

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: Ukraine

Joint Programme (JP) title: Promoting strategic planning and financing for sustainable development on national and regional level in Ukraine

Short title: Promoting SDG financing in Ukraine

Start date (month/year): 08/2020

End date (month/year): 07/2022

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Government Focal Point (name and ministry/agency): Anatolii Kutsevol, Deputy Head of the Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

Representative of Lead PUNO (name and agency): Dafina Gercheva, UNDP Resident Representative

List of PUNOs: UNDP, UNECE, UNICEF, WHO

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Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): **999,701**

Overall budget (with co-funding): **999,701**

Annual Financial Delivery Rate: **12,9**

Rate of Committed Funding : **23,6**

	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)	12296	1540	162074	0.12902845	0.235750254
PUNO 2 (WHO)	14934	0	117616		
PUNO 3 (UNICEF)	26265	114000	100000		
PUNO 4 (UNECE)	11000	2300	120161		

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

The JP outlines an integrated response to the need of the Ukrainian government to optimize resource allocation towards national development ambitions and their alignment with the SDGs agenda. Through engagement at the national and sub-national level (in two oblasts), the programme will result in better ways of managing existing – and potential – finance flows for strategic change to enhance alignment of available resources to long-term development priorities. Drivers of change revolve around identification of funding needs and gaps,

as well as sustained political engagement and institutional capacity to bridge inefficiencies, financing solutions/mechanisms and systemic shortcomings in budget, planning, and strategy processes. Promoting and supporting establishment of Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFF) is a central ambition, which will improve the linkages between public policy execution and ongoing (decentralization- and health) reforms. Strengthening of institutional and legal frameworks for results-oriented and gender-responsive strategic planning, alongside mapping and review of development finance flows (including Development Finance Assessment (DFA), rapid integration assessment (RIA+) of SDG alignment of national budget flows towards sectoral policies, and budgeting for SDGs), compound key elements of engagement, which jointly will reinforce development the national SDGs financing architecture. Moreover, the focus on public strategic planning capacity, domestic resource mobilization and PPPs will contribute directly to development of accountable and effective governance structures.

Executive summary

Despite initial delay in implementation due to focus of PUNOs and the Government of Ukraine on COVID-19 Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (SEIA) and Socio-Economic Recovery and Response Plan (SERP), as well as emerging Common Country Analysis (CCA) in the second half of 2020, the JP is currently fully operational and at full capacity, implementing the assessment and diagnostics stage, having delivered some first key outputs that facilitated national discussion on the INFF.

UNDP's comprehensive assessment of the institutional and legal frameworks for public SDGs financing in Ukraine has been widely used in outreach and advocacy to the Government but also development partners, in view of improvement of the national strategic framework. Current work of the Government of Ukraine on the National Economic Strategy 2030, initiated in the reporting period, provides an excellent entry point to operationalize JP's tools and recommendations, as well as ensuring alignment of health sector strategies and public spending with health-related SDGs.

The JP has also been instrumental in providing key inputs to the CCA that will inform next CF, in terms of advocating for budgetary space for health and human capital in general, as well as considering the whole array of development finance to support national sustainable development.

Continuation of the decentralization reform is synergetic with the JP's regional level interventions, most of which are planned in the next reporting period, in cooperation with the two selected pilot regions: Donetsk region (directly conflict affected) and Kherson region.

Current challenge is linked to the resistance of the Ministry of Finance, unlike other target ministries, to consider INFF as nationally owned framework. Dedicated advocacy and capacity development efforts are expected to mitigate this risk in 2021. Furthermore, the JP benefits from strong high-level commitment in the Prime Minister's office that is dedicated to drive programme implementation ownership across participating ministries.

Finally, the JP is positioned as flagship UN intervention in the development partner community, aiming to consolidate key stakeholders, such as the EU, individual Member-States and IFIs behind INFF concept in Ukraine as universal strategic planning, monitoring and accountability framework. Next reporting period is expected to deliver core outputs, such as DFA, and pilot JP's policy advice in shaping the relevant national strategies and the national budget.

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)

Implementation has progress in line with the Work Plan, as the PUNOs have initiated and made progress on key activities (especially at national level and to somewhat less extent on sub-national level), following formalization of coordination and communication mechanisms as well as concretization of implementation plans. Yet as predicted in the 2020/Q3 report, Ukraine's unfolding COVID-19 situation is not without operational hurdles, and efforts to establish dialogue (scheduling events, feedback loops, etc.) with the various public counterparts have necessitated slight flexibility and persistence. Recruitment- and procurement processes have on a few instances required more time than anticipated, delaying launch of some technical/analytical actions and which also has implications on the JP's 2020 financial delivery rate and therefore significant expenditure footprints will appear in 2021 instead. However, it remains the shared view of the PUNOs that the difficulties faced during the first five months of implementation overall have been manageable and that the results ambitions remain intact moving forward.

