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Joint SDG Fund
PORTOFLIO ON INTEGRATED SOCIAL PROTECTION AND LNOB

Joint Programme 2020 Annual Progress Report

Template

Cover page

Country: Republique du Congo

Joint Programme title: Improving the quality of life of indigenous peoples in the Department of Lékoumou through improved access to social protection programmes in the Republic of Congo.

Short title: Social Protection for Congo's indigenous populations.

Start date (month/year): 01 January 2020

End date (month/year): 31 December 2021

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Government Joint Programme focal point: Mrs Kamba Sylvianne, Ministry of Social Affair, sylviannekamba17@gmail.com).

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List of PUNOs: UNICEF, WHO, PAM

RCO Main JP Focal Point: Claude Angella Mbassy E-mail: claudangella.mabassy@un.org

Lead Agency Main JP Focal Point (name): Ali Ouattara, WFP E-mail: ali.ouattara@wfp.org

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Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): 2,000,000 dollars USD

Overall budget (with co-funding): 4,714,966 dollars USD

Annual Financial Delivery Rate: (= Total JP expenditures / transferred funds x 100%) =60%

Rate of Committed Funding: (= Total JP commitments / transferred funds x 100%) =72%

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

The JP will contribute to the efforts of the government in improving the living conditions and access to social protection of indigenous peoples in 5 districts in the Lekoumou region, a peripheral zone with lagging social indicators, home to approximately 25% of the indigenous population of Congo. The Joint Programme aims to strengthen the national capacity to deliver quality social protection services in the Lekoumou region that benefit indigenous and bantu populations.

This will be achieved through system strengthening and capacity building of Government institutions and Civil Society Organisations and communities such as RENAPAC. Expected results include doubling the percentage of indigenous people with birth certificates or national identity documents through integrated a biometric digital registry; a 40% decrease in the number out-of-school children by providing vulnerable children with context-specific education and a package of support; a reduction of the gap in mortality rates in mothers and in newborns and increasing the DCT3 routine immunization rate in Lekoumou by 20%.

Executive summary

Main achievements under this program for the year 2020:

- ✓ Establishment of steering committees at the national level;
- ✓ Establishment of a departmental technical coordination committee at local level;
- ✓ Launching of the SDG program at Sibiti in February 2020;
- ✓ Realization of the baseline study on the situation of access to social protection services of indigeneous people and vulnerable people;
- ✓ Training of 310 educational practitioners, including teachers, inspectors of the education department, directorates and management committees of school feeding;
- ✓ Training of 85 members of 16 indigenous groups in the management and structuration of groups;
- ✓ Training of all health facilities representatives of the two health districts on screening of malnutrition, deworming and iron and vitamin A supplementation during the mother and child week
- ✓ Celebration of indigenous national day in Lekoumou with two members of the government
- ✓ Development of the Roadmap to accelerate the implementation of the project
- ✓ 749 doses of Rota 1 and 2 vaccines administered, 290 of which were given to Aboriginal children (39%)
- ✓ 1156 doses of RR1 and 2 administered, 347 of which were given to Aboriginal children (30%)
- ✓ 493 doses of VAA administered, 144 of which were given to Aboriginal children (29%)
- ✓ 1226 doses of polio vaccines 1, 2, 3 administered, 451 of which were given to Aboriginal children (37%)
- ✓ 1226 doses of Penta 1, 2 and 3 administered, 451 of which were given to Aboriginal children (37%)

- ✓ 665 VAT 1,2,3,4.5 and 2 administered, of which 214 were administered to the natives (32%)
- ✓ 491 vitamin A supplementation out of 979 expected children (50%)
- ✓ 311 out of 6118 iron supplementation or 5%
- ✓ 235 NPCs, 68 of which were for Aboriginal women (29%)
- ✓ 794 moderate and severe malnutritions detected out of 9860 screenings performed (8%)
- ✓ Integration of 23 schools hosting indigenous student in Sibiti in the school finding program;
- ✓ Organization of 5 technical coordination meetings with UNICEF and WHO (the three PUNO) for the follow-up of the activities and revision of the work plan and validation of the baseline report;
- ✓ Planning of a joint training of integrated health centers on nutrition, SRH and SGBV;
- ✓ 4,567 children have been identified and registered;
- ✓ 1614 received birth certificates
- ✓ Ten (10) meetings held by the technical secretariat on the follow-up to the 2020-2021 interventions;
- ✓ 23 social affairs staff were trained on social work practices;
- ✓ 18 social workers and 78 community relays were trained on the implementation of the child protection project;
- ✓ 2603 indigenous children, including 1209 school girls identified in the Lékoumou department;
- ✓ 521 Indigenous children attend school without a birth certificate thanks to the advocacy;
- ✓ 14 Indigenous students in exam class with birth certificates;
- ✓ 18 schools benefited from disinfection, with 60 classrooms covering 27,745 students, including 13,430 girls;
- ✓ 13 cases of VBG received in maternity wards
- ✓ 14 cases of VBG received in police services
- ✓ 1 case of people being taught and incarcerated for rape.

