



# Joint Programme 2021 Annual Progress Report

## SDG Financing Portfolio - Component 1

### Cover page

**UNCT/MCO:** Philippines

**Reporting Period:** 1 January - 31 December 2021

**JP title:** Reaping the Demographic Dividend and Managing the Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 by Applying an Integrated National Financing Framework in the Philippines

**PUNOs:** UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF

**Government partner:** National Economic and Development Authority

**Target SDGs:** SDGs 17, 3, 4, 5

**Gender Marker:** 2

**Approved budget:** USD 1,000,000

**Co-funding:** USD 500,000

**Total Disbursement by 2021:** USD 440,000

**Total estimated expenditures:** USD 178,858.7 (est. Delivery rate: 40.6%)

**Total estimated commitments** (including expenditures): USD 728,047.3 (est. Committed rate: 165%)

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### Executive Summary

The Joint Programme (JP) strengthened key partnerships with government, forged new partnerships with the private sector, and instituted its governance structure and implementation arrangements. Following the high-level Project Launch, the strong partnerships nurtured by the JP translated to better alignment and coordination in defining the scope of key outputs and securing government commitment on the conduct of key activities including the budget tagging exercise. With the backing of partners and its Management and Coordination Unit in place, the JP accelerated the pace of program implementation - finalizing the workplan, completing procurement, and convening the Technical Working Group (TWG) which provides technical guidance and support for the JP.

The Joint Programme also established the foundations for a systematic government approach on efficient expenditure monitoring of child-related SDGs at the subnational level. A Public Finance for Children Technical Working Group (PF4C TWG) was created with support from the JP to provide technical oversight and guidance on strengthening local government systems to address public finance bottlenecks at the local level. The methodology to track

local government allocations and expenditures contributing to achievement of child-related goals and targets of the SDGs was established through the draft local level budget tagging tool for children.

The JP also achieved milestones in employing the Demographic Dividend (DD) as a thematic test case building on the government's capacity for evidence-based budgeting and performance-oriented expenditure tracking system. With the JP's support to the Commission on Population and Development (POPCOM), a National Action Plan was drafted in accordance with Presidential Executive Order 141. This eventually fed into the strategic, high-level advocacy work, wherein a briefer for national legislators and budget advocacy plan was developed by the Philippine Legislators' Committee on Population and Development Foundation, Inc. (PLCPD), for the inclusion of programme budgets that contribute to adolescent pregnancy prevention and DD achievement.

## Annual Progress

### **Overall JP self-assessment of 2021 progress:**

Satisfactory (majority of expected results achieved; 1 to 3 months delay in implementation)

**Comments on self-assessment:** Most of the milestones indicated in the JP work plan were successfully accomplished, while others were partially completed.

The JP implemented activities, as part of sub-outcome 1, to strengthen the capacity of the government on INFF through the orientations and workshops conducted, while budget tagging work for both national and local levels were initiated. (5/6 activities completed.)

For sub-outcome 2, significant progress was attained with the development of the National Action Plan for EO 141 developed by the government with the support of the JP leading to the commencement of budget advocacy work for the inclusion of the identified programmes in the country's national budget. (3/7 activities completed.)

The country diagnostic on SDG financing, as a key milestone for sub-outcome 3 is yet to commence, as the onboarding of the consultant is expected to happen by early 2022. While government support has been secured at middle management level, further discussions with Undersecretaries/Assistant Secretaries from the Department of Finance will be pursued to attain realistic and relevant outputs and targets for the sub-outcome.

Overall, the JP had a cumulative 84% financial delivery rate as of 31 December 2021 showing a significant development from the 50% rate reported in the 3rd Quarter.

### **Overall progress and key developments to date (3 key JP milestones)**

The Joint Programme established and strengthened key partnerships with government, forged new partnerships with the private sector, and instituted its governance structure and implementation arrangements. After securing the Special Presidential Approval for full implementation from the Philippine government, the JP coordinated closely with government counterparts to lay out the work plan and map out the scope and deliverables of two major outputs – the budget tagging exercise and development finance assessment (DFA). Partners DBM and NEDA gave full cooperation to the conduct of the budget tagging exercise, which will improve the monitoring and review of financial and other resources for SDGs.

During the public launch, new partners signified support for the JP, including the national umbrella organization of businesses and a network of civil society organizations advocating sustainable development. This also included the World Bank which actively participated during the Inception Phase. These new partners bring innovation, industry expertise, market-based solutions, distribution networks, and investment capacity than can be leveraged for alternative SDG financing strategies, aligned with the country's sustainable financing roadmap.