A.1.2. Overall progress and key developments to date

Ukraine's Vice Prime Minister (VPM) has been a key JP stakeholder providing government endorsement of the initial proposal. UNDP Senior Management initiated a strategic meeting with the VPM on the launch of the project and establishment of its Steering Committee, and informed that an invitation to co-chair will be duly extended. This briefing was followed up by an official launch event of the JP in December 2020, with high-level participation from the government, ministries and other public entities. As a result of an internal Governmental decision, it was decided that the JP will be implemented under political leadership of VPM and under technical support of the Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (SCMU).

Efforts to make headway on the various activities featuring analysis or baseline assessment have revolved much about preparatory arrangement (including drafting of TORs, recruitment processes, etc.), whilst some deliverables have been concluded, including UNDP's comprehensive assessment of the institutional and legal frameworks for public SDGs financing in Ukraine; the published report has direct bearing on the INFF process and is offering concrete recommendations on the pending steps towards formalization of its scope and oversight arrangements.

As examples of PUNO's progress in domains of financial policy development, WHO conducted preliminary consultations with potential suppliers of consulting services for technical support in assessing the alignment of health sector strategies and public spending with health-related SDGs. WHO also contributed to evaluating progress towards the Agenda for Sustainable Development by measuring SDG targets 3.b and 3.8 to assess access to essential medicines and to support policy improvements; a report on "Assessment of access to essential outpatient medicines in Ukraine (2019)" has been drafted and is planned to be published in Q1 2021.

Capacity development compounds an integral facet of the JP and will in various forms be featuring the work of all PUNOs (at national- and sub-national level). In line with the WP, however, the core capacity building activities will be implemented during 2021/2022.

In September 2020, UNDP and RCO convened a kick-off meeting with all participating agencies, agreeing on JP coordination structure; composition of Steering Committee; Governance and implementation arrangements, M&E, Communications, etc. All PUNOs have outlined detailed implementation/activity plans. As the Lead Agent, UNDP has also taken necessary steps to recruit key professionals that will be responsible for JP coordination, including drafting of TORs for the following positions: Project Manager, Public Finance Management Specialist, Project Associate. Moreover, UNDP started procurement processes for national agency and international experts

to conduct DFAs in Ukraine, also the procurement process for a national expert to conduct RIA+ is being finalized. In order to establish the JP oversight committee, the PUNOs developed and submitted all necessary documents for state registration of the project. Based on the requirements of the state registration process, all partners nominated a responsible focal point to be included to the oversight committee. To this date, no additional financial resources have been mobilized by the PUNOs.

A.1.3. Changes

Was the JP document modified in the past year?

- Yes
 No

None of the PUNOs have encountered or identified challenges and changes in the operational context that, to date, have necessitated *substantial* re-orientation of activities, budget, and the overarching results ambitions. To be noted, however, the PUNOs are in the process of reviewing the WP as well as the indicators/targets outlined in the results framework, i.e. as to identify any need(s) for adjustments or changes to the document. Tentative timeline for completion of this review is Q1 2021.

Meanwhile, in terms of JP consolidation, it merits noting that:

UNDP, as Lead Agent for JP management, has reviewed the budget allocations and added detailed descriptions to item costs and types as to facilitate financial monitoring and reporting. In this process, however, the budget has not been revised in terms of re-allocations between outputs/agencies (even though this is a possibility and why the question also is continuously raised at JP coordination meetings).

At the stage of drafting the JP, the three agencies (UNDP, WHO, UNICEF) that will be implementing activities at sub-national level (Outcome 2) did not define *which* two oblasts that were to be targeted. Informed by the explicit ambition to concentrate and harmonize implementation, selection criteria were developed as to identify regions with favorable operational conditions, including 1) demonstrated commitment to SDGs implementation (as reflected in strategic plans etc.), 2) evidence of political will to participate in the project, 3) availability of human resources (at the oblast administration), and 4) previous cooperation with UN agencies. Accordingly, the following regions were selected:

1. Donetsk oblast – Luhansk oblast as alternative
2. Kherson oblast – Ivano-Frankivsk and Lviv oblasts as alternative

A.1.4. Challenges

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

- Yes
 No

Engagement with stakeholders and roll-out of activities have, with few exceptions, taken place virtual mode and through various online arrangements, rather than in the intended physical format(s) that was made impossible due to the national COVID-19 situation. As a result, for instance the capacity development activities related to PPPs that UNECE had scheduled for 2020 have had lesser scope and outreach than planned, and have therefore been postponed to 2021.

A.1.5. COVID-19 and other strategic alignment

The JP is integrated into the UNCTs COVID-19 SERP, more specifically under *Pillar 4: Macroeconomic Response and Multilateral Collaboration*. The JP is, in this context, recognized as an initiative that is featuring analytic- and programmatic elements to support national and regional planning and financing for a COVID-19 response firmly anchored in the pursuance of the SDGs in Ukraine.

