appropriate low-risk periods. Planned missions will be postponed until after international travel restrictions are lifted and reduced to the essential minimum. All products, including the Development Finance Assessment will bear in mind the global and national framework of budgetary restraints. Alternative resource mobilization strategies amidst COVID-19 constraints will constitute a main focus for the JP policy recommendations.

The JP products and its integrated impact will smoothly fit with the COVID-19 Socio Economic Response Plan, in the sense that it will inform and support the development of financial and regulatory policies that prioritize economic recovery and sustainable development. The JP focuses on the high-risk sectors identified by the SERP -fiscal, monetary and legislative- and the financial risk model promoted by the JP will strengthen national resilience to climate and environmental risks. Finally, achievement of the JP goals will contribute to the SERP target of undertaking socio-economic impact assessments and implementing response policies.

A.2 Update on priority issues

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

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

All foundational work aimed at developing the INFF/SDG financing building blocks has initiated. Planning meetings have been held with national counterparts and initial research and design work has been undertaken, yet JP substantive implementation has seen little progress.

A.2.2. Thematic focus

- Cross-cutting
- Gender
- Children & youth
- Social protection
- Health & nutrition
- Climate change & nature
- Agriculture
- Biodiversity
- Blue economy
- Other: SDG Finance
- Other: Criminal justice
- 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 JP has thus far progressed mainly on an administrative ground, with little substantive work and no Outcome/Output completion. However, a gender perspective has been incorporated to the planning of all activities, recognizing it as a cross-cutting implementation criterion.

Gender Marker total average scoring from 0 to 3 (as defined in the JP document): 0.67

In order to raise the overall gender marker, the JP will prioritize the gender dimensions of vulnerability in all its products and capacity-building strategies, including the DFA development, the climate risk assessment and other JP materials. Capacity building and strengthening workshops will focus on promoting the inclusion of

women in decision-making positions (such as the boards of directors of financial institutions) and constant monitor will be undertaken to ensure that gender quotas are complied with. Proposed criteria for asset reintegration will prioritize gender equality policies. Finally, all financing and policy recommendations will follow and promote the legal obligation of all federal ministries to mainstream gender equality in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all federal programs. All products will use inclusive language.

Since the JP has just begun implementation and no substantive activities have been undertaken apart from the planning and initial research stages, the gender marker has suffered little modifications (attached). Nonetheless, gender mainstreaming will be a priority through all implementation activities. Thus far, gender parity has been achieved in the Steering Committee representatives.

A.2.4. Vulnerable groups

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

Yes

No

List of marginalized and vulnerable groups	Dedicated Outcome	Dedicated Output	Status (planned/in progress/complete)
Women and girls	1; 2;	1.1; 1.2; 2.2; 2.4;	Planned
Children	-	-	-
Youth	-	-	-
Persons with disabilities	-	-	-
Older persons	-	-	-
Minorities (incl. ethnic, religious, linguistic...)	1;	1.1; 1.2;	Planned
Indigenous peoples	1;	1.1; 1.2;	Planned
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	1;	1.1; 1.2;	Planned
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

No learning and/or sharing activities were implemented in 2020. However, in February 2021, UNDP will organize a Knowledge Exchange Workshop (with Argentina, Costa Rica, and Honduras) to reposition the JP within the domestic COVID-19 context and explore challenges and opportunities when undertaking a DFA, which will be a relevant input to prepare the exercise in Mexico.

A.3 Update on events and partnerships

A.3.1. Events

Type of event	Yes	No	Comments
JP launch event	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Virtually. Held on November 4, along with the establishment and first session of the Steering Committee.
Annual donors' event*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Virtually. Though not a separate event, embassies from donor countries were invited to the JP launch event.
Partners' event **	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	To be held in 2021.

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 JP has thus far progressed mainly on an administrative ground, with little substantive work and no further engagement activities undertaken. Events planned for 2021 do contemplate a wide array of stakeholders with which the JP will engage.

