

# 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:** Namibia

**Joint Programme (JP) title:** Strengthening Namibia’s Financing Architecture for Enhanced Quality & Scale of Financing for SDGs

**Short title:** Namibia’s Financing Architecture

**Start date:** June 2020

**End date :** June 2022

**RC:** SEN PANG

**Government Focal Point** (name and ministry/agency):

**Representative of Lead PUNO:** ALKA BHATIA

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

**RCO Main JP Focal Point:** EUNICE AJAMBO **E-mail:** AJAMBO@UN.ORG

**Lead Agency Joint Programme Focal Point:** ARMSTRONG ALEXIS

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**Budget** (Joint SDG Fund contribution):

**Overall budget** (with co-funding):

**Annual Financial Delivery Rate:**

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

**Rate of Committed Funding :**

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

	Expenditure January 2020 – December 2020	Committed resources January 2020 – December 2020	Transferred Funds January 2020 – December 2020	Annual Financial Delivery Rate (%)	Committed Funding Rate (%)
UNDP					
UNICEF		10,000	0.00		
ILO					
UNFPA	10,437.58	10,437.58			

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

Namibia has undertaken comprehensive analysis of its financing architecture to determine its strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and challenges, resulting in the 2019 Development Finance Assessment (DFA) Report. The DFA report outlined the following key challenges within the financing ecosystem--limited resource mobilisation capacity; lack of an integrated and coherent financing architecture; limited institutional and technical capacity to plan and budget for SDGs; weak budget transparency and alignment to SDGs, among others--which negatively impact on the quality and scale for Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) financing. This Joint Programme (JP) seeks to contribute to addressing some of the priority challenges within Namibia's financing ecosystem, supporting the Government in the development of an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF), for enhanced quality and scale of financing for National Development Plans (NDP) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in line with recommendations from the recently concluded DFA. The development of the INFF will be underpinned by three key outputs, i.e., the: 1) Development of a robust Financing Strategy, that also proactively responds to emergencies, including COVID-19; 2) Establishment of a National Public-Private Dialogue Platform for SDGs; and 3) Strengthening of systems for the formulation, implementation and monitoring of SDG aligned National Budgets.

In order to accelerate progress towards the achievement of SDGs, the Government of the Republic of Namibia (GRN) proposes to:

- a) Apply an inclusive multi-stakeholder approach to identifying and aligning all possible sources of financing, meeting financing gaps based on the costed needs for the SDGs;
- b) Strengthen financial and economic governance systems to unlock targeted and all relevant resources; effectively and equitably allocate and utilize them with the required pace and scale in accordance with priorities in the National Development Plan (NDP) in alignment with the SDGs.

### **Executive summary**

The overall goal of the JP is to, Strengthen the National Financing Architecture for the Enhancement of quality and scale of Financing for the SDGs. This is in line with SDG 17, which seeks to strengthen the Means of Implementation and Revitalize the Global Partnerships for Sustainable Development, while contributing towards attainment of several other SDGs, including 1,2,5,7,8, 9,10,13, 15 and 16.

This goal is underpinned by three key outputs: 1) Development of a robust Financing Strategy, which is the nerve-center of the INFF and which creates systems for the formulation and implementation of SDG aligned and gender-responsive National Budgets; 2) Establishment of a National Public-Private Dialogue Platform for SDGs; and 3) implementation of key short-term PFM Reforms to better align the nation budget to NDP and SDG priorities.

The programmatic challenges include: How to promote the broad participation of the private sector for establishment of the INFF, as well as how to better align available funding towards the country's development priorities and SDGs.

Further, implementation of the JP has been somewhat slow due to the COVID 19 pandemic, which affected the planned launch of the JP, as both government and PUNOS focused on strategies to prevent its spread and mitigate its socio-economic impacts. However, all the foundational work was successfully completed, including the establishment of the governance structures and finalisation of the workplan, laying a strong basis for accelerated implementation in 2021.

## 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)

All the foundational work was successfully completed, including the establishment of the governance structures and finalisation of the workplan, laying a strong basis for accelerated implementation of priority Activities in 2021.

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

The UN Namibia has held two official meetings with the government, and the government has reiterated positive commitment to the JP. In addition, the government has expressed their views and expectations towards the focus of the JP implementation.

The JP governance structure is comprised of two levels: The Steering Committee (SC) and the Technical Committee (TC). The Steering Committee will provide oversight and strategic policy guidance and leadership throughout the implementation of the JP, thereby ensuring alignment to national development priorities. The SC will be co-chaired by the Minister of Finance and the UN Resident Coordinator. At the operational level, a Technical Committee has been established and operationalized to provide technical leadership in the design, analysis, and implementation of the various interventions of the JP. The Technical Committee is being co-chaired by the Ministry of Finance and the UNDP.