The yet unfolding COVID-19 situation demands continuous flexibility, operational and strategic considerations for potential adjustments to activities and actions.

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"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TOR for oversight WG drafted;
2. Assessment & diagnostics	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PUNOs have initiated activities, eg. on DFA, PPPs and health sector budgeting
3. Financing strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Monitoring & review	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Governance & coordination	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Reflecting the JP’s outline, implementation has focused mainly on the assessment and diagnostics stage, having delivered some first key outputs that facilitated national discussion on the INFF.

A.2.2. Thematic focus

- | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting | <input 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 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

Currently JP is Gen 1 but in 2021 all PUNOs will make concrete steps in order to improve this scoring to Gen 2 over the next half a year. Gender equality lies at the heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which recognizes that achieving gender equality is crucial to progress across all the goals and targets. While being a goal in its own right—SDG 5, gender equality cuts across all 17 Sustainable Development Goals and is reflected in 45 targets and 54 indicators for the SDGs. It is widely agreed that the SDGs will not be attained if women—who accounted for 49.6 percent of the world's population—are denied access to resources and opportunities for education, employment, and decision-making. Thus, gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE) are catalytic policy interventions that trigger positive multiplier effects across the spectrum of development.

UNDP is providing technical expertise to the leadership of the Government on alignment of national government strategies and programmes with the 2030 Agenda with gender equality as critical to delivering on all the SDGs. During our cooperation with the Government of Ukraine, gender equality considerations will be integrated in all assessments and incorporated into drafts of strategic documents of the CMU to boost investing with a gender lens and lay foundations for gender-responsive implementations and results. This includes tailored financing that target areas with the greatest need and support women and men, girls and boys that are the most at risk of being left behind.

Gender equality considerations will be also included in the methodology for the implementation of the DFA and will be analyzed accordingly to integrate and prioritize social and environmental expenditures such as through gender-responsive budgeting. The working group that will be set up to implement the INFF will include a gender focal point to ensure the integration of gender equality aspects in managing finance and investment strategies. The available UNDP expertise will be used, no need for any extra recruitments.

Moreover, the recruitment procedures will be geared towards enhancing gender functional competencies across the Programme. For this purpose, UNDP has developed the [guidelines on the gender-responsive recruitment](#) to ensure all personnel and consultants (regardless of the nature of contracts) possess the basic understanding, skills, experience and commitment required to work in a gender-responsive manner.

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	1.5, 2.3	In progress
Children	1, 2	1.5, 2.3	In progress
Youth	1	1.5	In progress
Persons with disabilities	1	1.5	In progress
Older persons	1	1.5	In progress
Minorities (incl. ethnic, religious, linguistic...)			
Indigenous peoples			
Persons of African Descent (when understood as separate from minorities)			
Migrants			
Refugees & asylum seekers			
Internally displaced persons	2	2.3	In progress
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

The PUNOs have no highlights to share at this stage of implementation, other than the launch event described elsewhere in this report.

A.3 Update on events and partnerships

A.3.1. Events

Type of event	Yes	No	Comments
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JP launch event	X		Virtual launch event held on 14 December 2020.
Annual donors' event*		X	Due to rescheduled launch event, donors event postponed to early 2021 (exact date tbd).
Partners' event **		X	Possibly to be co-arranged with donors' event.

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

A high-level discussion on strengthening the role of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals was organized by the UNDP Parliamentary reform project with involvement of the Government and the Parliament.

A.3.3. Additional financing

Yes
 No

No additional funding has been financing has been mobilized.

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

UNDP has initiated dialogue with RCO around formalization of a strategic communications plan. Whilst recognized as a priority, of instrumental essence to the JP implementation, the deliverable is still pending, and it is set to be finalized during early 2021.

Nevertheless, the initial phase of the JP's implementation is featuring multiple elements of strategic communications and out-reach, notably in social media and with reference to events, meetings, and other topics that cast attention on SDGs financing as a topic or make direct reference to the JP and its catalytic potential. Main highlights include:

- High-level launch event;
- Press release on the high-level launch event of the JP, published on the websites of the United Nations in Ukraine, UNDP Ukraine, and the Joint SDG Fund;
- Brochure, which outlines the JP;
- High-level meetings of UNDP's senior management with government representatives;
- Social media, in particular Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn;
- Global Joint SDG Fund Newsletter, where Ukraine was mentioned.