A.3.3. Additional financing

- Yes
 No

Source of funding	Yes	No	Co-funding or Co-financing?	Name of organization	Amount (USD)	Comments
Government	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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

- A communications focal point oversees dissemination-related activities for all PUNOs.
- The focal point will produce a draft strategic communications plan and revise it through the JP implementation.
- The focal point will draft/prepare joint press releases, articles and social media posts.
- The focal point will also assist in the review or feedback to individual PUNO social media posts (regarding the JP) if necessary.
- The focal point will provide guidance on audiovisual materials.
- Hashtags and key messages for social media outlets have been agreed upon.
- Interaction and tagging amongst PUNOs social media accounts will always be sought.
- Document templates for internal (UN) and external use have been created (following Secretariat guidelines).
- When necessary, the focal point will liaise with the lead agency's Public Information Unit to develop or design dissemination materials (with all contents and information provided by the PUNOs)

B. Annual Results

B.1. SDG acceleration

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

SDG: 13.2

SDG: 16.4

SDG: 17.14

No SDG acceleration activities were implemented in 2020. However, targets 13.2, 16.4 and 17.17 are the main ones to be addressed through 2021. Initial engagement with government stakeholders, which will prove necessary to address these targets, has already been sought, both in the criminal justice and in the financial sectors.

B.2. Contribution to Fund's global results

The JP has not carried out substantive activities which may have a direct impact on the Fund's global Outcomes or Outputs. Nonetheless, liaison and coordination with different stakeholders and government representatives have set the first building blocks for multi-sectoral partnerships. PUNOs have laid the ground for effective 2021 implementation. The engagement with government stakeholders and the proposed activities bear in mind the ultimate goals of the SDG Fund and the need to constantly monitor their progress.

B.3. JP Outputs and outcomes

- Achievement of outputs

- **OUTPUT 1.3 Asset recovery and reintegration enhances sustainable national development and strengthens the fight against corruption.** The first activity of this output refers to the development of a qualitative and quantitative assessment of asset recovery in Mexico. In order to produce such document, a desk-analysis of the legal framework on asset recovery was conducted.

- **OUTPUT 2.1 Financial regulators conduct stress tests to understand and mainstream the main climate related risks that could affect financial system stability.** Potential implementing partners that could carry out the stress testing model were identified, according to the needs identified by the financial regulators.

- **OUTPUT 2.2 Financial regulators develop policies and tools to establish appropriate governance mechanisms at all levels, to act according to environmental and social risks and opportunities.** An initial consultation was made with regulators on the governance policies they have established and/or the needs they have identified regarding climate and environmental risks and green taxonomy.

- Achievement of outcomes

- **OUTCOME 2. The Mexican financial system's governance is strengthened in line with sustainable development.** There is a preliminary consultation of the situation in the financial sector regarding the integration of climate and environmental risks into the operations of financial regulators.

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

The JP has thus far produced a legal analysis of asset recovery in Mexico.

C. Plan for the Next Year of implementation

C.1 Upcoming activities

- The JP will develop the DFA, which will yield important results on the national financing landscape regarding the available flows, the current financing gaps and the institutional context of sustainable development. At the same time, the JP will assess the institutional and legal framework which enables the identification, recovery and reintegration of stolen assets into the national budget. These activities will jointly aim at the broadening of sustainable development finance sources.
- Outcome 1. Additional financing leveraged to accelerate SDG achievement
 - Output 1.1. The national budgeting process takes into account the DFA roadmap
 - Knowledge exchange workshop
 - Scoping analysis
 - Terms of reference for the DFA
 - Workshop to build consensus on the key financing challenges
 - Review of key policies and literature
 - Consultation workshop to discuss initial recommendations
 - First Draft of the report
 - Oversight and stakeholder Validation
 - Output 1.3. Assets recovery and reintegration enhances sustainable national development and strengthens the fight against corruption.
 - Diagnosis on asset recovery and reintegration
 - Qualitative and quantitative analysis on asset recovery
 - Draft strategy for asset recovery
 - Forum between authorities, civil society and the private sector
- The JP will provide financial regulators with a stress-test methodology which will allow them to assess the resilience of their institutions to risks associated with different possible climate scenarios. This will feed a model to assess the financial system's exposure to climate-related risks. At the same time, the JP will strengthen the institutional capacities on asset recovery and reintegration of the General Attorney. This will develop key capacities both in the private and public sectors to endure, allocate and recover resources more efficiently.
- Outcome 2. The Mexican financial system's governance is strengthened in line with sustainable development
 - Output 2.1. Financial regulators conduct stress tests to understand and mainstream the main climate related risks that could affect financial system stability:
 - Identification of best practices in climate change stress testing by international central banks
 - Collection and evaluation of data
 - Selection of stress testing methodology based on current regulatory practices and data availability
 - In-house capacity development and knowledge exchange; data collection and processing
 - Internal capacity building and knowledge sharing
 - Model development, testing and climate change stress test
 - Output 2.3. The relevant institutions are aligned to the international standards on asset recovery and reintegration.
 - Comprehensive legal analysis of the UNCAC review cycle recommendations
 - Workshop with national or regional actors
 - Output 2.4. Institutional and regulatory capacities are strengthened for asset recovery and reintegration.
 - Specialized training program on asset recovery and reintegration
 - Training workshop on different topics related with asset recovery and returns

