

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: Uzbekistan

Joint Programme (JP) title: Establishment of an Integrated National Financing Framework for Sustainable Development in Uzbekistan

Short title: INFF in Uzbekistan

Start date (month/year): July/2020

End date (month/year): June 2022

RC (name): Ms. Helena Fraser, United Nations Resident Coordinator in Uzbekistan

Government Focal Point (name and ministry/agency): Mr. Akhadbek Khaydarov, Deputy Minister of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Representative of Lead PUNO (name and agency): Ms. Matilda Dimovska, UNDP Resident Representative in Uzbekistan

List of PUNOs: UNDP, UNICEF, WHO and UNODC

RCO Main JP Focal Point (name): Zarif Jumaev E-mail: zarif.jumaev@un.org

Lead Agency Joint Programme Focal Point (name): Diyora Kabulova, Programme Officer E-mail: Diyora.Kabulova@undp.org

Contact person for Joint Communications (name): Komolkhon Islamov E-mail: komolkhon.islamov@undp.org

Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): USD 1 000 000

Overall budget (with co-funding): USD 1 388 300

Annual Financial Delivery Rate: 3.6 %

Rate of Committed Funding : 10.42 %

	Expenditures January 2020 - December 2020	Committed resources January 2020- December 2020	Transferred Funds January 2020- December 2020	Annual Financial Delivery Rate (%)	Committed Funding Rate(%)
UNDP	17036	26000	156000	3.6% (18036/500000)	10.42% (52100/500000)
UNICEF	0	0	100000		
WHO	1000	6100	144000		
UNODC	0	20000	100000		

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

The expected result of the Programme is that the attainment of SDGs in Uzbekistan will be accelerated thanks to more efficient, transparent and results-oriented use of public finance resources, as well as better coordinated and integrated use of public and private resources in social sectors, taking into account the specific needs of women (e.g., in healthcare and social protection).

Executive summary

During the first six months of its implementation, the JP has completed the inception phase of the INFF establishment in Uzbekistan. Strategic advisory services have been provided to the Government of Uzbekistan in three interrelated areas of work - COVID-19 response, formulation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS) and establishment of the Social Health Insurance Fund.

The JP implementation was hindered by the COVID-19 pandemic with shifting priorities of the Government and limited capacity to undertake new initiatives. In addition, delays in recruiting the JP manager have also slowed down the JP operation. Nevertheless, the JP was able to launch a number of important initiatives that were well aligned with the Government's COVID-19 response measures, including formulating policies to support health system transformation and poverty reduction, and design of new financial instruments to facilitate mobilization of additional resources to finance COVID-19 recovery plans.

Research and assessments were supported by the JP to prepare the evidence for initiating an INFF. Development Finance Assessment (DFA) has been completed that provides a comprehensive analysis of the country's SDG financing architecture and addresses critical knowledge gaps around the volume and trends of available development finance in the country considering current SDG progress. In particular, the DFA finds that the financing gap to reach national SDGs in Uzbekistan has expanded to \$10 billion per annum, as opposed to \$6 billion before the pandemic struck. An analytical review of the regulatory and policy framework, as well as the current situation, responses and existing capacity of the key national institutions engaged in management and disposal of frozen, seized and confiscated assets has been initiated. A pre-feasibility study on green sukuk ecosystem was conducted.

The necessary governance and coordination structures are being established with the support from the JP to coordinate policies and financing poverty and health policies.

A. Annual Progress (MAXIMUM 7 PAGES)

A.1 The overview of progress and challenges

A.1.1. Overall self-assessment

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

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

The Joint Programme implementation was hindered by the COVID-19 pandemic with shifting priorities to implement emergency response measures and limited capacity to undertake new initiatives. Nevertheless, the JP was able to launch a number of important initiatives that laid the ground for initiating an INFF and were well aligned with the Government's COVID-19 response measures. An additional emphasis was on formulating policies that support health system transformation, poverty reduction, design of new finance instruments that could facilitate mobilization of additional resources to finance COVID-19 recovery plans. Some of the key diagnostics completed and initiated include the Development Finance Assessment, investment case to reform child benefit system, and green sukuk feasibility study. At the same time other important initiatives related to next phases of INFF process had to be postponed until after the initial crisis subsided. Overall, performance of the JP in 2020 can be assessed as satisfactory.