The JP Technical Working Group (TWG) was convened during the year and reviewed and adopted the JP INFF Work Plan for CY 2021 to 2022. The JP Management and Coordination Unit was also set up and now manages program implementation.

For Sub-outcome 1, the JP facilitated the development of a systematic approach for efficient expenditure monitoring of child-related SDG at the subnational level. A strong partnership with the Philippine government partners was established through the PF4C TWG, led by Council for the Welfare of Children and members from Department of Budget and Management, Department of Finance, and Department of the Interior and Local Government and CSO implementing partner Social Watch Philippines with support from UNICEF. Through this partnership, a draft of budget tagging tool containing the framework and methodology to track allocation and expenditures of local governments that contributes to achievement of child-related goals and targets of the SDGs was completed. Initial field-testing of the tool in target sites enabled local governments to contribute to refining the tool, particularly on the accuracy and effectiveness of the methodology to tag and capture allocation and spending at the subnational level.

Contributing to Sub-outcome 2, through PLCPD as the implementing partner, programme budgets necessary to address adolescent pregnancy and attain the Demographic Dividend (DD) for the country (e.g. budget for comprehensive sexuality education) were advocated in the legislature. This was done as a test case to support the full budget advocacy work for the 2023 National Expenditure Program which has already commenced. With technical assistance provided by the JP to PLCPD, copies of the budget briefer were circulated among several champion legislators and were used to ensure the inclusion of funding for advocacies on reproductive health, family planning, and gender-based violence in the budgets of government agencies such as POPCOM. Analysis is currently underway to determine the success and accomplishment of the budget advocacy work given the recently released General Appropriations Act of 2022.

Anchored on the National Action Plan (NAP) for EO 141 developed by POPCOM with JP support, popularization efforts were also done to cascade information about the action plan at the national, regional, and sub-regional levels. Likewise, the conduct of a Philippine Population Situation Analysis has commenced to create a diagnostic tool and reference in support of DD planning within the INF framework. Results from analyses and estimates based on government-led data such as the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics and Census will be updated upon availability and release in 2022.

**Changes made to JP:** Following extensive consultations with government partners, the initial plan on the integration of existing systems for planning and budgeting was adjusted to focus on the alignment and identification of linkages of the planning and budgeting systems in light of the shortened JP timeline. Similarly, instead of the full adoption by local governments of budget tagging tools, the JP will pilot test new tools in selected local government units and develop plans for its use given the current demands of pandemic response as well as the potential change in leadership due to the 2022 national and local elections. Even with these adjustments, the JP remains fully aligned with the government's We Recover as One roadmap, ensuring an adaptive programming that shall consider potential enhancements in view of national issues and political landscapes, and shall continue to provide strategic support to the country in identifying strategies to leverage additional financing for SDGs.

**Main Challenges:** Implementation was set back by delays in the review and approval of key documents, particularly the budget tagging exercise and COVID-19 study. The JP organised several bilateral meetings with DBM, DOF, and NEDA to coordinate the necessary approval for the documents.

The increased COVID-19 cases in Samar consequently resulted in delayed timelines for the training of providers on delivering adolescent health services as health professionals' (target audience) responsibilities were redirected to support the LGU-led vaccination campaign, as well as provide increased support in areas heavily affected by Typhoon Rai. A CSO-service provider will be tapped to augment the service workforce of the LGU, and ensure completion of commitments.

The case for funding strategies to address adolescent pregnancies was also challenged in terms of how it can be planned and built to meet the government timelines for budget preparation and legislation. The JP shall review timelines and ensure the alignment of advocacies with key budget preparation and investment cycles.

## Updates on SDG financing framework

Inception phase	Assessment Diagnostics	Financing Strategy	Monitoring Review	Governance Coordination
Planned (0%)	Emerging (1-49%)	Planned (0%)	Emerging (1-49%)	Emerging (1-49%)

## Descriptions on progress by INFF building blocks

**Inception Phase:** As the development of the INFF Roadmap is part of the outputs of the consultant that will work on the Development Finance Assessment: SDG Financing in the Philippines which is expected to commence in early 2022, initial discussions have been conducted with key partners, at the technical level, particularly on defining INFF in view of the country’s context (i.e. what does INFF mean for the Philippines?) While an assessment of the country’s policies and institutional structures in relation to the INFF building blocks have been agreed and underway, the JP also recognizes the need to engage better and seek support of senior officials, particularly Secretary/ Undersecretary/ Assistant Secretary level from key agencies to fully refine and specify the JP’s support to the INFF journey of the country.