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: 3.8

SDG: 17

SDG:

Focus of the PUNOs' activities during the reporting period is tangible in dedicated efforts to formalize operational structures, establish dialogue(s), and frame the more precise scope and focus of the range of forthcoming analysis- and capacity building activities. The bulk of this work aligns in particular with SDG 17, more specifically the targets concerned with resource mobilization, fiscal policy and revenue collection, and promotion of public-private partnerships. For instance, the emphasis of UNDP focusing on comprehensive review of institutional and legal environment related to public SDG financing has generated intended clarity as well as concrete entry-points towards formalization of the INFF process as well as comprehensive analysis of the national development financing landscape. Moreover, the initial progress achieved by WHO and UNICEF in domains and by activities related to health sector budgeting, health sector reform, and novel financing modalities in primary healthcare, jointly exemplify accelerated progress towards SDG 3 and especially target 3.8.

B.2. Contribution to Fund's global results

Within the reporting period, the JP contributed to the alternative Outcome chosen which is based on SDG 17 (Partnership for sustainable Development), namely developing partnerships between government and business to achieve the SDGs. The project has initiated 8 partnerships to contribute to funding sustainable development in Ukraine. Namely, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economies Development and Trade, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Development of Communities and Territories, Donetsk military-civil administration, Kherson Regional State Administration, State Statistics Service, National Health Service. All parties committed to be a part of the project and contribute to its activities and results.

B.3. JP Outputs and outcomes

Achievement of outputs

With emphasis on the national level outputs, some of **UNDP's** key advancements revolve around high-level stakeholder engagement and securing of buy-in on the INFF-process (including development of operational parameters and relevant TORs for the WG), a dialogue that has been notably facilitated by a comprehensive (and publicized) review of the institutional environment and legal framework relevant for public SDGs financing. This progress is reinforced by progressing efforts to frame the scope and timing of the DFA process (as well as RIA+ and B4SDGs activities), including quality assurance of TORs and initiating relevant WG arrangements. It is expected that much of the preparatory work that is invested into activities at national level will ease the forthcoming and corresponding activities at sub-national level.

This scope of implementation and stage of delivery towards specific inputs is by large also reflected among the other PUNOs. **UNICEF** has developed an operational roadmap that is outlining milestones and the necessary human resources. An expert meeting on *Universal-Progressive Home Visiting Model* was organized in August 2020 which brought together all stakeholders including health economists and legal experts. The meeting focused on concrete adaptive measures during the COVID-19 pandemic and concluded on the below priorities for implementation:

- Health economics and legal analysis, costing and financial modeling of the service as a part of ongoing healthcare transformations adapting similar experiences from Turkmenistan and other countries from ECA region;
- Adaptation and application of the UNICEF's financial assessment tool for costing of the Home Visiting Model;
- Development of a Monitoring and Evaluation framework.

During October-November 2020, series of technical consultations were organized with participation of local partners and experts to formulate better strategies and needs-based approaches. A new partnership document for engaging national experts in project implementation is prepared.

While faced with many priorities related to the response for the ongoing pandemic, **WHO** launched a number of activities as planned and contributed especially towards achievement of Output 1.3 (Strategic planning and budgeting in the health sector is improved) by developing TORs and initiating of technical assistance suppliers. Also work initiated on sub-national level through selection of pilot regions for implementation (in dialogue with UNDP and UNICEF). Moreover, work is ongoing to finalize for publication the report on SDG 3b target measuring access to essential medicines and evaluating progress towards the Agenda for Sustainable Development to support policy improvements in access to essential medicines, which is the target of SDG 3 and Ukraine's strategy of providing medicines to meet population needs. Analysis of the budgetary space for health was completed, providing just-in-time analysis of health spending and short-term prospects for increasing health sector budget. In addition, analysis of policies and strategies, mapping these to health-related SDGs and budgetary allocations is being initiated.

The activities focusing on PPPs (Output 1.5) that **UNECE** will implement during Y1 are overall on track and will be delivered on time, although the implementation partially postponed to 2021. The review of the PPP legal and regulatory framework is performed in close coordination with the Ministry of the Economy. The final form and scope of the capacity building on PPP project identification, preparation and appraisal (People-first PPP) will be decided depending on the COVID-19 situation.

Achievement of outcomes

It is the shared view of the PUNOs that the JP has not progressed to a stage of implementation where it is feasible to distil any substantive accounts of achievement towards the programme outcomes.

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

- **WHO** contributed to the development of the report "Assessment of access to essential outpatient medicines in Ukraine (2019)" based on the survey to assess the availability, price and affordability of a national tracer list of essential medicines in the outpatient sector in Ukraine. The assessment also gathered data for Sustainable Development Goal indicator 3.b.3. and tracked progress towards SDG targets 3.b and 3.8.
- **UNDP** produced a comprehensive report/analysis on strategic budget planning, which maps Ukraine's public institutional, budgetary and legal environment related to SDGs financing and outlines recommendations on establishment of an INFF WG. The report was presented to high-level government representatives at the JP launching event in December 2020.

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

C.1 Upcoming activities

Delivering on the JP's WP overall, 2021 will be a critical year in terms of implementation. Formally fortifying government buy-in on the INFF-process, and operationalization of its implementation through an effective oversight body, is imperative and will require due effort at both technical and senior management levels.