A.1.2. Overall progress and key developments to date

Governance and coordination. The coordination structure on poverty issues is envisioned to be designed as part of and poverty reduction work that the JP is supporting. The JP is helping to establish an intergovernmental body, a Poverty Reduction Council, that will be responsible for coordinating implementation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy (elaborated as part of the JP), ensuring proper financing of the strategy, monitoring timely implementation and assessing the impact of different intervention against the performance indicators.

Research, assessments and feasibility studies on SDG financing. Strategic advisory services were provided to the Government of Uzbekistan in two interrelated areas of work: COVID-19 response and formulation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS). The initial draft of the PRS has been developed focusing on the medium and long-term poverty reduction priorities with attention to SDGs, social protection, labor market policies, entrepreneurship and regional development, etc.

Draft Poverty Reduction Strategy was elaborated using the multidimensional approach and integrating COVID-19 considerations in the policy formulation with the focus on the main transmission channels and aligning with the national SDGs priorities.

Development Finance Assessment (DFA) for the Republic of Uzbekistan has been completed that provides a comprehensive analysis of the country's SDG financing architecture and addresses critical knowledge gaps around the volume and trends of available development finance in the country considering current SDG progress. It also proposes a Roadmap towards accelerating SDG financing to inform a multi-stakeholder, national dialogue towards building consensus on priority SDG financing solutions involving all relevant partners.

A Pre-feasibility study on green sukuk ecosystem was conducted. As part of this work a market gap analysis and interviews with the participation of stakeholders from public and private sector have been conducted, 'Green' sectors and projects/assets which qualify for green sukuk issuances identified and the list of existing and potential opportunities prepared. Strategic partnership with the Islamic

Development Bank established and parallel financing towards a TA for establishing enabling framework for green sukuk has been agreed.

An analytical review of the regulatory and policy framework, as well as the current situation, responses and existing capacity of the key national institutions engaged in management and disposal of frozen, seized and confiscated assets was initiated.

A number of diagnostics, which are outside of JP, but will contribute to public expenditure review and investment case for strengthening financing of social assistance programmes in Uzbekistan were conducted (Ex. Child-focused National Budget Brief 2020 for Uzbekistan, Investment case to reform child benefits system in Uzbekistan, Institutional Reform of the Social Protection System in Uzbekistan).

Financial policy development and financial advocacy activities. Support was provided to the Ministry of Health towards the finalization of a Presidential Decree (signed 12 November) to establish the State Health Insurance Fund. The Fund was formally established in December 2020. Technical assistance was provided for the design of an innovative, output-based health financing model, including strategic provider contracting. Legislative documents were reviewed and improved, and presentations made to senior policy makers. Partnership with the German Development Bank KfW, Asian Development Bank and World Bank is being strengthened.

Capacity building for key stakeholders on SDG financing. Capacity of a wide range of government and private institutions was built on the issues of Development Finance Assessment, green sukuk, opportunities and challenges for its introduction in Uzbekistan, State Health Insurance Fund.

JP programme management. The Government of Uzbekistan has approved the JP Steering Committee including representatives of the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction, Ministry of Health, General Prosecutor's Office, PUNOs and other key stakeholders. The Joint Programme launch event was conducted on 9 December 2020. The Joint Programme Manager has been recruited and started his duties.

Mobilization of financial resources (co-funding and co-financing).

Close collaboration was established with the IsDB to mobilize the parallel financing for the initiative connected to establishing an enabling environment for green sukuk in Uzbekistan.