**Assessment & Diagnostics:** The Public Finance Management Review, as part of the budget tagging exercise in sub-outcome 1, will commence in January 2022 with the consultant to provide technical support currently conducting mapping and documents review. Meanwhile, the Development Finance Assessment is expected to start by 1st Quarter of 2022, with the procurement of technical consultant completed.

**Financing Strategy:** While official drafting of a financing strategy for the country is yet to commence, initial discussions have already been conducted with key partners, at the technical level, alongside the consultations made in line with the finalization of the Terms of Reference of the Development Finance Assessment, and technical teams of key partners, particularly the finance and planning agencies of the country has expressed support. When the JP INFF Technical Working Group was convened, clear recommendations from partners were also elaborated on the strategy, particularly aligning with COVID-19 response, allowing the JP to identify focus areas. As the consultant for the DFA has been onboarded, activities on the formulation of a national financing strategy for the Philippines is expected to commence.

**Monitoring & Review:** At the national level, the SDG Budget Tagging exercise, which intends to establish a monitoring system for SDG investment programming, budgeting and reporting, has officially commenced. Key partners, DBM and NEDA, that actively co-led the formulation of the design for the exercise agreed on the Terms of References that resulted to the onboarding of two senior specialists from the country to conduct the mapping of programs, projects, and activities contributing to the SDGs, and the establishment of a codification framework for these programs.

Meanwhile, at the local level, the Philippines has institutionalized a mechanism to monitor and assess local government’s performance towards progressive realization of children’s rights through the Child Friendly Local Governance Audit (CFLGA). Result and indicators of the CFLGA are aligned with SDG targets as well the Philippine Development Plan. The budget tagging tool for children complements the mechanism to monitor and track expenditure of local governments specially on the delivery of services for children, and to standardize performance-tracking of the LGUs to achieve child-friendly local governance. The budget tagging tool will generate allocation and expenditure data and reports that can be used by local governments to develop evidence-based plans and budgets for child-related services. The tool will also support the national government identify areas for program prioritization and technical assistance for the LGUs in support to the achievement of the SDGs.

The Monitoring and Evaluation framework of the National Action Plan for EO 141 is currently being developed. The framework shall aid in the updating, alignment, and enhancement of the action plan, allowing key actors to effectively monitor and report programs that are not only addressing adolescent pregnancy but also contributing to the attainment of SDGs.

**Governance & Coordination:** The JP INFF Technical Working Group was formed, composed of middle managers from the key government planning and budgeting units, and private sector, and civil society organizations critical to the success of the JP was formed. The National Steering Committee, composed of senior government officials (Vice-Minister level) and UN agencies, provides strategic directions in harnessing INFF in the country. (The NSC held

its first meeting in January 2022). The RC exercises active oversight of the JP through regular meetings with PUNO Heads of Agencies and RCO participation in the JP Core Team activities.

Coordination meetings were undertaken with the country's planning (NEDA) and budgeting (DBM) agencies to strengthen understanding on INFF and agree on its execution in the Philippines through the JP. The finance agency (DOF) at the technical level has been involved at various stages of the process.

The secretariat of the government's Sub-committee on SDGs is fully engaged in the programme and has been supported by the JP in futures thinking, as well as in deep dive workshop on SDG financing. These activities not only contributed to increasing the capacity of the government in implementing INFF but it also enabled the JP to secure buy-in and support from partners for the institutionalization of INFF in the country.

## **Priority Cross-cutting Issues**

### **How did the JP adapt to the COVID-19 context**

In consultation with and upon advice from the government, The JP was recalibrated to align with the government's "We Recover As One" Roadmap for COVID-19. At the national level, COVID-19 studies are going to be undertaken to inform program planning and budgeting for demographic dividend to mitigate the losses brought by the pandemic particularly on young people. At the sub-national level, capacities of local government units on the formulation of adolescent-friendly health services will be strengthened and allow them to become more responsive and resilient to the effects of the pandemic.

For the Philippines to continue making significant gains towards the achievement of the SDGs and meet the 2030 Agenda targets, this JP proposed a three-pronged strategy of establishing a functional INFF to (a) improve planning, budgeting, execution and monitoring to ensure targeted resources for the COVID strategies and ultimately the SDGs, (b) identify alternative financing sources to fill SDG financing gaps including through bringing public and private financing mechanisms together under a common framework, and (c) strengthen plans and execution on programs that will diminish future expenditure requirements for the SDGs including measures to mitigate the devastating socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on the country's trajectory towards achieving the SDGs. This is also where the JP is in alignment with the UN Socioeconomic and Peacebuilding Framework (SEPF), which also serves as the SERP.