The Technical Team has convened several meetings, culminating in the finalisation the ToRs for the Governance Structure, Annual Work Plan, Communications Action Plan, as well as the Concept Note for the launch of the JP, which was tentatively scheduled for the first week of November 2020, albeit being postponed to 2021.

The Annual Work Plan (AWP) was aligned to the available budget for the first year (July 2020 – June 2021), focus and sequence of the JP implementation. The innovation lies in the establishment of a public-private dialogue platform, and the assessment of the Digital Finance Ecosystem (DFE), which becomes essential as a result of the fast progress of the big data and internet technology. The AWP has been shared with the government and all PUNOS.

In addition, regarding the preparation for the establishment of the National Public-Private Sector Dialogue Platform, an SDG investors mapping analysis which was intensively conducted in November 2020. A draft report was produced which identified the investable and scalable business models in Namibia, which will help to meet the national development needs towards the SDGs. It is a solid step towards the cooperation between the public and private sectors and the establishment of the Dialogue Platform.

The PUNOs have mobilized resources and the co-funding for the JP implementation for the first year, amounting to USD 136,500 in total.

#### A.1.3. Changes

Was the JP document modified in the past year?

- Yes
- No

#### A.1.4. Challenges

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

Yes

No

The COVID 19 pandemic has been the major challenge towards the JP implementation. Efforts by the government and UN to craft strategies to prevent its spread and mitigate its socio-economic impacts, has inevitably diverted attention from the implementation of the JP, whilst its immediate impacts may erode the baseline affecting the achievement of the intended results of the JP. However, through continued advocacy by the UN, the Government has adopted the INFF as an anchor to its Economic Recovery Plan set to be launched during the first quarter of 2021. Thereby, guaranteeing and giving renewed impetus to the implementation of the JP. Equally, the key foundational work was successfully completed during the reporting period, laying a strong basis for accelerated implementation in 2021.

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

The JP was adapted to ensure that in all platforms, there is constant provision of accurate and supportive care and messaging with the intention to enhance people's safety, dignity and rights in the context of COVID-19.

One of the JP's main objective is to support Namibia to recover from the COVID-19 through the strengthening of the national financing strategy.

With the Socio-economic Impact Assessment of COVID-19 in Namibia and the Rapid Assessment of the Socio-economic Impact of the COVID-19 outbreak in Namibia on vulnerable groups and the Informal Sector conducted, the most impacted sectors and groups have been identified. Most of the activities under the JP have been implemented to prioritize support to the impacted sectors and groups. For example, in the SDG investors mapping, in addition to the regular sectors which will benefit the national development, detailed research and analysis to the health sector and private sector have been undertaken, aiming to offer policy recommendations to the government to address the current COVID-19 challenges and possible future pandemics.

The SERP in Namibia is structured around five pillars of the UN Framework, with a 12 to 18 months implementation period, which aligns with the JP. The SERP, especially its interventions under the Economic Response and Recovery Pillar, has been designed to assist the national economic development with the JP in an integrated way. The SERP interventions include the tourism rebuilding strategy, MSMEs enhancement and agricultural sector development. The JP with the establishment and operation of the Public-Private Sector Dialogue Platform will be leveraged to facilitate the implementation of the above measures, by enhancing the public-private sectors dialogue and cooperation, matching the resources and the needs, facilitating the development of the industry-oriented policies. Most importantly, these core elements of the JP have been integrated in the Government's Economic Recovery Plan (ERP), set to be launched in 2021.

## **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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>3. Financing strategy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

The inception phase activities such as drafting ToRs for the governance structures, Annual Work Plan (AWP) and the Communication Plan were successfully completed. Further, affirmative meetings were convened by and between the government and PUNOS to agree on the scope and prioritization of activities, culminating in a Cabinet endorsement of the JP and its adoption in the ERP. Only the launch was delayed pending the launch of the ERP, since the JP is viewed as a strategic tool to implement the Government's ERP.

Assessments and diagnostics were done in 2019 through the Development Finance Assessment (DFA), which provided a firm framework for the development of the Financing Strategy. However, given the time lapse, there is need to conduct a rapid risk assessment to identify additional policy, institutional and capacity constraints to appropriately consider the impact of COVID-19 on the financing landscape of Namibia and identify emerging financing opportunities that can be leveraged by the Government to finance the SDGs and ultimately, its national priorities.