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

A major challenge was the engagement of the government in JP operationalization which was adversely affected due to COVID-19 containment measures. The outbreak of the pandemic thus had a significant impact on the timely launch of the Joint Programme. The JP Steering Committee was established and the Launch event conducted on 9 December 2020. COVID-19 continues to impact the JP by making it difficult to bring international experts to the country to support planned activities. Furthermore, the regional introductory training on INFF for the national stakeholders, originally planned for December 2020, was postponed to January 2021.

Another challenge is related to changes in the government priorities. Although the recent Government priorities were very closely aligned with some of the components of the JP (poverty, health, social protection) triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic, the pandemic has shifted the focus away from the environment and climate change issues. It is planned to reinstate Government's attention in green issues by integrating the concept of green recovery in Government's COVID-19 response programmes and strategies.

A.1.5. COVID-19 and other strategic alignment

The COVID-19 pandemic has reinforced the urgency of establishing comprehensive social protection and healthcare systems, reduce poverty and promote job creation, the areas that were identified as major building blocks of the Joint Programme. The Joint Programme ensured integration of crisis response and resilience mechanisms in various stages of INFF process, including diagnostic, policy formulation, monitoring and governance.

As both health and social protection financing reforms are sensitive to the need for greater resilience in the context of COVID-19 and other health emergencies, these considerations were integrated in the policy measures currently being formulated within the JP. For example, the ongoing development of a benefit package for primary health care explicitly includes diagnostic and therapeutic services for disease outbreaks. Furthermore, the Poverty Reduction Strategy accounts for measures that aim to strengthen resilience of social protection system, including employment policies, to the upcoming crises.

As part of the diagnostic the JP has supported the completion of the Development Finance Assessment (DFA), which included the analysis of financing sustainable and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 crisis in line with the country's longer-term sustainable development priorities and identified financing options for the Government to consider for financing its COVID-19 recovery efforts.

A.2 Update on priority issues

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

Implementation stages	Planned (0%)	Emerging (1-49% progress)	Advancing (50-99% progress)	Complete (100% progress)	Previously completed	Not applicable	Comments/ Notes
1. Inception phase	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scoping exercise and COVID-19 sensitive DFA completed.

							DFA Oversight team formed. INFF Roadmap developed and agreed during the DFA Validation workshop
2. Assessment & diagnostics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDGs costing, risks assessment to be conducted and binding constraints to be identified.				
3. Financing strategy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Financing Strategy to be developed within the framework of JP				
4. Monitoring & review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG Budget Tagging to be introduced within the framework of JP implementation				
5. Governance & coordination	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	INFF Oversight Committee formalized				

The JP has completed the Inception phase of the INFF establishment. Within the JP the DFA was finalized and key findings have been discussed with the DFA Oversight team and key stakeholders. The DFA recommendations and Roadmap has been agreed with the national partners and stakeholders.

The INFF Roadmap developed and agreed during the DFA Validation workshop and DFA recommendations on priority reforms will be taken forward for implementation within the scope of the Joint Programme, such as SDGs costing, risks assessment, SDG budget tagging and elaboration of a financing strategy.

The rest of the stages are planned and to be initiated in 2021.

A.2.2. Thematic focus

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

A.2.3. Gender marker

Did your Joint Programme feature Gender Results in the past year at the outcome or output level?

- Yes
 No

Briefly explain:

The Gender Results have not been featured at the outcome and outputs levels in the past year. Nevertheless, certain JP activities aimed at mainstreaming gender equality and the empowerment of women has been included in some output areas.

In particular, the draft Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS) which focuses on the medium and long-term poverty reduction priorities with an emphasis on SDGs, social protection, labor market policies, entrepreneurship and regional development, addresses gender aspects perspectives into its context.

Gender Marker total average scoring from 0 to 3 (as defined in the JP document): 2

The Gender Marker has been applied mainly through monitoring the progress across the specified indicators, mainstreaming the gender equality and the empowerment of women across some JP output areas and conducting consultations with stakeholders.