### **How did the JP apply the Gender Marker**

In its key outputs, the JP incorporates gender component for its various diagnostics including the budget tagging exercise and development finance assessment. The JP INFF technical working group is being chaired by three women and the budget tagging exercise is being conducted by female experts.

The National Action Plan for addressing adolescent pregnancy made use of gender lens wherein the interventions in the NAP key strategic areas were aligned with provisions of the Magna Carta of Women (RA 9710), Philippine Plan of Action to End Violence Against Children (PPAEVAC) for 2017-2022, and other relevant laws. Subsequently, women's participation was notable in budget advocacy activities. Women champion-legislators on sexual and reproductive health, gender equality, and youth were closely supported by PLCPD and POPCOM towards the augmentation of budget of national government agencies in carrying out programs and interventions anchored on preventing adolescent pregnancies and gender-based violence. The M&E framework currently being developed to accompany the NAP for EO 141 will incorporate gender equality and women's empowerment indicators in the contexts of Sexual Reproductive Health and Gender-Based Violence, such number of reported cases of sexual abuse, and proportion of women age 15-19 who ever experienced different forms of violence, among others.

*Estimated % of overall disbursed funds spend on gender: 13%*

## **Alignment with cross-cutting UN issues (e.g. human rights, decent work, inclusion, LNOB)**

The JP's activities and outputs are geared toward achieving the main objective of leveraging additional financing to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs, which includes reducing inequalities, leaving no one behind, financial inclusion, and better quality of life. The local budget tagging tool for children is geared at ensuring that different SDG-related programs for children are present and available at the communities by providing a clear monitoring system that can be used by policy-makers and stakeholders within the LGUs, thereby promoting children's rights. Further, the National Action Plan for addressing adolescent pregnancy is aimed at developing concrete projects and interventions for young people, especially those from the vulnerable and marginalized sectors, ensuring that they are not left behind.

## **How did the JP work to build ownership and buy-in of key stakeholders**

The JP is engaging early and often with key government partners to better understand how JP outputs fit into their medium-and long-term strategies. This consistent and deliberate engagement and consultations helps to ensure that activities and outcomes will be utilized and adopted even after the JP.

Following its high-level JP launch and Partner's Forum, multi-stakeholder consultations were held with key partners: including government partners, Department of Health, Department of Education, Council for the Welfare of Children, Department of Social Welfare and Development, Department of Budget and Management, Department of Finance, the Commission on Population and Development; civil society organisations, CFSI, Association of Positive Women, and Action for Economic Reforms, and the private sector, Global Compact Network Philippines, which contributed in building awareness on INFF, as well as secured support in the delivery of the JP's key outcomes. Communication and advocacy work have also been strengthened particularly by ensuring regular reporting and information sharing to partners, such as through its JP Newsletter.

## **Annual Reporting on Results**

### **Results achieved in promoting the priority thematic SDG agendas**

The development of the local budget tagging tool contributes to SDG goals and targets promoting health, education, and gender outcomes focusing on children (SDG 3,4,5). As part of the methodology developed, the tool adopts a child-rights approach using survival, development, protection and participation as its main framework and employs different levels of classification that shall be used for coding and tagging interventions for children. At the primary level, interventions were classified based on the core child rights while the second and third level of classification are based on the extensive review of the programs of the local government aligned with national priorities, most particularly interventions contributing to delivery of health, nutrition, education, children protection, and WASH outcomes for children. The tool was also designed incorporating tags and markers sensitive to gender, disability, and humanitarian support which would enable the local government to monitor expenditures and report on interventions promoting gender equality, disability inclusion and humanitarian results.

In addition, the development of a risk-informed multi-sectoral costed action plan, such as the National Action Plan for EO141, contributes to supporting health outcomes and gender equality (SDGs 3 and 5). Such an action plan provides the roadmap of the government's response to the various factors that have led to high levels of adolescent pregnancy. It also identifies interrelated causes of early pregnancies and the multidimensional intervention and strategies that will be done through setting up a consolidated plan on coordination and implementing mechanisms. Now having been cascaded to the local government, the NAP is envisioned to achieve a well-informed, healthy, empowered, and responsible adolescents, in the context of reproductive health.