Major Changes in the Programme approach:

- ✓ In 2020, changes in the implementation schedule due to the Covid-19 pandemic measures resulted in the shutdown of operations for a period of 3 months (from April – July 2020). The workplan has been adjusted accordingly.

Risk and Mitigations:

- ✓ Activities disturbed due to the covid pandemic-19. The workplan has been adjusted accordingly and all the meetings were organized taking into account barrier measure and limitation of participants with virtual/hybrid sessions whenever necessary and feasible;
- ✓ Economic crisis exacerbated by the coronavirus pandemic obstacle to raising additional funds. The agencies decided to prepare a new Joint Programme to be submitted to potential Donors.
- ✓ Presidential election in march 2021 may result in some social troubles that can have negative impact in the implementation of the programme

Annual Progress

A.1 The overall approach

Broader context and JP changes

In 2020, no significant changes were made to the intervention approach, results framework, and theory of change. However, the timeline and work plan have been modified to reflect the requirements of the corona-virus pandemic.

Ensuring that JP remains strategic and catalytic

Briefly explain how your JP contributed to UNDAF and/or preparation of new Cooperation Framework.

- ✓ Taking into account the achievements of the joint programme, the joint programme contributed to all the 3 pillars of the National Development Plan of the Government that are the basis of the 3 axes of the UNDAF: Good governance, Human Capital and Economic diversification
- ✓ The advocacy/activities contributing to the access of indigenous populations to birth certificates and access to land contributes to the first pillar: Good governance;
- ✓ Strengthening of health personnel to deliver quality services related to mother and children health
- ✓ The training of social protection agents (education, health), the integration of schools in school feeding programme and sensitisation, contribute to the second pillar (Human capital);
- ✓ The training of the indigenous population in the management and structuration of groups, and the future distribution of agricultural equipments and to implement income-generating activities contributes to the third pillar: Economic diversification;
- ✓ The achievements of the Joint Programme have been part of the one of the UNDAF and the future activities of the Joint Programme have been included in the annual work plan of the 2021 UNDAF.

- ✓ For the end-of-term review of UNDAF 2020-2024, UN organizations will be able to revise the current outputs based on the data generated by the joint programme.

How you adapted the JP to COVID-19 in 2020 (through formal re-purposing of 20% of the overall budget or other changes/adaptations). Provide a brief update on the progress/status of these adaptations (e.g. did you finalize the re-purposed activities? If not, what is the plan).

Briefly explain any other re-alignments of the JP over the past year, including those related to changed/new national strategic priorities, and how you have ensured that the JP remains strategic and catalytic.

Not Applicable

Refer to how the JP aligns with the UN's SERP in your country, or how you plan to ensure such an alignment in the next year.

During the first year of the implementation of the programme, all the agreed COVID related restrictions have been taken into account in the implementation of the activities. The barrier measures have been respected and during all the activities undertaken; sensitizations have been made to all the participants in line with the UN's SERP recommendations.

UNFPA made the sensitization through drones to ensure that remote locations have been covered by the sensitization.

Two junior consultants have been posted to help the department better implement the Covid-19 plan. All the meetings with the local authorities were used as an opportunity to raise awareness on Covid-19

The joint programme will continue to the delivery of covid-19 pandemic awareness activities for indigenous communities in 2021.

A.2 Update on priority issues

SDG acceleration

In bullet points, please provide a brief update on JP contribution to the acceleration of the progress towards the SDGs, in line with the JP's Theory of Change for SDG Acceleration.

✓ The Joint programme contributes to the SDG planned in the proposal:

SDG Goals	JP contribution
Goal 1: No Poverty: 1.3; 1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building of social protection actors Training in group management in the framework of providing income generating opportunities
Goal 2: Zero Hunger: 2.1; 2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of nutritious food in School feeding programme Income generation activities contributing to better access to food
Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being: 3.1; 3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthenin of health personnal to deliver quality serves related to mother en children health Provision of vaccin and medecine Deworming, Vitamin A supplementation Health activities and the prevention and treatment of malnutrition amongst pregnant women and children under-five will contribute to the reduction of chronic malnutrition and mortality Immunization, antenatal consultation, post-natal consultation,
Goal 4: Quality Education: 4.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The integration of schools in school feeding programme Training of school management committees Registration of children at schools
Goal 5: Gender Equity: 5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cases of VBG received in maternity wards Cases of VBG received in police services Case of people being taugth and incarcerated for rape. antenatal consultation, post-natal consultation The joint programme will contribute to the implementation of the national strategy to combat gender-based sexual violence by 2021.
Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth 8.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income generating activities contributing to better access to food

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in group management in the framework of providing income generating opportunities
Goal 10: Reduced inequality 10.2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities contributing to the access of indigenous populations to birth certificates and access to land • Registration of indigenous children at schools • Advocacy and sensitisation at the community level of indigenous and other marginalised groups rights. • All the indigenous people were received and treated for free in the health facilities.