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	The Government of Uzbekistan can better align resources through capacitated institutions, new financing mechanisms and an INFF that aligns public and private resources with its gender-sensitive and pro-poor development policies.	Output 1: The newly developed Integrated National Financing Framework incorporates the planning and financing dimensions of the national and selected sectoral strategies. Output 2: New and alternative solutions and financing instruments are available, and efficiency of existing resources is enhanced and channelled towards accelerated SDGs attainment.	Planned
Children			Planned
Youth			Planned
Persons with disabilities			Planned
Older persons			Planned

A.2.5. Learning and sharing

The JP has emphasized south-south cooperation:

- The JP has organized a workshop for stakeholders and national partners to discuss the experiences of Malaysia and Indonesia in designing sovereign green sukuk.
- There is ongoing exchange of information and materials on Mexican experience of SDG Bonds issuance.
- Discussions are ongoing about public-private partnership in the health sector, efforts have been made to learn from the experience of Turkey.

A.3 Update on events and partnerships

A.3.1. Events

Type of event	Yes	No	Comments
JP launch event	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	JP launch event conducted on 9 December 2020 with participation of key stakeholders, SDG Fund donors, partners, etc.
Annual donors' event*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Partners' event **	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>First Coordination Meeting of the Government of Uzbekistan with participation of UN Resident Coordinator and Representatives of UN Agencies in the country was conducted on 20 July 2020 to discuss the Action Plan (Roadmap) of cooperation of the UN and UN Agencies with the Government of Uzbekistan including the implementation of the JP on “Establishment of INFF for Sustainable Development in Uzbekistan”.</p> <p>The COVID-sensitive DFA Report has been presented and discussed with a broad range of stakeholders and partners during the Validation Workshop on 9 December 2020.</p> <p>The “Pre-feasibility study of the Green Sukuk Issuance in Uzbekistan” was presented and discussed with stakeholders and partners during the Validation Workshop held on 25 November 2020.</p> <p>UNICEF conducted virtual workshop to validate preliminary findings of the costing analysis, produced within the framework of developing the investment case to reform child benefits system in Uzbekistan. Key ministries and agencies as Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction, Ministry to support mahalla and family, Ministry of employment and labour relations, Commissioner on child rights (Deputy Ombudsperson), State Statistics Committee and others attended the workshop.</p> <p>UNODC held initial consultations with the national counterparts (General Prosecutors Office and Academy) as well as other international partners (Council of Europe CA TAEC REG Rule of Law Programme – Central Asia: Promoting Transparency and Action against economic crime) to brief the partners on the asset management and disposal related component of the JP and agree on coordination and cooperation modalities to ensure synergy and complementarity of technical assistance in the area of managing and disposal of seized, frozen and confiscated proceeds of crime.</p>
--------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------	--

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

- Collaboration with the World Bank on joint contribution to elaboration of the Poverty Reduction Strategy in Uzbekistan has been established.
- Partnership with the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) on establishing and enhancing enabling environment for Islamic Finance and Green Sukuk in Uzbekistan is now being discussed.
- Consultations around opportunities for introducing green sukuk in Uzbekistan were conducted with the representatives of the private sector, business associations and chambers of commerce.
- UNODC reached out the Council of Europe CA TAEC REG Rule of Law Programme – Central Asia: Promoting Transparency and Action against economic crime to brief on the asset management and disposal related component of the JP and agree on coordination and cooperation modalities to ensure synergy and complementarity of technical assistance in the area of managing and disposal of seized frozen and confiscated proceeds of crime.

A.3.3. Additional financing

- Yes
 No

Source of funding	Yes	No	Co-funding or Co-financing	Name of organization	Amount (USD)	Comments
Government	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Donors/IFIs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Co-financing</i>	<i>Islamic Development Bank</i>	<i>220 000</i>	<i>IsDB TA project on establishing and enhancing enabling environment for Islamic Finance and Green Sukuk in Uzbekistan (pending approval in early 2021)</i>
Private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
PUNOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Other partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

A.4 Strategic communications

Did the JP develop a strategic communications plan?