C.2. Expected changes

There are no changes to the theory of change, nor to the JP's results framework, other than time adjustments to make up for the delivery implementation. The work plan has not suffered significant changes, save for the COVID-19 adaptation of specific activities. For instance, workshops to identify best practices will be held virtually (at least during 2021), capacity building on asset recovery will also be organized through online platforms. The trips envisioned both in Outcome 1 and Outcome 2 will be put on hold until travel restrictions are lifted (probably in 2022).

The budget, however, has seen a slight modification on behalf of one of the PUNOs: UNEP will increase 10% of the allocated budget in the "Staff and other Personnel" line, these funds will be deducted from other budget lines (Contractual Services, Operational Costs and Equipment). The changes respond to the new Human Resources Policies of UNEP. Details of the changes per line can be reviewed in the attached table.

C.3. Risks and mitigation measures

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

- Yes
 No

The matrix has been reviewed by all PUNOs, finding that the previously identified risks and mitigation strategies still hold relevant and adequate. Therefore, the Risk Matrix has seen no changes, and been reproduced in its entirety in Annex 4.

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

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	N/A	2

Joint SDG Fund Global Output 4: Integrated financing strategies for accelerating SDG progress implemented

Indicators	Target 2020	Result 2020	Target 2021	List of strategies/ frameworks developed
4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate progress on SDGs made operational	0	N/A	0	No substantive activities were held in 2020. However, work will start in 2021 to establish a working group on resource mobilization for sustainable development within the National Council for the 2030 Agenda.

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 has served to foster inter-agency cooperation and set good examples on programmatic delivery. RCO has recognized PUNOs efforts to join expertise and resources to implement such joint activities. Given the relevance the UNCT has given to inter-agency projects and joint proposals, the JP has set a benchmark which will surely detonate further dialogue among other programmes and agencies.

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:

Substantive activities and interaction with national/regional and local authorities and/or public entities was limited or seldomly sought during 2020. The context of the COVID-19 pandemic has also re-aligned communication mechanisms, incurring in little to no expense.

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

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly:

The JP has served to align and showcase inter-agency cooperation and joint activities which were incorporated into the 2020-2021 Work Plan of the UNSDCF. The Results Groups on which the JP has been incorporated are 3. Green economy and climate change and 4. Peace, justice and the rule of law.

3. Results as per JP Results Framework (annual)

The JP was able to do little substantive work in 2020. As mentioned before, delays in the project implementation due to administrative procedures, technical staff recruitment and the release of funds into field office accounts have been major setbacks. This has been informed to the SDG Fund Secretariat and will be promptly addressed in 2021. The expected targets for 2020, however, had been planned for the first year of implementation. Therefore, they will be held as the 2021 expected targets, and the previously agreed 2021 targets will become the 2022 and final targets. The Results Framework has been updated accordingly.

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: Additional financing leveraged to accelerate SDG achievement (Joint SDG Fund Outcome 2)						
Number of tools, guides and means, for the mobilization of resources.	11	1	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	1	6
Percentage increase in the resources dedicated to SDG achievement	0%	0%	0%	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	0%	5%
Output 1.1: The national budgeting process takes into account the DFA roadmap.						
SHCP is an active participant in the formulation of the DFA roadmap recommendations, and validates the relevance of recommendations	0	1	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	1	N/A
Number of DFA recommendations are relevant in the integration of the federal budget proposal	0	2	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	2	3

(prepared for SHCP for approval by Congress).						
Output 1.2: Federal government entities have a shared strategy to mobilize non-public resources for sustainable development.						
Number of workshops to formulate the national resource mobilization strategy include actors from multiple government agencies.	0	6	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	6	N/A
The national strategy identifies specific responsibilities for the mobilization of additional funding sources	0	1	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	1	N/A
Output 1.3: Assets recovery and reintegration enhances sustainable national development and strengthens the fight against corruption.						
Diagnosis on asset recovery and reintegration	0	1	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	1	N/A
Qualitative and quantitative analysis of asset recovery	0	0	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	0	1
Number of capacity building activities	0	1	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	1	1
Draft national strategy for asset recovery	0	1	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	1	1
Outcome 2. The Mexican financial system's governance is strengthened in line with sustainable development.						
Number of strategies, tools and procedures delivered to financial institutions in order to strength their governance.	0	8	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	8	12
Number of people in board directions and decision-making positions within the financial sector reached	0	At least 50	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	At least 50	At least 100
Output 2.1: Financial regulators conduct stress tests to understand and mainstream the main climate related risks that could affect financial system stability.						
Number of best practices and methodologies for performing a climate change stress test collected	0	1	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	1	0