## **JP contributions to the Joint SDG Fund's global results (especially around Outcome 2 & Output 4)**

For 2021, initial steps on contributing to global results have been undertaken, particularly in embarking on the development a national strategy that will mobilise private and public sector funds towards SDG implementation, where the conduct of a Development Finance Assessment, initially termed as SDG Financing in the Philippines is designed to support. The study, which is expected to commence in early 2022, shall include an assessment of financing gaps that will be assist in determining solutions to pinpoint potential sources for financing. Initial discussions were conducted with key government partners, particularly with the national planning and finance management agencies of the country that sought their support in the undertaking. By 2022, the JP is anticipated to be able to report is contribution to the global targets and results.

### **Progress against JP-specific outcomes**

For sub-outcome 1, the JP aims to have government document/s endorsing/adopting INFF as a financing strategy. In 2021, the JP was able to commence its budget tagging exercise both at the national and sub-national levels, which will support the development of a methodology that can be used by the government in its planning, budgeting, and monitoring of the SDGs. In the pipeline, is the upcoming support for the government's SDG Sub-committee Secretariat on the development of the Voluntary National Review which will be an opportunity to define INFF in the Philippines and promote its use as a financing strategy.

In sub-outcome 2, the JP seeks to have programs on DD and EO 141 that applies INFF, and by doing so, budget proposals for these programs are also planned to be endorsed for the National Expenditure Program. By the end of 2021, the draft of the national action plan for EO 141 containing the menu of programs for addressing adolescent pregnancy has been developed by the government with the support of the JP, and the budget advocacy work on the programs indicated in this plan has commenced.

For sub-outcome 3, a National Strategy on SDG Financing is intended to be produced along with concept notes on alternative financing sources co-designed with partners. While the strategy is yet to be developed by the government with the support of the JP, initial discussions have already been made with key partners and the on-boarding of the consultant that shall assist the JP in this undertaking is expected to happen within January 2022.

### **Progress against JP-specific outputs**

The key outputs produced for sub-outcome 1 includes the draft Local Budget Tagging tool for child-related SDGs which are being pilot tested in select LGUs in the country. This tool will help establish a clear monitoring mechanism for programs contributing to SDGs, particularly focusing on children which will be useful for the planning and financing of SDG-related programs for children. Further, the national SDG budget tagging work has also officially commenced in 2021.

For sub-outcome 2, the National Action Plan for EO 141 which will serve as the basis of the regional roadmaps has been produced. A budget advocacy plan targeting national legislators has also been prepared. Alongside these key documents, the study on the Population Situational Analysis to assess the demographic situation in the country also commenced. Meanwhile, the consultations for the development of the TORs for the Costing Toolkit as well as for the development of models for the Adolescent Friendly Health Services in the Philippines have also been conducted.

While the DFA as part of sub-outcome 3 will only officially commence in early 2022, support has been secured from key government partners on its conduct with its Terms of Reference that was closely consulted with key partners, including the Technical Working Group, has been completed and approved in 2021.

## **JP contributions to strengthening UN coherence, partnerships and reducing duplications of efforts**

The JP established the core group, an informal JP implementation structure, comprising PUNO focals, middle managers, and the JPMCU. The core team was originally convened to support inception and pre-launch activities, in the

absence of a working MCU. Regular core group meetings have since evolved, however, to become consultative and co-creation sessions where PUNOs share how they can leverage their work on core focus areas and sectors and bring in their network and partners to achieve the JP’s objectives.

By tapping into the combined strengths of the UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, the JP on INFF provides catalytic support to bring together various actors to help strengthen the components required to have a functionally integrated planning and budgeting process, which is one of the major requirements for ensuring adequate resources to priorities, and at the same time tap into new resources to leverage additional resources for the SDGs. Conventionally, the focus on these different elements is the remit of different institutions and this leads to fragmentation in policies, making it difficult to take advantage of synergies and results in sub-optimal use of the innovative approaches that the Philippines have already pioneered. Updates will be presented to the UNCT to expand UNCT engagement, also ensuring the result of this initiative is informing the SEPF and broader SDG financing.