- Yes
 No

The JP will develop a strategic communications plan during the 1st quarter of 2021. The document will contain the main objectives, indicators, targeted audience/groups, partners, means of communication, media products, etc.

The JP has conducted a strategic communication around two important events (see annex 3 for details).

- The launch of the Joint Programme was widely communicated vis main news channels, social media, blogs.
- Findings of the DFA report were widely disseminated through various channels (event, websites, social media, etc).

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

Strategic advisory services to the Government of Uzbekistan in two interrelated areas of work: COVID-19 response and formulation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRSD) have been provided. The initial draft of the PRSD has been developed focusing on the medium and long-term poverty reduction priorities with attention to SDGs, social protection, labor market policies, entrepreneurship, and regional development, etc. (UNDP jointly with the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction).

SDG 3

Support has been provided to the Ministry of Health, to build its capacity in responding to questions of the President's Administration, towards the finalization of a Presidential Decree (November 2020) to establish the State Health Insurance Fund (December 2020). Technical assistance has been provided for the design of an innovative, output-based health financing model, including strategic provider contracting. Legislative documents were reviewed and improved, and presentations made to senior policy makers. Partnership with the German Development Bank KfW, Asian Development Bank and World Bank is being strengthened. (WHO)

SDG 17

COVID-sensitive Development Finance Assessment (DFA) for the Republic of Uzbekistan has been developed that provides a comprehensive analysis of the country's SDG financing architecture and addresses critical knowledge gaps around the volume and trends of available development finance in the country considering current SDG progress. It also proposes a Roadmap towards accelerating SDG financing to inform a multi-stakeholder, national dialogue towards building consensus on priority SDG financing solutions involving all relevant partners. (UNDP jointly with UN RCO and the Ministry of Finance).

A Pre-feasibility study on green sukuk ecosystem was conducted. As part of this work a market gap analysis and interviews with the participation of stakeholders from public and private sector have been conducted, 'Green' sectors and projects/assets which qualify for green sukuk issuances identified and the list of existing and potential opportunities prepared. Strategic partnership with the Islamic Development Bank established and parallel financing towards a TA for establishing enabling framework for green sukuk has been agreed (UNDP in partnership with Capital Market Development Agency)

B.2. Contribution to Fund's global results

The JP is mostly aimed at establishing the INFF and is not directly targeting to leverage additional financing. At the same time, the JP is at the initiation stage completion and the formulation of the financing strategies is expected at the later stage of the JP implementation. The project is at the moment is in the process of setting up the Poverty Reduction Council, which, when made operation, is expected to be coordinating elaboration and integration of the financing strategy to the Poverty Reduction Strategy, which is now in the making.

B.3. JP Outputs and outcomes

o Achievement of outputs

The JP has made some progress towards achieving the *Output 1: The newly developed Integrated National Financing Framework incorporates the planning and financing dimensions of the national and sectoral strategies*. The JP completed a COVID-sensitive DFA Report that provides a comprehensive analysis of the country's SDG financing landscapes and points to critical institutional, knowledge, and financing gaps with regards to the national development agenda and SDG achievement. The DFA provides a set of policy recommendations that need to be taken forward as part of the establishment of an effective INFF.

The JP has also helped to enhance institutional capacities at central government, civil society, media and public on fiscal transparency, building an investment case for child benefit, conducting overarching finance landscape assessments.

At the same time being at the initial stage, the INFF and its components will be developed over the course of the JP implementation.

As to the *the Output 2: Alternative financing instruments and solutions are available, and efficiency of existing resources is enhanced to ensure that available resources are transparently and efficiently channeled towards achievement of the SDGs*, the JP has advanced the regulatory framework for the Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF) and contracting system between SHIF and health providers. Looking forward the JP plans to conduct costing of the Universal benefit package. Work on establishing an enabling environment for innovative financing solutions (green sukuk) is now underway.

o Achievement of outcomes

Although affected by some delays, the JP is on track to achieve the intended outcome, namely that the Government of Uzbekistan better aligns resources (plans and finance) with its development strategies and achieves better impact and efficiency gains through capacitated institutions, new financing mechanisms and an integrated development finance framework that aligns public and private resources with its gender-sensitive and pro-poor development policies.