Vulnerable groups

Description of how you have directly provided support to the vulnerable groups that your JP focuses (In 2020):

- ✓ Support for the structuring of 16 groups of indigenous youths and women, this includes training of 85 members of the 16 indigenous groups trained.

Participants trained

Number of women trained	53
Number of men trained	27
Number of youths trained	80
Number of elderly people trained	5
Number of disabled trained	1
Total	166

Number of indigenous children benefiting from the school feeding program

Number of indigenous children benefiting from school feeding	4,251
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Expected number to reach by the end of the programme

- ✓ By the end of 2021, we hope to reach a target of 24 indigenous groups, including 50% of women, and other vulnerable in the department of Lekoumou.
- ✓ By the end of 2021, we are expecting to reach 80% of indigenous children under the school feeding program, which comprises of 70% girls.
- ✓ We are expecting to reduce 40% of school abandon rate in children
- ✓ By the end of 2021? We are expecting to reduce by 30% the prevalence of stunting among indigenous children under the age of five
- ✓ Expected to reduce all the form of violence (physical, psychological and sexual) by 50%
- ✓ Reduce the victims of early marriage by 50%
- ✓ Expected to reach 50% of indigenous women benefiting prenatal consultation
- ✓ Expectation to reach 80% of women giving births in health centres and the same % of women giving birth in health centres
- ✓ Expected to reduce the rate of infant mortality by 20/00.

Gender marker

In bullet points, please briefly explain how you applied the Gender Marker in JP implementation in the past year, and/or other ways in which gender was mainstreamed into implementation.

- ✓ 60% of the members and groups of indigenous groups targeted and / or benefiting from the training program on group management were women and 40% were men.
- ✓ Regarding gender, in 2020, the program has focused on the participation of women in trainings that were organised in carrying out activities to achieve gender equality.
- ✓ Cases of VBG received in maternity wards and police services with application of sanction to people being taught and incarcerated for rape.

Human right

In bullet points, please briefly explain how human rights mechanisms were mainstreamed in JP implementation in the past year, as envisaged by the original JP design.

- ✓ Establishment of an advocacy framework (including indigenous organizations, representatives of the national human rights committee, Civil Society Organisations; relevant ministries, United Nations), including the steering committee at the national level and the technical coordination committee and the local level in order to impact the implementation of the law and international conventions on the right of the indigenous people and other vulnerable as planned in the programme design.

Partnerships

In bullet points, please list the main highlights regarding JP’s partnerships. Refer to how these have been aligned with the broader UNCT’s partnership approach.

- ✓ The participation of local NGOs and indigenous organizations with the national network of indigenous peoples as key partners;
- ✓ Collaboration with the University of Marian Ngouabi in the implementation of the baseline study.
- ✓ The three UN bodies interact with the UNCT under the coordination of the UN Resident Coordinator, who ensures support for UN coordination at the country level and acts as an interface with the government and other social protection actors.
- ✓ Partnership with the national ministries of social affairs, agriculture, health, education, justice, human right and indigenous populations.

Strategic meetings

Indicate if you organized any of the events below (in person or virtually). If you did not, indicate in the comments when you plan to organize them.

Type of event	Yes	No	Comments
JP launch event	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Error! Bookmark not defined.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Organization of the launching ceremony of the program in February 2020 in Sibiti, Lekoumou department with the participation of the government, local authorities, UN agencies, CSOs, indigenous communities and other vulnerable people.</i>
Annual JP development partners’/donors’ event*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Error! Bookmark not defined.	<i>Planned for 2021</i>

* This refers to any event that included representatives of the Joint SDG Fund’s global development partners/donors (Denmark, European Union, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.) Please note that this event can be held together with a launch event or other partners’ event.

Funding and financing

In bullet points, please provide an update on what the JP has plans to do to leverage additional funding and/or financing from Government, IFIs or other partners.