With reference to specific outputs, **UNDP** will prioritize timely roll-out of the DFA, RIA+, and B4SDG processes at national level, which to significant practical extent will guide and inform the corresponding pilot exercise at sub-national level in Donetsk and Kherson oblasts. This necessitates the priority to formalize operational arrangements with the key stakeholders, including oblast administrations.

For **UNICEF**, priority activities are linked to implementation of the *Universal-Progressive Home Visiting Model*, including signing of the programme document with the selected implementation partner. Baseline assessments visits to project sites as well as capacity building activities and preparation of the subsequent baseline assessment report are activities of particular priority, along with assessment of budgetary priorities and allocations in primary healthcare.

WHO will carry out in-depth analysis of public allocations and spending for SDG 3 and its targets as well as revision of health sector strategies and policies (mapping to SDG 3). Focus will also be on provision of policy recommendations on improving incorporation of SDG 3 in national and regional health policies, and supporting the Ministry of Health in developing costed National Health Strategy and linking it to budgetary programmes. Action will also focus on strengthening the Ministry of Health and sub-national authorities' capacity to bridge national and regional health policies with the budget process, as well as provision of policy recommendations on the regulation and engagement of the private health sector in Ukraine.

UNECE, which will implement activities only during Y1, is set to agree with national stakeholders on the final form and scope of the capacity building and ensure launch by March 2021.

C.2. Expected changes

At this stage of implementation, none of the PUNOs have highlighted a need to make any changes to the JP (i.e. WP, budget, Theory of Changes, and the results framework). Mainstreaming COVID-19 into activities of this JP will require some flexibility as the situation evolves and as the activities which were initiated in 2020 pick up progress. Into early 2021, a dedicated JP review process will be performed to revisit the topic, ensuring that any need(s) for revisioning are addressed upstream and in due accordance with the fund's operational guidelines.

C.3. Risks and mitigation measures

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

- Yes
 No

COVID-19: Beyond putting organizational pressure, delaying some activities and downsizing impact of capacity building activities, some mitigating measures, including engagement with IFIs appeared to be more challenging. Increased outreach to IFIs planned, including through Development Partner Forum co-chaired by the UN RC.

Political instability: newly established donor coordination system, facilitated and co-chaired by the UN is expected to provide a better protection against changing political stakeholders and policy orientations.

Lack of ownership: specific outreach to the Ministry of Finance foreseen to sensitive on programme's results and benefit for the Government of Ukraine.

Budgetary constraints: necessary additional advocacy efforts needed to protect health, social protection, education financing, to invest in human capital and avoid Ukraine's inability to achieve SDGs.

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)	N/A	N/A as it is pending completion of the DFA	TBD after the completion of DFA
2.2: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scale (for the same multi-sectoral solution.)	N/A	N/A as it is pending completion of the DFA	TBD after the completion of DFA

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)	1	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 SDG Financing topic was virtually not addressed by the UNCT before the JP. Current implementation allows UNCT to systematically consider SDG financing opportunities and necessary advocacy towards national budget planning to promote adequate prioritization of policies delivering positive impact across many SDGs and sectors. The JP’s outputs are also used by UNCT and the RC for joint outreach towards development partners. Regular updates on the JP implementation are presented at the UNCT and PMT level.

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: Difficult to assess at this stage of implementation. There are currently 3 JPs implemented in Ukraine, including this one. While the other 2 (Recovery and Peacebuilding Programme, as well as a recent PBF project) are clearly oriented towards peacebuilding and conflict-affected territories, they have rather distinct, and different from current JP, set of stakeholders. At the same time, UNCT makes best efforts to reduce national coordination costs by using existing development partner coordination structures (International technical assistance Sectoral Working Groups) as basis for JP and other relevant donor interventions coordination.

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

Yes

No

Explain briefly: Current JP falls under and is aligned with the UNPF Pillar 1 Result Group “Economic Growth and Environment” (discussed at UNCT/PMT meetings).

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:						
Outcome 1 indicator 1.1 Share of SDGs targets funded by the state budget	To be defined by DFA	0% improvement from baseline	N/A	DFA to be performed in 2021, according to WP	TBD	20% improvement from baseline
Outcome 1 indicator 1.2 Share of SDGs funded by non-state funding	To be defined by DFA	0% improvement from baseline	N/A	DFA to be performed in 2021, according to WP	TBD	10% improvement from baseline