B.4. Strategic Documents

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

- Yes
 No

During the reporting period the following important documents have been developed:

- COVID-sensitive DFA Report that provides a comprehensive analysis of the country's SDG financing landscapes and points to critical institutional, knowledge, and financing gaps with regards to the national development agenda and SDG achievement. The DFA provides a set of policy recommendations that need to be taken forward as part of the establishment of an effective INFF.
- The draft Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRSD) that formulates medium and long-term poverty reduction priorities with attention to SDGs, social protection, labor market policies, entrepreneurship and regional development, etc.
- A Pre-feasibility study on green sukuk issuance in the Republic of Uzbekistan that provides a market gap analysis, identifies 'Green' sectors and projects/assets and develops recommendations for establishing an enabling framework for green sukuk.

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

C.1 Upcoming activities

Output 1: The newly developed Integrated National Financing Framework incorporates the planning and financing dimensions of the national and sectoral strategies.

Activity 1.1 Develop a holistic financing strategy aligned with the main strategic development plans/documents and SDGs.

Activity 1.2 Conduct SDG budgeting that involves budget tagging and costing of selected SDGs (SDGs 1, 8, 10, 12) to integrate them into the national development strategies.

Activity 1.3 Capacity development activities for civil society, media and public oversight institutions to work with open budgets, including on gender-sensitive budgeting.

Activity 1.5 Conduct analysis of and public expenditure review of existing poverty reduction programs, develop financing strategy on poverty reduction.

Activity 1.6 Undertaking fiscal space analysis for reform options to strengthen social assistance in Uzbekistan.

Activity 1.8 Undertaking public expenditure review of social assistance in Uzbekistan.

Activity 1.9 Analytical review of the current situation, existing capacity of the key national partners and funding gaps to health sector and contribution to design of INFF

Activity 1.10 Conduct analytical review of the current situation, responses and existing capacity of the key national partners to address illicit financial flows and manage stolen/confiscated assets.

Output 2: Alternative financing instruments and solutions are available, and efficiency of existing resources is enhanced to ensure that available resources are transparently and efficiently channeled towards achievement of the SDGs.

Activity 2.1 Identify and explore the opportunities for introduction of innovative financing instruments (blending/de-risking, green bonds/sukuk, crowdfunding, Islamic finance)

Activity 2.2 Develop policy recommendations and provide support on drafting relevant legal and regulatory documents.

Activity 2.3 Conduct joint advocacy campaigns and policy consultations with the government, private sector and other stakeholders

Activity 2.4 Develop standard processes and enhance organizational structure to allow the Uzbek authorities to effectively deliver its functions on asset management.

Activity 2.5 Promote inter-agency coordination and cooperation, establish a coordination committee on the management of assets, build structures for pre-seizure planning, litigation support and distribution of proceeds.

Activity 2.6 Enhance capacity of practitioners and develop a manual on asset management procedures and standard practices.

Activity 2.7 Intersectoral and SHIF capacity building events on strategic governance and development of legislation framework with in-country and/or online expert mission

Activity 2.8 Technical assistance to design new mixed health financing models, service packages and contracting system design based on state guaranteed benefit package.

Activity 2.9 Technical assistance to design and calculation of the state guaranteed benefit package

Activity 2.10 Development of health financing and management training course and TOT course

The JP plans to expand the work on the Poverty Reduction Strategy and integrate financial aspects by conducting costing of SDG1 to integrate it into the strategy. The JP plans to also conduct costing of other SDGs (SDG8, SDG12) and align it with the elaboration of the relevant strategies that are being prepared.

The JP will further introduce an integrated financing strategy aligned with the main National development plans and selected SDGs.