As for the development of the SDG Financing Strategy, the draft detailed objectives, research scope and study methodology that have been produced, the substantial research will be initiated soon as planned. Equally, detailed analysis of the 2020/21 National Budget was successfully conducted. The analysis, which focused on the overall budget, and budget allocations for social sectors such as Education, Health and Social Protection, offered insights into the efficiency, effectiveness and execution of past budgets. In addition, the analyses provided key recommendations to inform and make financial decision-making processes better respond to the socio-economic needs of the people and children, as well as development aspirations of the country, including to build back better from the effects of the COVID 19 pandemic. Additionally, in collaboration with the World Bank, ToRs for the Social Protection Public Expenditure Review was finalized paving the way for implementation of the study in 2021.

Regarding the preparation for the establishment of the National Public-Private Sector Dialogue Platform, the research titled the SDG investors mapping has been intensively conducted during the past month, and the first draft has been smoothly populated. The research has identified the investable and scalable business models in Namibia, which will be helpful to meet the national development needs towards the SDGs. It is a solid step towards the cooperation between the public and private sectors and the establishment of the Dialogue Platform.

Part of the Governance and coordination mechanisms – the Technical Committee was established and operationalized. The Technical Committee, co-chaired by the Ministry of Finance and the UNDP, has been instrumental in providing technical leadership in the design, analysis, and implementation of the JP. However, whilst the TORs for the Steering Committee have been endorsed, the committee is yet to be established and convene its first meeting. This will be a key priority for 2021.

#### [A.2.2. Thematic focus](#)

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

**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	Namibia has a strong Financing Architecture for the Enhancement of quality and scale of financing for the SDGs .	Develop a holistic gender responsive SDG financing strategy.	In progress
Children	Namibia has a strong Financing Architecture for the Enhancement of quality and scale of financing for the SDGs .	Develop a holistic gender responsive SDG financing strategy.	In progress
Youth	With the National Public-Private Dialogue Platform established and operationalized, private sector gains development and youth employment boosted.	By 2022, a National Public-Private Dialogue Platform for SDG Financing is established and operationalized.	Planned
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

- In September 2020, UNDP CO participated in the INFF kick-off webinar organized by the Africa Finance Sector Hub, and shared Namibia's experience as an INFF pioneer.

### 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"/>	Postponed to the first quarter of 2021
Annual donors' event*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not planned for the period under review
Partners' event **	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not planned for the period under review

\*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

- Partnership with the World Bank of the Social Protection Public Expenditure Review, draft ToRs finalized.
- Government
- Development partners

#### 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 type="checkbox"/>				
Donors/IFIs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
PUNOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Other partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

### A.4 Strategic communications

Did the JP develop a strategic communications plan?

- Yes  
 No

- SDG specific content for traditional and social media
- Strengthening UN Namibia's social media presence and SDG awareness

- Generation of alliances with influencers and partners
- Garner interest from at least five companies which could become investors

## **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: 1,2,3,4,8,9,17

The Annual Work Plan (AWP) has been drafted in line with the available budget for the first year (July 2020 – June 2021). The innovation lies in the adoption of development of the SDG Financing Strategy, the establishment of a public-private dialogue platform, and the assessment of the Digital Finance Ecosystem (DFE), which becomes essential as a result of the fast progress of the big data and internet technology. The AWP has been shared with the government.

In addition, as for the development of the SDG Financing Strategy, the draft detailed objectives, research scope and study methodology have been produced, the substantial research will be initiated, as planned.

Regarding the preparation for the establishment of the National Public-Private Sector Dialogue Platform, the research titled the SDG investors mapping has been intensively conducted during the past month, and the first draft has been smoothly populated. The research has identified the investable and scalable business models in Namibia, which will be helpful to meet the national development needs towards the SDGs. It is a solid step towards the cooperation between the public and private sectors and the establishment of the Dialogue Platform.

SDG 17:

The UN Namibia has held two official meetings with the government, and the government has reiterated positive commitment to the JP. In addition, the government has expressed their views and expectations towards the focus of the JP implementation.

SDG 1,2,3, 4

The JP, through the 2020/21 Budget Analysis, generated evidence on the effectiveness, efficiency adequacy and equity of government spending in social sectors (Education, Health and Social Protection), key to the achievement of SDGs 1, 2, 3 and 4. The analyses provided key advocacy messages for the government to improve its budgetary outcomes and help build back better from COVID through ring-fencing and efficient investments in health, education and protecting people and children.

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

The JP will contribute towards SDG 17, which seeks to strengthen the Means of Implementation and Revitalize the Global Partnerships for Sustainable Development while contributing towards attainment of the other SDGs.