- ✓ The joint program plans to raise additional funds through the following actions:
- ✓ Negotiating with other partners and the private sector for their involvement in the SDG program to raise additional funds,
- ✓ Advocate for the effective implementation of the engagements of private companies.
- ✓ Advocate with the authorities so that the department of LEKOUMOU is among the priority intervention zones within the framework of UNDAF and is included in the budget.
- ✓ Creating synergies with activities of other partners such as AFD and the World Bank in the framework of the implementation of the social safety net programme (Lisungi).
- ✓ Elaboration of a new Joint Programme in favour of indigenous population in other locations.

Innovation, learning and sharing

In bullet points, please list the main highlights regarding your JP's work on innovation and learning – this should be an update on implementation of the JP learning and sharing plan from your JP doc.

- ✓ Setting up a framework for sharing and exchanging experiences, in particular the steering committee at the national level.
- ✓ The technical coordination committee at the local level was created
- ✓ The coordination of activities with local management committees for health and education
- ✓ For the United Nations, coordination with the Resident Coordinator office, leading the UN participation to the steering committee.
- ✓ Involvement in Lekoumou of each agency will be represented on both committees.
- ✓ A coordination mechanism is being put in place to involve all the UN agencies intervening in favor of indigenous population in Lekoumou.

Strategic communications

In bullet points, please list the main highlights regarding your JP's strategic communications - - this should be an update on implementation of the JP learning and sharing plan from your JP doc. That this should be a brief overview as you will provide more specific information in the Annex 3 of this report.

- ✓ For the visibility of the program in 2020 the following activities were carried out:
- ✓ Realization of the launching meeting of the SDG fund program in February 2020 in Sibiti covered by audio, written and television medias;
- ✓ Realization of the 2 Press Release to capture the event of the steering committee and the publication in the newspapers of the place of the events;
- ✓ Realization of interviews and testimonials (school feeding and training of the indigenous groups) on the SDG fund program.
- ✓ Activities in the roadmap for advocacy towards the local authorities and media appearances.
- ✓ More than 10 media cover, first page of the main Congolese daily newspaper included.

B. Annual Results

Overall progress

Provide a self-assessment on the JP's overall progress in the past year, including a brief explanation.

- On track (expected annual results achieved)
- Satisfactory (majority of expected annual results achieved) **X**
- Not-satisfactory (majority of expected annual results not yet achieved)

Please, explain briefly:

Not all activities were completed 100% in 2020 due to the cessation of activities related to the covid-19 pandemic. The activities unrealised have been postponed to 2021.

Contribution to Fund's global results

Provide brief overview on your JP's contribution to the global outputs and outcomes of the Joint SDG Fund (in terms of the annual targets outlined in the Results Framework of your JP document). Note that you will also provide a consolidated table in Annex 1.

To contribute to the achievement of the results, for the year 2020:

The main contributions concern the capacity building of social agents and school managements committees, advocacy against gender-based and delivery of birth certificates, advocacy for enrolment of children without birth certificate; training of indigenous groups in the management, structuration of groups, and the management of petty cash in the framework of the implementation of income generating activities. Implementation of health-related activities and introduction of school canteens.

JP Outputs and Outcomes

Achievement of the expected outputs:

Outputs 2.1: Indigenous populations have increased demands and have effective access to social protection coverage: Realised 0%

Outputs2.2: In-depth analysis of the foundations of social protection carried out and the technical and operational capacities of social protection structures and leaders are strengthened: 1 Baseline study was carried out, 310 teachers were trained in management of school feeding programme and 23 schools in Sibiti were integrated into school feeding programme.

Output 2.4: A directory of beneficiaries who have access to established civil status documents: Realised 0%

Output 3.1: Indigenous communities and other vulnerable people are trained and improve their livelihoods: 16 groups trained, 85 members of the groups have benefited from training on management and structuration of groups, including 53 women: realised 100%

Achievement of expected contributions to outcomes Achieving results:

Result 2: 0 reduction in the prevalence of food insecurity

Results3: 0 households with access to basic social services

Workplan If you modified JP workplan in the last year, please provide brief explanation.

JP workplan was not modified

Due to the COVID 19 pandemic resulting to lockdown and travel/meeting restriction, a coordination meeting was organized to adjust the operational action plan in relation to the reality on the ground. The implementation of the 2020 activities were reported in 2021 because of the Covid-19 pandemic.

C. Plan for the Next Year of implementation

Next year

In 2021, the work plan will place particular emphasis on the following interventions to achieve results:

- ✓ Continuous capacity building of social protection actors (education, health, social services, justice, Police and NGOs) for the implementation of activities; first quarter 2021.
- ✓ Capacity building to deliver quality social services, in the first quarter of 2021
- ✓ Supply of goods and services (materials and equipment) in the second quarter 2021
- ✓ Strengthening the capacities of the indigenous community health agents/relais communitaires, local association and community leaders.
- ✓ Build the capacity of indigenous groups to implement economic activities; in the first quarter of 2021
- ✓ Provide preventive and treatment care for indigenous malnourished children and pregnant women the communities
- ✓ Implementing the national strategy to combat VBG
- ✓ Scaling up the integrated system
- ✓ Provide advanced fixed and mobile health care and protection for the beneficiaries; in the second and third quarters of 2021
- ✓ Sensibilisation and advocacy on indigenous rights and access to land.