Within the JP institutional capacity will be further strengthened on strategic governance of the Social Health Insurance Fund, health financing and management, design of new mixed health financing models, service packages, work with open budgets, costing of SDGs, conducting effective asset management.

In addition, the focus will be on promoting inter-agency coordination and cooperation, enhancing an INFF Oversight committee on better coordination, management of assets, building structures for pre-seizure planning, litigation support and distribution of proceeds.

C.2. Expected changes

No changes are expected to any of enlisted above documents.

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

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

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

No

Explain briefly: The DFA analysis findings have been considered and incorporated into the CCA, which has helped formulate a more coherent UNSDCF. The ongoing COVID-sensitive CCA Update also builds on the DFA findings and recommendations and will help ensure better UNCT coherence by informing the development of the UNSDCF Joint Work plans.

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: Thanks to the JP, PUNOs have an easier access to the national authority (namely the Ministry of Finance) in discussing the issue of related to their mandate and SDGs.

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

Yes

No

Explain briefly: The JP is aligned with Outcome 7 of the UNDAF, and the activities of the Results Group on Effective Governance.

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)
Output 1: The newly developed Integrated National Financing Framework incorporates the planning and financing dimensions of the national and selected sectoral strategies.						
Availability of the national Financing Framework that links the aspiration of national development strategy with financing options.	No	No	No		Public expenditure review is implemented.	Yes

Number of SDGs for which costing was completed and integrated in the national development strategies.	6	Seven (SDG 1)	6	The costing of selected SDGs is postponed to 2021 due to delays with the launch of the JP activities	Ten (SDGs 8, 10,12)	
Availability of institutional capacities at central government, civil society, media and public to enhance fiscal transparency, asset management and integrate gender dimension into all stages of budget cycle for increased efficiency of public spending.	Limited capacity of the central government, civil society, media and public to facilitate fiscal transparency and gender sensitive budgeting.	Limited capacity of the central government, civil society, media and public to facilitate fiscal transparency and gender sensitive budgeting.	Limited capacity of the central government, civil society, media and public to facilitate fiscal transparency and gender sensitive budgeting		Enhanced institutional capacities to work on open and gender-sensitive budgeting.	
Output 2: New and alternative solutions and financing instruments are available, and efficiency of existing resources is enhanced and channeled towards accelerated SDGs attainment.						
Number of innovative instruments for which the roadmaps/strategies for their introduction in Uzbekistan developed jointly with the government.	0	0	0		2	
Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF) established and contracting system between SHIF and health providers designed and piloted	no	partially	partially		fully	

Universal benefit package design, costed and implemented in one administrative region of Uzbekistan	no	partially	partially		fully	
Number of technical guidelines, tools and manuals developed on asset management	0	1	0	Delivery of technical tools is postponed to 2021 due to delays with the launch of the JP activities	2	
Number of national experts and practitioners attended capacity building events and enhance their knowledge and skills in effective management of frozen, seized and confiscated assets	0	0	0		50	

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
“Development Finance Analysis for the Republic of Uzbekistan”	December 2020	Uzbekistan’s first DFA addresses knowledge gaps of available development finance in the country considering current SDG progress and the impact of COVID-19 crisis. It provides the context analysis for the JP to implement priority SDG financing reforms in Uzbekistan and to progress towards adopting an INFF. The JP provided substantive analytical and technical support to the content of the document. The document has been presented and discussed with the stakeholders during the JP Launch and DFA Validation workshop.

“Pre-feasibility Study for Green Sukuk issuance in the Republic of Uzbekistan”	December 2020	Report performs a pre-feasibility analysis for the introduction of green sukuk in Uzbekistan. It identifies the opportunities and challenges and provides recommendations for the course of action for the issuance of green sukuk. The JP provided substantive analytical and technical support to the content of the document. This activity has been co-funded from the JP Budget.
Poverty Reduction Strategy for the Republic of Uzbekistan	January 2021	The Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRSD) formulates medium and long-term poverty reduction priorities with attention to SDGs, social protection, labor market policies, entrepreneurship and regional development, etc. This activity has been co-funded from the JP Budget. The JP provided substantive analytical and technical support to the content of the document.