Output 1.1 Development Finance Assessment informs formulation of public SDGs financing priorities						
1.1.1 Number of meetings of INFF multi-sectoral working group established at national level	0	2	0	Formalization of WG postponed to 2021	2	4
1.1.2 Number of public processes informed by DFA	0	4	0	DFA to be performed in 2021, according to WP	2	4
Output 1.2 Improved institutional engagement and administration of SDGs aligned strategic planning systems						
1.2.1 Assessment of alignment of national strategic planning policies and cascading effect from the Government Action Plan 2020-2024	N/A	Performed	Initiated	-	Performed	Performed
1.2.2 Review of the national system of strategic planning	N/A	Performed	Initiated	-	Performed	Performed
Output 1.3 Strategic planning and budgeting in the health sector improved						
1.3.1 Number of successful supported pilot initiatives of bridging health policies with the budget process	0	0	-	-	Budget in the health sector aligned with SDGs	1
1.3.2 Number of reviews on Public Expenditure in health sector	0	0	-	-	0	1
Output 1.4 Budgeting for SDGs tools are employed and guide SDGs integration in national and sectoral budget frameworks						
1.4.1 Integration of SDGs into Budget Declaration	SDGs not integrated	Improved (SDGs mentioned)	-	Activity postponed to 2021, target to be reassessed after DFA is completed	TBD	Significantly improved (SDGs and priority targets integrated)
1.4.2 SDGs integrated into Medium-Term Expenditure Framework	N/A	Improved (SDGs mentioned)	-	Activity postponed to 2021	TBD	Significantly improved (SDGs and priority targets)

						integrated, costed and bridged with budget decisions)
1.4.3 SDG Budget Tagging implemented	Not implemented	Budget tagging model designed and presented to national stakeholders	-	Activity postponed to 2021	Budget tagging model designed and presented to national stakeholders	Implemented (SDGs tracked in the national priorities and budget)
Output 1.5. New SDGs financing mechanisms are leveraged and adopted by development stakeholders						
1.5.1 Number of PPP mechanisms developed	0	0	0	-	2	-
1.5.2 Number of stakeholders who developed capacity in PPP (sex-disaggregated)	0	15	5	COVID-19	30 by 2022	-
1.5.3 Number of innovative financing instruments supported	0	0	0	-	2	-
Outcome 2: Decentralised SDGs development planning and financing architecture is improved at regional level						
Outcome 2.1. Indicator Share of SDGs targets funded by the oblast budget	To be defined by DFAs	0% improvement from baseline	N/A	DFAs to be performed in 2021, according to WP	TBD	20% improvement from baseline (for each of pilot oblasts)
Outcome 2.2. Indicator	To be defined by DFAs	0% improvement from baseline	N/A	DFAs to be performed in 2021, according to WP	TBD	10% improvement from baseline (for each of pilot oblasts)
Output 2.1 Regional Development Finance Assessment is conducted and informs formulation of public SDGs financing priorities						
2.1.1 Number of meetings of multi-sectoral working groups established at sub-national level	N/A	2	-	WGs to convened during 2021-2022	1	2

2.1.2 Number of Development Finance Assessments performed at sub-national level	N/A	2	-	DFAs to be performed in 2021-2022	1	2
Output 2.2 Budgeting for SDGs tools are implemented by two Oblast Administrations and strengthen SDGs integration in budget processes						
2.2.1 Number of SDG aligned draft budgets presented to Oblast Councils and approved	0	0	-	Activity planned for 2021	1	2
Output 2.3 New financing mechanisms are leveraged to ensure effective service delivery in health care for all						
2.3.1 Number of regions where Universal Progressive Model has been piloted and enabled SDGs cost effectiveness review of PHC budgeting	0	0	N/A	N/A	1	2
2.3.2 Number primary healthcare budget processes informed on basis of analysis emanating from piloting of Universal Progressive Model	0	0	N/A	N/A	1	2
Output 2.4 Regional strategic planning processes are improved and aligned with the SDGs						
2.4.1 Number of Strategy Implementation Plans informed and aligned with regional strategy	0	2	-	Activity planned for 2021, pending DFA completion	0	2
2.4.2 Number of SDG-related regional programmes developed and approved	0	2	-	Activity planned for 2021, pending DFA completion	0	4

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
Report prepared for publication "Analysis of the institutional environment and legal framework that governs public financing of the SDGs" (UNDP) 12/2020	12/2020	Strategic report/analysis prepared by UNDP consultant on strategic budget planning, which maps Ukraine's public institutional, budgetary and legal environment related to SDGs financing and outlines recommendations on establishment of an INFF WG. The report was presented to high-level government representatives at the JP launching event in December 2020.

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
First version of the People-first Public-Private Partnerships Evaluation Methodology for the Sustainable Development Goals developed in the context of UNECE's regular programme of work	12/2020	The methodology will be used for training local stakeholders in best practice in relation to the development and implementation of People-first PPP programmes that respond to the needs of women and men, girls and boys, leaving no one behind.

Annex 3: List of strategic communication documents

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

Yes

No

Explain briefly: Process initiated, and the communications plan will be finalized during early 2021.

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)

Calculated against the annual allocated budget for 2020, about 6,4% of incurred costs consists of communications related expenditures. The cost items mainly consist of translation and audio-visual services.