Expected results for the year 2021:

- ✓ **Outcomes 1:** Access to inclusive and quality education services, essential health care, social protection is improved for indigenous populations and other vulnerable people in the Lekoumou region in order to develop human capital and enable better social and professional integration within an appropriate legal framework.
- ✓ **Outcome 2:** The indigenous peoples and other vulnerable populations of Lekoumou implement diversified economic activities that generate income and employment and in the areas of agriculture, food security and ecotourism in an environmentally friendly manner.

Towards the end of JP implementation

Present the expected final JP results and briefly explain how you plan to achieve them by the end of JP implementation.

Indicate if you anticipate any further modifications to the overall JP.

No modification is planned. At the end of the programme: Lekoumou's indigenous populations will be healthy, better educated, trained and empowered, which will contribute to the development of human capital. Indigenous people will have access to land and the capacity to carry out sustainable economic activities through better structured and organized groups, including women's organizations. In short, their living conditions will be improved.

These can be achieved through the :

- ✓ National advocacy on the effective application of laws, the implementation of multisectoral, integrated activities (health, education, justice, human rights)
- ✓ Strengthening the capacities of indigenous communities and social protection services and actors and support for the establishment of sustainable income-generating economic activities.

Risks and mitigation measures

Risk

- ✓ The measures related to the covid-19 pandemic could be a continuing factor of the cessation of activities in 2021.
- ✓ Economic crisis exacerbated by the corona virus pandemic and oil crisis may be a barrier to raising additional funds and prevent government contribution
- ✓ The reaction of the community of bantou against the rights of the indigenous people
- ✓ The next election at the end of the first quarter, even if the risk of violence is considered low currently.

Mitigation:

- ✓ Advocacy to raise funds from other donors
- ✓ Efficient sensitization of the communities on the rights of the indigenous people and include the bantou in the implementation of the activities of the programme.
- ✓ Adjustement of the action, should violence arise before and after the election.

Annex 1: Consolidated Annual Results

1. JP contribution to global programmatic results (annual)

Provide data for the Joint SDG Fund global results (as per targets defined in the JP document).

Global Impact: Progress towards SDGs

- ✓ List up to 3 main SDG targets that your Joint Programme primarily focused on in 2020

SDG Goals	JP contribution
Goal 1: No Poverty: 1.3; 1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building of social protection actors • Training in group management in the framework of providing income generating opportunities
Goal 2: Zero Hunger: 2.1; 2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of nutritious food in School feeding programme • Income generation activities contributing to better access to food
Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being: 3.1; 3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthenin of health personnal to deliver quality servives related to mother en children health • Provision of vaccin and medecine • Deworming, Vitamin A supplementation • Health activities and the prevention and treatment of malnutrition amongst pregnant women and children under-five will contribute to the reduction of chronic malnutrition and mortality
Goal 4: Quality Education: 4.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The integration of schools in school feeding programme • Training of school management committees

<p>Goal 5: Gender Equity: 5.2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of children at schools • Cases of VBG received in maternity wards • Cases of VBG received in police services • Case of people being taught and incarcerated for rape. • antenatal consultation, post-natal consultation • The joint programme will contribute to the implementation of the national strategy to combat gender-based sexual violence by 2021.
<p>Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth 8.7</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income generating activities contributing to better access to food • Training in group management in the framework of providing income generating opportunities
<p>Goal 10: Reduced inequality 10.2.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities contributing to the access of indigenous populations to birth certificates and access to land • Registration of indigenous children at schools • Advocacy and sensitisation at the community level of indigenous and other marginalised groups rights • All the indigenous people were received and treated for free in the health facilities.

Global Outcome 1: Integrated multi-sectoral policies to accelerate SDG achievement implemented with greater scope and scale

1.1 Did your Joint Programme contribute to implementation of integrated multi-sectoral policies that accelerate SDG progress in terms of scope¹ in 2020?

- Yes x
 No

Explain briefly: Currently there is a social protection committee that has been set up by WFP at the national level. Collaboration between actors in the implementation of activities of various sectors.

1.2 Did your Joint Programme contribute to implementation of integrated multi-sectoral policies that accelerate SDG progress in terms of scale² in 2020? (if so, brief explanation) A joint programme is under preparation to cover other locations with a concentration of indigenous populations, thanks to the experience gained through the current joint programme.

