



Joint Programme 2021 Annual Progress Report

SDG Financing Portfolio - Component 1

Cover page

UNCT/MCO: Togo

Reporting Period: 1 January - 31 December 2021

JP title: Improving Development Financing For the Achievement of SDGs in Togo

PUNOs: UNDP, UNICEF

Government partner: Ministry of Development Planning and Cooperation

Target SDGs: SDGs 17, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10

Gender Marker: 2

Approved budget: USD 1,000,000

Co-funding: USD 610,000

Total Disbursement by 2021: USD 1,000,000

Total estimated expenditures: USD NA (est. Delivery rate: NA%)

Total estimated commitments (including expenditures): USD 486,921 (est. Committed rate: 48.7%)

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Executive Summary

A partnership with UNCTAD has resulted in the development of an electronic portal to mobilize private investment. Monthly visits are 3,419 compared to 1,000, simplifying business creation procedures and formalities. The support also made it possible to recruit an expert who developed an organizational and organic restructuring framework for the Technical Agency for the Promotion of Investments and the Free Trade Zone (API-ZF).

The international and national consultants, recruited for the Development Finance Assessment (DFA), presented their inception report to the government-chaired technical committee and began consultations that raised awareness of the use of the DFA as a tool to increase and reorganize the dialogue around the financing of the government's new 2025 roadmap. After a series of working sessions, the Cabinet of the Presidency of the Republic gave its approval to accelerate the implementation of the computerized aid management platform. This tool will allow the country to have a system for centralizing financial information and ensuring integrated budget planning for the achievement of the SDGs.

An investment case for nutrition was carried out with four (04) interdependent studies on child malnutrition in Togo: (i) an investment case for nutrition, (ii) an estimation of the fiscal space available for Togo, (iii) an analysis of the efficiency of nutrition expenditures and (iv) the formulation of a strategy for financing nutrition in Togo. This study estimated the cost of universal nutrition coverage for Togolese children and the benefits to Togo in terms of lives saved, cases of malnutrition avoided and adjusted quality of life as well as potential economic growth. The results of these studies will be utilized for advocacy with main national and international stakeholders, particularly government members to improve nutrition financing during the coming years. Two other investment cases are ongoing: Education and Immunization

Annual Progress

Overall JP self-assessment of 2021 progress:

On track (expected results achieved)

Comments on self-assessment: In line with the overall progress against the project work plan, there have been delays in the progress of activities, which have been accelerated to the second half of 2021.

Some processes that started late are ongoing and will need to continue beyond 2021, such as the completion of the Development Finance Assessment (DFA). Discussions on the modalities for the operationalization of the computerized aid management platform were finalized in December 2021 and work will start in January 2022.

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

Under Outcome 1 “A strategy for mobilizing sustainable financing, supported by an institutional mechanism, is developed and implemented” - The investment case and financing strategy for nutrition are fully achieved. This covers research, assessment, financing policy and advocacy and mobilization of new partnerships. Financial data on public and donors financing of nutrition programs and activities were estimated and nutrition appears to be largely underfunded. 4 scenarios were developed. Thus, by investing around 40.36 billion FCFA/year to provide coverage for all Togolese children, Togo could avoid approximately 176 billion FCFA in economic losses due to malnutrition, i.e. a net gain of nearly 135.64 billion FCFA/year. This study recommends a funding strategy on how to fill the funding gap for a better nutrition status for children. A policy brief and a PowerPoint presentation were developed to become advocacy tools. The results (4 reports) will be widely disseminated and discussed with the government, the parliamentarians and private sector leaders during high-level meetings. Regarding the immunization’s investment case, the methodology was validated, and the consultant is starting the study. This study will work on financial data, develop scenarios and elements of financing strategy, and also develop capacity of main immunization actors on advocacy tools such as One Health and Equist.

- The expert team (international and national consultant) has been recruited and has started the Financing for Development assessment (DFA). The methodological note and the inception report were presented at a Technical Committee meeting chaired by the Government and attended by other non-state actors. An interest was established in using the DFA as a tool to analyze all projects in the new government roadmap 2025. Discussions were held mainly with the group of development partners and the network of international NGOs (RONGITO) in Togo. The discussion phase with the ministries and the private sector is planned for November; the draft report will be available in December 2021. The discussions conducted with the involvement of the UN have helped to bring together all the actors on the dialogue around the effectiveness of development financing.