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

Yes

No

Explain briefly:

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

Yes

No

Explain briefly: The Joint SDG Fund website is a great tool for the global exposure and outreach.

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: -

Explain briefly: -

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: United Nations in Ukraine, and Joint SDG Fund published press releases and other communications products (expert quotes, brochures) on their channels (website and social media).

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

Yes

No

Total number: - (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly: In 2020, UNDP Ukraine has enjoyed a steady increase in followers on all social media channels, which is not necessarily linked to the launch of the Joint SDG Fund in Ukraine.

Multi-Media Faucets

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
One-pager about the JP (in English and Ukrainian versions)	10/2020	Documents published on multiple sites online, including: https://www.jointsdgfund.org/sites/default/files/2020-10/Brief%20SDG%20Financing_eng.pdf

Social Media Campaigns

Title of the document	Type (FB/Twitter/LinkedIn/Etc.)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
Press release – “UN launches joint programme to help Ukraine finance work on Sustainable Development Goals”	Website	UNDP Ukraine website https://www.ua.undp.org/content/ukraine/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2020/joint-programme-to-finance-work-on-sdg.html SDG Fund website https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/un-launches-joint-programme-help-ukraine-finance-work-sustainable-development-goals
Brochure "Promoting Strategic Planning and Financing for Sustainable Development on National and Regional Level in Ukraine"	Website	https://www.jointsdgfund.org/where-we-work/ukraine
Social media	FB	The need for aligning the strategic planning and financing processes with SDGs was discussed at the high level discussion on the role of Parliament in SDGs’ implementation, 22 September 2020 https://www.facebook.com/UNDPukraine/posts/3571053232915658
Social media	Twitter	The need for improved government coordination mechanism for SDGs implementation was discussed at the meeting with Ms. Olha Stafenishyna, Vice Prime Minister of European and Euro-Atlantic Integration in Ukraine, 17 September 2020 https://twitter.com/UNDPukraine/status/1306564022926479360
Social media	Twitter	Congratulations to #Ukraine for launching the Joint Programme on #SDGFinancing! With an aim to establish an Integrated National Financing Framework #INFF,

		<p>@UNDPukraine will mobilize financing to improve public budgets & catalyze strategic investments. https://jointsdgifund.org/where-we-work/ukraine https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1338502426358386691?s=20</p>
Social media	Twitter	<p>The new launched Joint Programme in #Ukraine will develop resource mobilization strategy for the acceleration of the #SDGs. A Development Financing Assessment will enable funding of a national budget & targeted #SDG investments at a national level. https://jointsdgifund.org/article/un-launches-joint-programme-help-ukraine-finance-work-sustainable-development-goals https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1338597676242391041?s=20</p>
Social media	Twitter	<p>With the flagship UN Joint Programme on SDG Financing in #Ukraine, launched today, @UNDP will help central & local government develop new public and private financing solutions, aiding Ukraine on its path to achieving #SDGs & #Agenda2030! @JointSDGFund https://twitter.com/UNDPukraine/status/1338496435365490688?s=20</p>
Social media	Twitter	<p>A new UN joint programme, launched today, aims to put the #SDGs at the heart of central and local government strategic planning and budgeting. @UNDP proud to help #Ukraine on its way to fulfilling #Agenda2030! @JointSDGFund https://twitter.com/dafinagercheva/status/1338496740215955456?s=20</p>
Social media	LinkedIn	<p>According to UNDP calculations, to finance sustainable development, governments worldwide will need raise US\$5-7 trillion every year.</p> <p>Ukraine too will require to invest significant resources. To reinforce Ukraine's #SDG financing architecture, UNDP, together with WHO, UNICEF and the non-resident agency UNECE, are establishing a comprehensive Joint Programme to promote strategic planning and #financing for sustainable development in Ukraine.</p> <p>The key ambition of the programme is to promote and support the establishment of Integrated National Financing Frameworks (#INFFs) to improve the linkages between public policy execution and ongoing decentralization reforms.</p> <p>Read more about this initiative here: https://bit.ly/2UoCzTJ #Fin4Dev https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6733024201508220928</p>