Number of macro climate change stress test performed.	0	1	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	1	0
Output 2.2: Financial regulators develop policies and tools to establish appropriate governance mechanisms at all levels, to act according to environmental and social risks and opportunities.						
Number of stress-test guidelines with respect to climate-related and environmental risks in a consistent manner across the different financial supervisors, including forward-looking scenarios that should be considered by financial institutions in their risk assessment.	0	0	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	0	1
Number of workshops delivered to financial institutions	0	0	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	0	3
Number of workshops that include capacity building on gender issues related to greater participation of women in decision making bodies of the Mexican financial sector	0	0	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	0	3
Number of Green finance reporting guidelines issued by regulatory institutions	0	0	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	0	1
Green fund governance report	0	0	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	0	1
Output 2.3: The relevant institutions are aligned to the international standards on asset recovery and reintegration.						
Comprehensive legal analysis of the recommendations from the second cycle of review and international best practices from different jurisdictions that are more advanced on the subject.	0	1	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	1	1
Workshop with different national and regional actors to forge strategic alliances and collect good practices on asset recovery and returns	0	1	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	1	1

Output 2.4: Institutional and regulatory capacities are strengthened at all levels for asset recovery and reintegration.						
Scoping missions/sessions to engage with relevant stakeholders	0	1	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	1	2
Specialized training program in asset recovery and returns with national and international experts.	0	1	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	1	1
Training workshop on different topics related with asset recovery and returns	0	1	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	1	1
Developed (first draft) national strategy on asset recovery to review and comments	0	0	0	Delayed implementation start due to administrative processes	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
Legal analysis of asset recovery in Mexico	December 2020	The document presents a comprehensive analysis of all the relevant legislation regarding asset recovery in Mexico, including government stakeholders responsibilities and legal attributions, and the international recommendations derived from the UNCAC review mechanism. The JP developed the document in its entirety.

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
UNSDCF 2020-2021 Work Plan	December 2020	Inter-agency work plan for the results-based monitoring of the UNSDCF in Mexico. The JP provided key inputs for the joint activities of the Results Groups 2 and 4.

Annex 3: List of strategic communication documents

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

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly:

The leading PUNO oversees the communication component of the JP. After discussing relevant aspects with all PUNOs, communication guidelines have been agreed upon. However, they have not been succinctly consolidated into a strategic communication document. This process is ongoing and will be finalized by early 2021. Further definition on specific activities, reach, and target audiences for some events is still being consulted. The actual development of events and campaigns will permanently feed the strategy through the project implementation and strengthen the communication plan.

2. What percentage of the annual budget towards communications was utilized from the total budget? (Note that the entire JP comms budget must be min 5% of the total JP budget)

Explain briefly:

Since the 2020 implementation has not yielded any expenditures, no proportion can be accounted for. 2021 implementation will align to the 5% budget threshold for communications.

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

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly:

No outcomes have been disseminated or promoted thus far.

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

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly:

The Country Profile Page was the main platform, apart from Twitter and Facebook posts, through which the JP launch event was disseminated. A significant advantage of using this webpage is that it reaches an audience which would otherwise be left aside. The SDG Fund website is seen as a complementary forum, which broadens the reach of individual PUNOs' websites.

5. How many articles (interviews, human interest stories, press releases, expert insights, etc) about your JP were published by an external media outlet (Non-UN published)?

Total number: 0

Explain briefly:

The only event organized by the JP (the launch event) in 2020 coincided with the US electoral process. Despite engaging with media outlets and providing a press release, there was no coverage of the event.

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: 3

Explain briefly:

The JP launch event was reported by the United Nations Information Center, the UNDP – Mexico webpage and the UNODC – Mexico webpage.

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

Yes

No

Total number:N/A (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly:

Since social media accounts from PUNOs have only posted once about the JP, there are no significant analytics on which to report.