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

- Achievement of outputs

Output 1: By 2022, Namibia has developed a costed SDG Financing Strategy

- the draft detailed objectives, research scope and study methodology have been produced, the substantial research will be initiated soon as planned.



- 2020/21 National Budget Analysis conducted, and advocacy messages shared with the Government, Parliament and Partners.
- the draft detailed objectives, research scope and study methodology for the Social Protection PER have been produced, paving way for actual analysis during the remainder of the JP's first year of implementation.

Output 2: By 2022, a National Public-Private Dialogue Platform for SDG Financing is established and operationalised.

- An SDG investors mapping Analysis was conducted in November 2020, and the first draft has been smoothly populated. The research has identified the investable and scalable business models in Namibia, which will be helpful to meet the national development needs towards the SDGs. It is a solid step towards the cooperation between the public and private sectors and the establishment of the Dialogue Platform.

Output 3: By 2022, Namibia has a more transparent, gender responsive and SDG aligned national budget.

- Achievement of outcomes

Building on initial development of the Gender Responsive (GRB) guidelines and modules, capacity Building on Gender Responsive Budgeting focusing on the roles of parliament was conducted. The focus has been on developing skills around equitable distribution of resources that considers the needs and interests of individuals from different social groups and gender. This is an important capacity development milestone as government has decided that GRB be incorporated in the Planning and Budgeting process of the government to be coordinated by National Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance.

#### **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

Output 1: By 2022, Namibia has developed a costed SDG Financing Strategy

- Undertake a comprehensive costing of the SDGs and planning and budgeting alignment analysis with focus on key sectors of the fifth National Development Plan.
- Conducting the Digital Finance Ecosystem (DFE) assessment.
- Undertake SDG Budget analysis and expenditure reviews.
- Undertake Social Protection Sector/Expenditure Review.

Output 2: By 2022, a National Public-Private Dialogue Platform for SDG Financing is established and operationalized.

- Establish a National Public-Private Sector Dialogue Platform.
- Conduct regular networking and match-making fora for public and private sector collaboration under the INFF process and its implementation.

Output 3: By 2022, Namibia has a more transparent, gender responsive and SDG aligned national budget.

- Support the government to develop Budget Transparency Reform Action plan and support the 2021 Open Budget Survey.
- Develop Employment and Gender responsive budget guidelines
- Conduct a budget analysis to identify the employment and gender responsiveness of the current budget process
- Develop accessible and easy-to-use guidelines on the formulation and implementation of employment and gender-responsive budgets
- Conduct capacity building in employment and gender-based budgeting
- Organise capacitation workshop to develop key budget transparency reforms
- Capacity strengthening of parliament for scrutiny and oversight of financing

Develop a costed SDG Financing Strategy, with a National Public-Private Dialogue Platform for SDG Financing established to ensure the active participation of the private sector in the JP process; and a SDG aligned national budget improved while being more transparent and gender responsive.

### C.2. Expected changes

### 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%	5%
2.2: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scale (for the same multi-sectoral solution.)	0%	0%	5%

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)

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 joint programme contributed to the improvement of the overall UNCT coherence as it brings together the different agencies, funds and programmes to strengthening Namibia's Financing Architecture for Enhanced Quality & Scale of Financing for SDGs.

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: The joint programme makes significant progress towards the achievement of SDGs including Goals 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15 and 16 collectively as it brings together a number of the UN agencies to work strategically with selected implementing partners and stakeholders.

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

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly: The joint programme was aligned to existing UNCT Results groups in 2020.

### 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)
By 2022 Namibia has a Strong National Financing Architecture for the Enhancement of quality and scale of Financing for SDGs.						
Outcome Indicator 1: INFF	0	0	0		1	1
Output 1.1: By 2022, Namibia has developed a Costed Financing Strategy for SDG Financing.						
<b>Output 1.1 indicator:</b> Number of Financing Strategies	0	0	0		1	1
<b>Output 1.2 indicator:</b> Number of Costing Studies	0	0	0		1	1
<b>Output 1.3 indicator:</b> Number of SDG and Sectoral Budget Analysis conducted	4	5	5		5	5

<sup>9</sup>Annual survey will provide qualitative information towards this indicator.