Regarding Outcome 2 “Planning and financing systems, plans and instruments are integrated”, after a series of sessions and presentations, the Cabinet of the Presidency of the Republic agreed to the operationalization of the computerized aid management platform. This tool will provide the country with a system to centralize information on resources mobilized from partners and ensure their alignment with development budget planning for the achievement of the SDGs.

Under Outcome 3 “Private and public resources are mobilized to finance the SDGs”: Togo has, through a partnership with UNCTAD, set up a portal and an electronic window for investment mobilization. This tool now facilitates the procedures for creating businesses and provides a simplification of administrative and financial formalities for investment in Togo. The official launch took place in August and all national actors appreciate this tool which improves Togo’s e-governance on investment facilities (Visits to the portal created on investment and business creation information have increased from 600 to 1,000 visits).

Changes made to JP:

Main Challenges: Implementation difficulties hampered the project for a year (between June 2020 and June 2021), and initial progress was limited. Due to institutional changes that occurred with the adoption of the new government roadmap 2020-2025, it was required to modify the project document to better align it with the roadmap, in replacement of the National Development Plan (NDP 2018-2022) initially considered. In addition, new opportunities had been integrated in the project, particularly the priority given to the promotion of the private investment for the mobilization of resources. These changes have led to an increase in the budget, the reallocation of certain lines and the revision of the workplan for better coherence among the project’s components. These adjustments required by the Government and the delays in signing of the minutes of both the steering committee and the technical committee meetings by the national authorities (which took several months) have affected the start of priority activities such as (i) the assessment of development financing and the recruitment of the international and national expertise team (which only started in June 2021), (ii) the reactivation of the computerized aid management portal, (iii) the costing of the SDGs’ targets. During the last three (3) months, the inter-agency team has worked continuously by multiplying consultations to speed up the project. These pleas have helped to strengthen the ownership of the Government.

Updates on SDG financing framework

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

Descriptions on progress by INFF building blocks

Inception Phase: The expert team (international and national consultant) has been recruited and has started the Financing for Development assessment (DFA). The methodological note and the inception report were presented at a Technical Committee meeting chaired by the Government and attended by other non-state actors. An interest was established in using the DFA as a tool to analyze all projects in the new government roadmap 2025. Discussions were held mainly with the group of development partners and the network of international NGOs (RONGITO) in Togo. The discussion phase with the ministries and the private sector is planned for November; the draft report will be available in December 2021. The discussions conducted with the involvement of the UN have helped to bring together all the actors on the dialogue around the effectiveness of development financing.

Assessment & Diagnostics: With regard to diagnostic tools/methodologies, the consultants used the indications taken from the Financing for Development evaluation guide to propose questionnaires that were adapted during discussions with each stakeholder, particularly the TFP Group and the international NGOs. A PowerPoint presentation on the objectives of the DFA was followed by a question-and-answer session. A document review was also conducted with the ministries, by distributing a questionnaire in WORD format that was completed by the ministries. This information collected will constitute evidence generated to facilitate the development of the funding strategy.

An evaluation of the costs and budgeting of the SDGs/sectors (Agriculture SDG 2) is planned in 2022.

The nutrition investment case in its methodology has carried out an analysis of the fiscal space. This analysis, associated with other documents of the investment case, has been used to elaborate the financing strategy for nutrition in Togo.

Financing Strategy: N/A. The DFA is not yet completed and the Financing strategy is not yet developed and implemented by the government.

Monitoring & Review: N/A. The DFA is not yet completed and the Financing strategy is not yet developed and implemented by the government.

Governance & Coordination: N/A. The DFA is not yet completed, and the Governance and Coordination Framework is not yet developed and implemented. However, awareness of the DFA has led to greater involvement by the Government, which better understands the importance and benefit that the INFF will bring in coordinating a better dialogue on financing for development with partners.

Priority Cross-cutting Issues

How did the JP adapt to the COVID-19 context

Institutional changes occurred with the adoption of a new government roadmap 2020-2025 that took into account the COVID pandemic in the country's new strategic development axes. The completed alignment of the SDG Fund project document took into account the economic and social impacts of COVID, with an emphasis on mobilizing resources to best meet national priorities. As a result, new challenges have been incorporated, resulting in an increase in the overall SDG Fund budget.