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
Presidential Resolution PP-4890 “On measures of implementation of new organizational model in health care and mechanisms of State Health Insurance in Syrdarya region”	November 2020	Presidential Resolution PP-4890 backs up the reforms in service delivery with reforms to health financing, namely through the establishment of a State Health Insurance Fund. The Fund will establish “a system for strategic purchasing of health services, with a view to providing all strata of the population with quality and essential health care within the scope of a guaranteed package”. The JP facilitated the review and technical improvement of the legislative package.

Annex 3: List of strategic communication documents

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

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly: The JP will develop a strategic communication plan during the 1st quarter of 2021. The document will contain the main objectives, indicators, targeted audience and groups, partners, means and channels of communication, media products, etc.

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: [During the reporting period the JP hasn't utilized the funding towards communications.](#)

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

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly: [NA](#)

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

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly: [A narrative on establishing INFF in Uzbekistan is placed at: https://www.jointsdgfund.org/programme/establishment-integrated-national-financing-framework-sustainable-development-uzbekistan](#)

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: [Communication Strategy is in the process of planning.](#)

5. 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: [1](#)

Explain briefly: [The Press-release on the UN JP Launch event has been developed and published at the UN Uzbekistan Website.](#)

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

- Yes
 No

Total number: [0](#) (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly: [No Social Media outreach tools were created yet.](#)

Multi-Media Faucets

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

The Press-release on the UN JP Launch event	December 2020	https://uzbekistan.un.org/en/104341-un-agencies-launch-new-joint-programme-support-uzbekistans-financing-sustainable-development
The DFA Report published at the UN/UNDP website	January 2021	https://www.uz.undp.org/content/uzbekistan/en/home/library/development-finance-analysis-for-uzbekistan.html

Social Media Campaigns

Title of the document	Type (FB/Twitter/LinkedIn/Etc.)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
The Press-release on the UN JP Launch event	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP Uzbekistan/photos/a.177314088955147/3880408351979017/
	Twitter	https://twitter.com/HelenaFraserUN/status/1336666751073914880
The DFA Report published at the UN/UNDP website	Facebook	https://www.facebook.com/UNDP Uzbekistan/posts/4011689515517566
	Twitter	https://twitter.com/UNDP_Uzbekistan/status/1353590720175607809
	Instagram	https://www.instagram.com/undpuzbekistan/

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
Contextual risks					
Change in government policies and reform priorities may limit full-fledged implementation of the programme	6 (Medium)	Unlikely (2)	Major (3)	Continued advocacy for Agenda 2030, SDGs and need for integrated development financing	UNDP, RCO, PUNOs
Change in management of the key national counterparts of the programme	9 (Medium)	Possible (3)	Moderate (3)	Strengthening the institutional capacities (not just individual) at the key national counterparts of the programme. Continued advocacy for	UNDP, RCO

				Agenda 2030, SDGs and need for integrated development financing	
The outbreak of the second wave of COVID-19 pandemic may not only impact the financial flows and fiscal space for SDGs, but can also impact the speed and implementation of the programme	12 (High)	Certain (5)	Essential (5)	Continued monitoring of the situation and circumstances affecting the smooth implementation of the programme. Timely proposal of measures to the Programme Steering Committee to mitigate the delays, revision of timelines and proposing alternative solutions to delivering results.	UNDP, RCO PUNOs
Programmatic risks					
Due to limited access and/or low-quality data, implementation of some of the programme activities can be compromised (ie, on DFA, costing of SDGs, PER in social protection etc.)	9 (Medium)	Possible (3)	Moderate (3)	Early detection of the issue, use of alternative data, possible integration of activities aimed at improving the generation of quality data and open access to it, adjustments to the programme if necessary.	UNDP, PUNOs
Institutional risks					
N/A					
Fiduciary risks					
N/A					