- Yes x
 No

¹Scope=substantive expansion: additional thematic areas/components added or mechanisms/systems replicated.

²Scale=geographical expansion: local solutions adopted at the regional and national level or a national solution adopted in one or more countries.

Global Output 3: Integrated policy solutions for accelerating SDG progress implemented

1.3 Number of innovative solutions tested in 2020

Total number disaggregated by % successful and unsuccessful:

Provide the list: Explain briefly: Advanced strategy for health consultation; training of community relays in charge of sensitization at community level

1.4 Number of integrated policy solutions implemented with the national partners in lead in 2020

Total number: 1

Provide the list:

Explain briefly: The program has set up at the departmental level a working group, the technical coordination committee under the leadership of the directorate for the implementation of activities.

1.5 Did your Joint Programme contribute to strengthening of national capacities to implement integrated, cross-sectoral SDG accelerators in 2020?

Yes x

No

Explain briefly: In 2020, trainings of actors were carried out in the field of education.

1.6 Did your Joint Programme develop a functioning partnership framework for integrated policy solutions to accelerate progress on SDGs in 2020?

Yes x

No

Explain briefly:

- ✓ Creation of a steering committee coordinated by the Ministry of Social Affairs and which brings together all the Ministries concerned (education, health, social affairs, justice, forestry, environment, etc.), indigenous organizations, particularly RENAPAC.
- ✓ Creation of a departmental technical coordination committee under the leadership of the departmental heads (Education, health, social affairs, justice and indigenous population, agriculture, fish and livestock...) at the local level.

2. Selected global performance indicators (annual)

Provide data for aggregation at the global level of the Joint SDG Fund.

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

Yes, considerably contributed

Yes, contributed X

No

Explain briefly: the three PUNOs of the SDG fund are members at central level of social protection working group this promote better coordination programme in central level.

2.2. Did your Joint Programme contribute to reduced transaction costs for participating UN agencies in their interaction with national/regional and local authorities and/or public entities compared to other Joint Programmes?

- Yes
 No
 N/A x(if there are no other joint programmes in the country)
 Explain briefly:

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

- Yes x**
 No

Explain briefly: the SDG outcomes are aligned with the 3 outcomes of the UNDAF also in lign with the 3 pillars of the National Development Plan of the Government: Good Governance, Human Capital and Economic Diversification.

2.4. Did your Joint Programme secure additional funding resources in 2020?

- Yes
 No X

Explain briefly: In 2020, activities were halted due to the covid-19 pandemic, in addition to the oil crisis facing the country and the already huge amount of debt of the country vis a vis the main donors.

3. Results as per JP Results Framework (annual)

Present annual JP results in the following template

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 2: Indigenous peoples and other vulnerable populations in Lekoumou have increased access to inclusive and quality education services, essential health-care packages and services, and social protection to enhance human capital for better social and professional integration in an appropriate legal framework.						
Outcome 2, indicator 1: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of	TBC	50%	13 cases of VBG received in maternity wards 14 cases of VBG received in police services	Cessation of activities due to COVID pandemic	70%	

the poor and the vulnerable (Proportion of population with access to basic services)						
Outcome 2, indicator 2: Mortality rate of children U5 (disaggregated by sex, indigenous vs bantou)	250/00 indigenous (117/00 national)	150/00 indigenous	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	100/00 mortality rate of children U5	
Outcome 2, indicator 3: Maternal mortality rate (indigenous vs bantou)	436/100 000 (national)	Reduce of 300/100 000 maternal mortality	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	Reduce of 200/100 000 maternal mortality	
Outcome 2 indicator 4: School achievement rate (disaggregated by sex, indigenous vs bantou)	Indigenous 59.78 with girl 40.2% (91% national)	Indigenous 65% with girl 60% school achievement rate	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	Indigenous 80% with girl 70% school achievement rate	
Output 2.1: The indigenous and other vulnerable peoples have access to effectively use, and demand for appropriate social protection coverage						
Output 2.1. indicator 1: Percentage of women benefiting from pre-natal consultation (Indigenous vs bantou)	TBC 65,2%	25% Indigenous women benefiting prenatal consultation	235 NPCs, 68 of which were for Aboriginal women (29%)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	50% Indigenous women benefiting prenatal consultation	
Output 2.1 indicator 2: Percentage of women giving birth in health centers (indigenous vs bantou)	25% indigenous	50% of indigenous women give birth in health centers	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	80% of indigenous women give birth in health centers	
Output 2.1 indicator 3: Percentage of women attending health centers	30% of women attend health centers	50% of women attend health centers	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	80% of women attend health centers	