Multi-Media Faucets

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

Social Media Campaigns

Title of the document	Type (FB/Twitter/LinkedIn/Etc.)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
News release – Steering Committee	SDG Fund Country Profile web release	Launching of the 1st Session of the Steering Committee of the JP https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/strengthening-governance-financial-system-sustainable-development
News release – Steering Committee	UN Information Center web release	Launching of the 1st Session of the Steering Committee of the JP https://www.onu.org.mx/celebracion-de-la-1era-sesion-del-comite-directivo-de-coordinacion-del-fondo-conjunto-de-los-ods-para-el-fortalecimiento-de-la-gobernanza-del-sistema-financiero-para-el-desarrollo-sostenible/
News release – Steering Committee	Agency web release	Launching of the 1st Session of the Steering Committee of the JP https://www.mx.undp.org/content/mexico/es/home/presscenter/articles/2020/11/celebran-1era-sesion-del-comite-directivo-de-coordinacion-del-fo.html
News release – Steering Committee	Agency web release	Launching of the 1st Session of the Steering Committee of the JP https://www.unodc.org/mexicoandcentralamerica/es/webstories/2020/11_04_FinanciamientoODS.html
Tweets – Steering Committee	Twitter	Launching of the 1st Session of the Steering Committee of the JP https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1324036869231923200 https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1324360210799120384

		https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1323985540799234050 https://twitter.com/ONUMX/status/1323787942175760385 https://twitter.com/UNODC_MX/status/1323784933567967232 https://twitter.com/PNUD_Mexico/status/1324486966646374405 https://twitter.com/marthadelgado/status/1323829327268663297
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Annex 4: Updated JP Risk Management Matrix

Risks	Risk Level:	Likelihood:	Impact:	Mitigating measures	Responsible Org./Person
Contextual risks					
The National austerity policy that could cut the budgets related to the programme's topics of key partners institutions, at the expense of their participation in the programme.	9	3	3	Draft a collaboration agreement with the key institutions. Hold a constant dialogue between PUNOs and Government representatives regarding the programme's progress.	Coordination Committee
The financial system in Mexico does not adopt the common framework of green finance report nor the governance mechanism, because of its implications in international markets	8	2	4	Issuance of supervisory and agreement notes with SHCP and financial regulators to ensure that its functions include positioning and promoting the outputs of the JP in the financial framework	Coordination Committee and each of PUNOs according to their specific counterparts
Programmatic risks					
The COVID-19 pandemic is a major priority in the country and key partners will be devoted to this topic, reducing interest in the activities related to the program.	6	2	3	Maintain flexibility to revise and change the activities to ensure that the priorities for financing the SDGs are articulated with a fuller understanding of the implications of COVID-19 as this develops.	Coordination Committee and each of PUNOs according to their specific counterparts
Continued relevance of the proposed activities, the timeline for the approval of the JP might reduce the relevance of the activities as other stakeholders are also working on these issues.	12	3	4	Establish constant communication with stakeholders in the time between the submission of the proposal and the implementation of the JP; be willing to re-scope some activities in order to provide maximum value.	UNDP

Due to the great progress in strengthening institutional capacities for asset recovery, the institutions in charge of the subject, generate a great advance and in the course of a year while the program is hurried, they anticipate projects that we are currently considering.	12	3	4	Generate channels of communication, coordination and constant cooperation with stakeholders, as well as follow-up strategies to continue enriching the proposals of this project, with a fluent communication with StAR and other relevant stakeholders.	UNODC
Weak coordination of the programme.	6	2	3	Establish constant communication and follow ups within PUNOs, considering the proposed timeline for the planned activities.	Coordination Committee, Lead Agency, implementing agencies
Counterparts are not receptive to participate in the workshops and assessments provided by PUNOs	4	1	4	Ensure counterparts are well informed about the programme and its expected impacts. Ensure that counterparts and target participants receive direct invitations from PUNOs and SHCP or the correspondent instance, depending on the topic of the event. In case they are not able to attend the workshops or presentation events, PUNOs will ensure that counterparts have the guidelines/reports and are aware of the main outcomes from the events.	Each of the PUNOs, according to their planned activities
Institutional risks					
Lack of will from institutions to work in coordination in order to achieve the programme's results.	6	2	3	Permanent dialogue about the programme's advances between PUNOs, Government counterparts and other partners.	Coordination Committee

Lack of new national data to monitor programme's indicators	12	3	4	Support the monitoring of indicators through administrative registers.	Each of the PUNOs depending on their programme responsibilities.
Fiduciary risks					
N/A					