The JP already integrate the COVID-19 in its document. Furthermore, the investment case has been calibrated in such a way that the effects of COVID-19 on nutrition and its financing are taken into account in the analyses that have been carried out, considering the specific context of Togo where the populations and authorities are not sufficiently aware of the importance of the malnutrition phenomenon in the country and its serious consequences on children's health.

How did the JP apply the Gender Marker

Gender equality and women's empowerment has been integrated into the implementation of the JP through Outcome 2.3 on "Gender-responsive programming of development partner and private sector contributions is aligned with the Government's 2025 roadmap for sustainable development financing. Indeed, financial information will be disaggregated in order to measure their effects on gender inequalities. The computerized aid management platform under development will pay attention to this issue.

Estimated % of overall disbursed funds spend on gender: 0%

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

The activities under the period of the year, did not allow for interventions emphasizing human rights, decent work, inclusion and leaving no one behind in partnership with stakeholders. These activities are planned for the year 2022.

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

The Ministries of Planning and Economy, key partners in the project, chair the project and DFA technical committees, with strong involvement of other key counterparts and stakeholders such as the private sector, civil society, communities and development partners.

Annual Reporting on Results

Results achieved in promoting the priority thematic SDG agendas

The development of the electronic private investment platform responds to SDG 17.5 “Adopt and implement mechanisms to encourage investment in least developed countries” to increase resources.

A financing strategy has been developed for nutrition following the completion of the nutrition investment case. The strategy will be used to mobilize resources from government and the private sector for the nutrition sector

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

N/A. The results obtained from the JP, being in its start-up phase for six months, do not allow for the moment to contribute to the global results of the Fund.

Progress against JP-specific outcomes

The process started with a long delay from July 2021 and did not achieve the expected results.

Progress against JP-specific outputs

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

The presentations made on the DFA and INFF process at the Economic Governance Partners Group meetings and the consultations held with the Government have helped position the United Nations as a key player in the dialogue process on development financing, just as the support provided for the creation of the electronic investment platform has made it possible to consider the United Nations as a partner in the mobilization of private resources.

Strategic Partnerships, Documents and Communications

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

The Technical Committee meetings are opportunities for the government, which does not often hold consultations, to strengthen its collaboration with various stakeholders around tools for dialogue on development financing. The issues raised by the DFA facilitate discussions in which civil society recommends more transparency in accountability, monitoring of funding and the volume of development needs.

The realization of the investment case nutrition has allowed to strengthen the collaboration with the multisectoral Task Force for Nutrition. This task force accompanied the consultants from the beginning of the investment case development process. Its members have been instrumental in adjusting the methodology, reviewing and enriching the preliminary reports and giving orientations to the consultants during the different working phases.

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 Technical Committee meetings are opportunities for the government, which does not often hold consultations, to strengthen its collaboration with various stakeholders around tools for dialogue on development financing. The issues raised by the DFA facilitate discussions in which civil society recommends more transparency in accountability, monitoring of funding and the volume of development needs.

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JP organized events in 2021

JP Launch Event	Annual Donor Event	Partners Event
Organized in 2020	Organized in 2020	Yes in 2021

Number of strategic documents produced by the JP: 6

Number of strategic documents contributed by the JP: 0

Number of communication materials produced: 2

2022 Plans & Way Forward

JP priority activities & expected results for 2022

In 2022, will be realized: - The effective implementation of the INFF and of all the operational bodies for inclusive dialogue on SDGs, based on the global partnership for effective development cooperation ; - The finalization of the DFA and the implementation of the sustainable financing and resource mobilization strategy to support the government's 2020-2025 roadmap ; - Finalizing the immunization and education investment cases and launching the sanitation investment case; - The organization of sectoral roundtables on the basis of costing, articulated mainly around the sectors of agriculture (SDGs 1 and 8), health/nutrition (SDGs 3 and 1) and education (SDG 4) ; - The operationalization of the computerized aid management platform and the use of available information on external resources in the predictability of financing for more integrated planning for sustainable development.

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

The INFF and all the operational bodies are effective for inclusive dialogue on SDGs, based on the global partnership for effective development cooperation.

The series of investment cases in social sectors will be instrumental to develop an SDGs financing strategy, and private resources finance more pro-SDGs investments.

An integrated information system for recording data on all financial flows is available, operational and accessible.

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

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