Output 2.1 indicator 4: Neonatal mortality rate (disaggregated by sex, indigenous vs bantou)	52/00 (national)	35/00 neonatal mortality	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	20/00 neonatal mortality	
Output 2.1. indicator 5: Vaccination coverage of children U5 (disaggregated by sex, indigenous vs bantou)	75% in DTP3 at national level 51 % for indigenous	65 % for indigenous	-749 doses of Rota 1 and 2 vaccines administered, -290 of which were given to Aboriginal children (39%) -1156 doses of RR1 and 2 administered, -347 of which were given to Aboriginal children (30%) -493 doses of VAA administered, -144 of which were given to Aboriginal children (29%) -1,226 doses of polio vaccines 1, 2, 3 administered, 451 of which were given to Aboriginal children (37%) -1226 doses of Penta 1, 2 and 3 administered, 451 of which were given to Aboriginal children (37%) -665 VAT 1,2,3,4,5 and 2 administered, of which -214 were administered to the natives (32%) - 491 vitamin A supplementation out of 979 expected children (50%) - 311 out of 6118 iron supplementation or 5%	Cessation of COVID pandemic-related activities 19	80 % for indigenous	
Output 2.1 indicator 6: Prevalence of stunting among	21% retard de croissance	Réduit de 20% parmi les	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-	Réduit de 30% parmi les enfants de	

children under 5 years of age (by sex), indigenous people/bantou	(au niveau nationale) 40% autochtones	enfants de moins de 5ans		related activities 19	moins de 5ans chez les autochtones	
Output 2.1 indicator 7: Abandon rate (disaggregated by sex, indigenous vs bantou)	Indigenous 40.22% with girl 59.80% (9% national)	Reduce by 20% abandon rate	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	Reduce by 40% abandon rate	
Output 2.1 indicator 8: Proportion of women and girl subject to a certain form of violence (sexual, physical, psychological....) the last 12 months disaggregated by form of violence and by age (indigenous Vs bantou)	23,7%	reduce by 25% Proportion of women and girl subject to a certain form of violence (sexual, physical, psychological...	(assessment to be done) 13 cases of VBG received in maternity wards 14 cases of VBG received in police services	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	reduce by 50% Proportion of women and girl subject to a certain form of violence (sexual, physical, psychological	
Output 2.1 indicator 9: Proportion of girls victim of early marriage the last 12 months (indigenous vs bantou)	TBC	reduce by 25% Proportion of girls victim of early marriage	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	reduce by 50% Proportion of girls victim of early marriage	
Output 2.1 indicator 10: Number of children 5-16 victim child labor (disaggregated by sex, age, disability, vs bantou)	TBC	Reduce by 25% the number of children 5-16 victim child labor	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	Reduce by 50% the number of children 5-16 victim child labor	Survey of street children, mobility and child workers on Unicef funding
Output 2.1 indicator 11: Number of sensitizations on SBCC	TBC	achieved 50% coverage of sensitizations on SBCC	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	achieved 80% coverage of sensitizations on SBCC	

Output 2.1 indicator 12: : Number of villages benefiting from access to drinking water (#indigenous villages vs bantou villages)	11,0%	50% of villages benefiting from access to drinking water	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	75% of villages benefiting from access to drinking water	
Output 2.2: In-depth knowledge of the foundations of social protection is established and the technical and operational capacities of deconcentrated social protection structures and leaders are strengthened						
Output 2.2, indicator 1: Number of social protection actors trained (teachers, health workers, social workers) disaggregated by sex	0	25% social protection actors trained (teachers, health workers, social workers)	-310 teaching staff trained -23 social affairs staff were trained on social work practices; -18 social workers	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	50% social protection actors trained (teachers, health workers, social workers, santé, des services sociales)	
Output 2.2, indicator 2: Number and types of community leaders trained on GBV and SBCC (disaggregated by sex, indigenous vs bantou)	TBC	12 community leaders trained on GBV and SBCC (40% of women)	78 community relays were trained on the implementation of the child protection project;	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	12 community leaders trained on GBV and SBCC (40% of women)	
Output 2.4: A directory of targeted beneficiaries is established, and they have access to civil status documents						
Output 2.4 indicator 1: Percentage of population with access to civil state documents (children, adult disaggregated by sex, bantou vs indigenous)	Less than of 50% on indigenous children have birth certificates (81% national)	70% indigenous children have birth certificates	1,614 received birth certificates	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	85% indigenous children have birth certificates	Scaling up the integrated social protection system and implementing the biometric system
Outcome 3: Indigenous peoples and other vulnerable populations in Lekoumou implement sustainable diversified economic activities, creating jobs and income in the areas of sustainable agriculture, and have food security and ecotourism by respecting environmental						