<b>Output 1.4 Indicator:</b> INFF Secretariat established and operationalized.	0	1	0	To be established by June 2021		1
<b>Output 2. By 2020 a National Public-Private Sector Dialogue Platform for SGD Financing is established and operationalized.</b>						
<b>Output 2.1 indicator:</b> Public-Private Sector Dialogue Platform	0	1	0	To be established by June 2021		1
<b>Output 2.2 indicator:</b> National Financing Dashboard developed	0	1	0	To be established by June 2021		1
<b>Output 3: By 2022, Namibia has a more Transparent, Gender Responsive and SDG aligned National Budget.</b>						
<b>Output 3.1 indicator:</b> Decentralized Fiscal Framework Developed and implemented	0	0	0			1
<b>Output 3.2 indicator:</b> Employment and Gender responsive budget guidelines developed and implemented	0	0	1	To be established by June 2021		1
<b>Output 3.3 indicator:</b> Namibia's Open Budget Score	50%	51%	51%			55%

## Annex 2: List of strategic documents

- 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

- Strategic documents for which JP provided contribution

Title of the document	Date (month; year) when finalized	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it

### Annex 3: List of strategic communication documents

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

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly: The Strategic Communications plan was drafted in conjunction with UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP and UNIC.

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:

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

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly: The country profile page has played a role. Due to the nature of the pandemic and mostly online interventions, visibility has been limited to the virtual space and forms of face to face interventions which have increased visibility.

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

- Yes  
 No

Explain briefly: Yes, the profile page contributes toward a legitimacy, especially in an era of so much misinformation.

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: Ongoing planning.

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 articles outlined the work and collaborative efforts in compiling the proposal, followed by the inception meeting and work which kicked off.

- Yes  
 No

Total number:

Explain briefly:

#### Multi-Media Faucets

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
Fact Sheet: National Formative Child Marriage Study In Namibia Report	30 October 2020	Gender Equality and Poverty Eradication


*Social Media Campaigns*

Title of the document	Type (FB/Twitter/LinkedIn/Etc.)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
National Formative Child Marriage Study in Namibia Report	Twitter	<a href="https://twitter.com/newsonnbc/status/1322147484743962624">https://twitter.com/newsonnbc/status/1322147484743962624</a>
National Formative Child Marriage Study in Namibia Report	Twitter	<a href="https://twitter.com/UNFPA_Namibia/status/1321816638778494976">https://twitter.com/UNFPA_Namibia/status/1321816638778494976</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>						
The country experience emergency (drought/ floods) channeling major resources for development including potential impact of the corona Virus		12	4	3	System strengthening to ensure that national and sub national preparedness and response contingency plans are updated thereby reducing vulnerabilities and building resilience	Government of Namibia and PUNGO
Inadequate political will, government not owning and leading the INFF process.		4	1	4	Continuous advocacy as the Government has already developed the DFA and the Finance Minister confirmed Namibia’s endorsement of the INFF roadmap during the 2019 UNGA	Government of Namibia and PUNGO
Macroeconomic instability with increased vulnerability to external shocks, which in turn decreases its prospects for sustained growth		9	3	3	Growth for the primary industries is projected to improve. The Government with UN support is already instituting measures to minimize the impact of COVID 19 on growth in	Government of Namibia and PUNGO



					2020	
	<b>Programmatic risks</b>					
Non-delivery of agreed programme results		8	2	4	JP oversight committee at Cabinet level to be established, which the RC	Government of Namibia and PUNO

				will participate to ensure timely coordination and implementation of the agreed activities and timelines set in this JP. PUNOS have committed dedicated staff members and financial resources to the JP and the JP will be on the Agenda for quarterly UNCT Meetings to constantly monitor progress and results	
No cooperation and inadequate support from the private sector to provide information and inputs to the different stages of the process	9	3	3	UN Namibia is already engaging with the National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (NCCI), whose membership is an estimated 2500 businesses, and which was also a part of the Oversight Committee for the 2019 DFA process. The National Public Private Platform to provide space for private sector participation. Private sector already participated in the DFA and will co- chair the National Dialogue Platform	Government of Namibia Private Sector and PUNO
<b>Institutional risks</b>					

<p>Inadequate technical capacities in government, staff involved on JP could pursue job opportunities elsewhere which may result in long outstanding vacancies in key positions in government departments</p>	6	2	3	<p>JP will undertake tailor made capacitation, continued collaboration, technical support through dedicated sessions and provision of pro-active guidance to all staff. Each PUNO has provided at least 2 staff members to institutionalize the JP for sustainability.</p>	<p>Government of Namibia and PUNO</p>
<p><b>Fiduciary risks</b></p>					
<p>Risk of fraudulent or unauthorized financial transactions involving implementing partners/ suppliers</p>	4	1	4	<p>Capacity building and close monitoring for on transparency and accountability. Key Partners' financial management capacities will be assessed prior to fund disbursements. The JP has already limited the amount of transfer to a maximum 11% and will make use of direct payment modalities to suppliers</p>	<p>Government of Namibia and PUNO</p>