Social media	LinkedIn	<p>Achieving the #SDGs requires #investing strategically at the country-level.</p> <p>We're working with UNDP Ukraine & partners to establish an integrated national financing framework #INFF to unlock capital and mobilize new financing opportunities: #Fin4Dev</p> <p>https://www.linkedin.com/posts/jointsdgfund_sdgs-investing-inff-activity-6727649462354771968-cAjo</p>
Social media	Facebook	<p>According to UNDP calculations, to finance sustainable development, governments worldwide will need raise US\$5-7 trillion every year. Ukraine too will require to invest significant resources. To reinforce Ukraine's SDG financing architecture, UNDP, together with WHO, UNICEF and the non-resident agency UNECE, are establishing a comprehensive Joint Programme to promote strategic planning and financing for sustainable development in Ukraine.</p> <p>The key ambition of the programme is to promote and support the establishment of Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs) to improve the linkages between public policy execution and ongoing decentralization reforms.</p> <p>Read more about this initiative here https://bit.ly/2UoCzTJ</p> <p>#Fin4Dev World Health Organization Ukraine UNICEF Ukraine Joint SDG Fund</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/UNDPUkraine/posts/3721009321253381</p>
Social media	Facebook	<p>The United Nations has launched another flagship initiative to strengthen Ukraine's Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) financing architecture at the national and regional levels.</p> <p>The United Nations Joint Programme on SDG Financing in Ukraine will develop new public and private financing solutions, while ensuring the more efficient use of existing finances, in alignment with Ukrainian government priorities.</p> <p>The joint programme, which has almost US\$1 million in financing and which will run until the end of July 2022, will work closely with the Vice-Prime Minister's Office, the Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers and line ministries to optimize resource allocation and identify new sources of financing.</p> <p>UNDP will serve as the technical lead for the new initiative, working closely with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, along with the government, ministries, and local authorities.</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/UNDPUkraine/posts/3804674349553544</p>
December SDG Fund Monthly Update	Newsletter	<p>SDG Fund Newsletter https://mailchi.mp/1230bb4fe21b/welcome-to-the-joint-sdq-fund-newsletter-7133501?e=f56cae0a3f</p>

Annex 4: Updated JP Risk Management Matrix

Risks <i>Note. Updated parts <u>Underlined</u></i>	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
Contextual risks					
COVID-19	<u>20</u>	<u>5</u>	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continue engagement with the budgeting process to ensure social spending is protected (health, education and social protection) - Work with technical staff and mid-level managers of the Ministries of Economy, Finance and Health using modern communication tools, even as social distancing measures are put in place - Engage with the IMF and the World Bank as they plan their support to Ukraine to address economic effects of COVID-19 - <u>Building coalition of Development partners to increase IFI outreach and advocate for adequate budgeting of key cross-SDG policies affecting human capital</u> 	Lead: WHO in coordination with RCO, UNICEF and UNDP
Political instability, frequent change of the government	16	4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Institutionalisation of the INFF mechanisms (INFF oversight committee, donor coordination etc) -Common response of the development partner community to secure ownership and continuity of the reform with the new government - <u>Alignment of the JP implementation and accountability towards national donor coordination SWGs that carry policy advice across political cycles</u> 	Lead: UNDP programme manager, in coordination with RCO economist and partnership advisor

Lack of ownership and willingness of the government to implement SDG financing and nationalization	16	4	4	<p>-Anchoring of the INFF into governmental strategies, EU association agenda implementation, IFI engagement strategy.</p> <p>- Continuous UNCT advocacy through joint position papers, competent technical advice on the VNR and SDG nationalisation</p> <p><u>- Explicitly formalizing and advocating the potential benefits for the GoU of implementing an INFF</u></p>	Lead: UNDP programme manager, in coordination with RCO economist and partnership advisor
Economic recession putting pressure on revenue generation and budget execution	<u>14</u>	4	4	<p>- Promotion of sustainable economic development through agencies' programmatic work in support of the Pillar 1 of the UNPF "Sustainable economic growth, environment and employment"</p> <p><u>- Increased advocacy on the necessary investment in human capital throughout the life course, aiming for universal social protection systems, including floors, universal health coverage, inclusive and digital education solutions, therefore providing best foundation for sustainable growth, provide preparedness and resilience against possible pandemics and multidimensional SDG risks.</u></p>	UNCT
Programmatic risks					
Delays in the implementation of the programme	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	3	<p>-Strong coordination mechanism within the UNCT under RCO leadership</p> <p>-Full review of the programme work plan as part of the inception</p>	RCO economist, PUNOs
Disfunctional donor coordination leading to competition or incoherent policy advice and reduced efficiency of the programme	6	2	3	<p>-Strong development partner coordination structure currently being putting in place with active RCO participation</p> <p>-Implementation of IFI partnership strategy</p>	RCO partnership advisor, PUNOs

Institutional risks					
Lack of cooperation inside relevant government partners (MoE, MoF etc)	9	3	3	-Active promotion of the INFF agenda as part of the existing Finance coordination group	RCO, UNDP
Lack of cooperation within UNCT	6	2	3	- Leadership of the RC in promoting inter-agency cooperation through UNPF Results groups, SDG Working group	RCO, UNCT
Fiduciary risks					
Funds are not used as intended in the programme document	3	1	3	Scrutiny of the Steering committee, involving GoU representatives over project reporting	RCO, PUNOs
Value for money is not achieved, low budget efficiency	3	1	3	-Strong accountability procedures in place in all PUNOs -Involvement of Economist network (think-tanks, IFIs etc) in the evaluation of the programme's results	RCO, PUNOs