Outcome 3 indicator 1: Percentage of moderate or severe food insecure population disaggregated by sex	36.9% prevalence of food insecurity at the departmental level	Reduce of 20% prevalence of food insecurity	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	Reduce of 10% prevalence of food insecurity	Réduire de 20% la prévalence en insécurité alimentaire
Output 3.1: Indigenous communities and other vulnerable are trained and have access to increased livelihood opportunities						
Output 3.1, indicator 1: Number of groups constituted (indigenous vs bantou, disability, young mothers, #women groups vs #men groups)	0	(80% indigenous groups, 50% group are women groups)	16 (80% groupements autochtones, 60% groupement des femmes)		16 (80% indigenous groups, 50% group are women groups)	
Output 3.1 indicator 2: Number of groups/persons benefiting capacity strengthening (indigenous vs bantou, disability, young mothers, #women groups vs #men groups)	0	8 (80% indigenous groups, 50% group are women groups)	16 (80% indigenous groups, 50% group are women groups)		16 (80% indigenous groups, 50% group are women groups)	
Output 3.1 indicator 3: Number of households having income increased (indigenous vs bantou, disability, young mothers, #women groups vs #men groups)	40,3	Données de baseline	0 (assessment to be done)	Cessation of covid pandemic-related activities 19	Données de baseline	

Annex 2: List of strategic documents

Complete the tables below by focusing on documents that are of particular strategic importance for the JP results and for the priorities of this Joint SDG Fund portfolio.

Strategic documents that were produced by the JP

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
Baseline report	December 2020	This report provided an in-depth presentation of the situation of indigenous people and their access to social protection system in the department of Lekoumou. End to end organized by the JP.

Strategic documents for which JP provided contribution

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it

Annex 3: Strategic communication results

Provide the responses to the questions below with data for the last year overall.

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

- Yes x**
 No

Explain briefly: The joint program has elaborated a strategic communications plan for visibility purposes and to raise awareness about the right of the indigenous population.

3.2. 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: **2%** in year 1.

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

- Yes x**
 No

Explain briefly: We had the opportunity to talk about this programme and social condition of indigenous people which wouldn't be the case without this programme. The coverage of the different activities (launching ceremony, steering committee, local technical committee) allowed a better knowledge of the issue related to indigenous populations, thanks to the Joint Programme communication strategy.

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

- Yes
 No x

Explain briefly: People in Republic of Congo are more French speakers, so we didn't really use the Country page.

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

Total number: 2 press releases

Explain briefly: 2 press releases have been drafted and sent to local and regional media to talk about the launch of the programme and the first programme activity. There were more than 10 media cover, first page of the main Congolese daily newspaper included.

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

Total number: 0

Explain briefly: We don't have a very regular publication by UNCT in Republic of Congo. More to go on year 2.

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

- Yes X**
 No

Total number: (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly: WFP social media followers in Republic of Congo increase regularly.

Multi-Media Faucets

Complete the table by focusing on most important strategic communication documents (factsheets, promotional materials, infographics, videos, etc.). Provide hyperlinks when possible.

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exist)
2 Presses releases	Feb.2020	
10 media cover, first page of the main Congolese daily newspaper		

Social Media Campaigns

Complete the table by focusing on the highest social media impressions or campaigns. Provide hyperlinks when possible.

Title of the document	Type (FB/Twitter/LinkedIn/Etc.)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)

Annex 4: Updated JP Risk Management Matrix

Update the table from your JP document with the most recent analysis of risks and corresponding mitigation measures. This should support the narrative update provided in part C above.

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					
<p>Economic crisis related to the decline in oil barrel costs in 2020 was exacerbated by the COVID 19 pandemic- was an obstacle to the implementation of activities</p> <p>Covid-19 pandemic-related measures prevent the implementation of the activities</p>	Low 16	4	4	The implementation of activities taking into account the respect of barrier measures Make judicious choices about the most fundamental objectives (SDGs) and the most essential activities on which the available resources will be concentrated for their achievement and hope to have ripple effects on the other SDGs.	
Programmatic risks					
Weak capacity of government partners and indigenous organizations (RENAPAC) for planning,	High 9	3	3	Reinforcement of the capacities of the actors	

implementation of activities and monitoring.					
Institutional risks					
<p>Problème de leadership entre les membres du comité de coordination technique départementale</p> <p>Leadership problem between members of the committee of the technical departments' coordination office</p>	High 9	3	3	<p>Organisation des réunions pour mieux recadrer et expliquer les rôles des membres du comité technique de coordination départementale</p> <p>Organization of meetings to better reframe and explain the roles of the members of the technical departmental coordination committee.</p>	