## Strategic Partnerships, Documents and Communications

### How did the JP facilitate collaboration with diverse stakeholders in the SDG financing space

The JP forged strategic partnerships aimed at nurturing discussions on SDG financing in the Philippines, as well as creating avenue for strengthening capacities on INFF. The JP works closely with the national planning agency of the country for the various outputs of the JP, and in 2021, expanded this close partnership with its finance and budget management agencies. These three agencies are very crucial in the discussions on addressing SDG financing gaps in the country as well as in determining policy solutions at the national level to accelerate funding for the SDGs. In addition, the involvement of the SDG subcommittee secretariats from the legislative branch of the government also allowed the JP to formally engage with the Congress and Senate of the Philippines introducing JP initiatives that seeks to identify alternative financing strategies for the country’s SDG implementation. This allows partnership not only at the executive branch – which drafts budget proposals – but also from the legislative branch – which approves budget expenditure program.

During the JP launch and Partners Forum, other partners including International Financing Institutions, private sector representatives, and civil society organizations have also expressed commitment of support to the JP, which was showcased in their active engagement to the succeeding JP activities, including their inclusion in the JP INFF TWG (for private sector and CSOs).

### Did the JP secured additional financing (co-funding/co-financing) from the following stakeholders:

Government	Donors & IFIs	Private Sector	PUNOs	Other Partners
No	No	No	No	No

**Comments on additional financing secured:** The JP forged strategic partnerships aimed at nurturing discussions on SDG financing in the Philippines, as well as creating avenue for strengthening capacities on INFF. The JP works closely with the national planning agency of the country for the various outputs of the JP, and in 2021, expanded this close partnership with its finance and budget management agencies. These three agencies are very crucial in the discussions on addressing SDG financing gaps in the country as well as in determining policy solutions at the national level to accelerate funding for the SDGs. In addition, the involvement of the SDG subcommittee secretariats from the legislative branch of the government also allowed the JP to formally engage with the Congress and Senate of the Philippines introducing JP initiatives that seeks to identify alternative financing strategies for the country’s SDG implementation. This allows partnership not only at the executive branch – which drafts budget proposals – but also from the legislative branch – which approves budget expenditure program.

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was showcased in their active engagement to the succeeding JP activities, including their inclusion in the JP INFF TWG (for private sector and CSOs).

### **JP organized events in 2021**

JP Launch Event	Annual Donor Event	Partners Event
Yes in 2021	No	Yes in 2021

*Number of strategic documents produced by the JP: 0*

*Number of strategic documents contributed by the JP: 1*

*Number of communication materials produced: 2*

## **2022 Plans & Way Forward**

### **JP priority activities & expected results for 2022**

With the expected completion of the project by year-end, the major deliverables for the JP are planned to be accomplished within the year. This includes the following: For sub-outcome 1: • VNR –INFF Chapter drafted by 1st Quarter • SDG Budget Tagging exercise completed by 1st Semester • Local Budget Tagging Tool for Children developed and pilot tested in select LGUs by 1st Semester • Capacity development activities on SDGs and INFF conducted within the year For sub-outcome 2: • National Action Plan, regional roadmaps, and budget briefers for DD and EO 141 developed by 1st Semester • Population Situational Analysis conducted by 1st Semester • Costing Toolkit and LGU Playbooks on Adolescent Friendly Services developed/updated by 2nd Semester • Investment case on DD developed anchoring on the COVID-19 studies conducted by 4th Quarter For sub-outcome 3: • Development Finance Assessment completed by 1st Semester • National Strategy on SDG Financing developed by 2nd Semester • Concept notes on alternative financing sources co-designed with partners by 4th Quarter

### **3 major transformative results that will be achieved by the end of the JP**

By the end of the JP, there are three transformative results expected to be achieved for the Philippines. First, INFF has been strengthened in the country by ensuring that key government documents would reflect INFF and that plans for the use of INFF and its building blocks are identified. Anchoring on existing policies and instruments, the strengthening of INFF building blocks shall allow the country to effectively coordinate efforts on SDG achievement, including in its planning, monitoring, and implementation.

Second, by 2022, INFF has been applied in a complex priority issue, specifically for the demographic dividend and adolescent pregnancy, within a risk mitigation framework for COVID-19. By doing so, the programs that are developed for these complex issues will ensure alignment to the SDGs, with clear intended results.

Third, a national strategy that can guide the country in identifying alternative financing sources has been developed by project completion. This strategy will allow the country to mobilise the private sector and other institutions in financing SDGs. The JP will make use of this strategy to design instrumentalities that can be utilised for resource mobilisation.

### **Estimated rate of completion for each result as of 31 Dec 2021**

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Result.1	Result.2	Result.3
Emerging (1-49%)	Advancing (50-99%)	Planned (0%)

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