

**Joint SDG Fund**  
 Template for the Joint Programme  
 Evidence-based Final Narrative Report  
**SDG FINANCING PORTFOLIO – COMPONENT 1**

## Cover page

**Date of Report:** 28 / 02 / 2023

### *JP title and Country*

**Country:** Ecuador  
**Joint Programme (JP) title:** Financing SDGs in Ecuador and targeting chronic child malnutrition  
**MPTF Office Project Reference Number<sup>1</sup>:** 00119998

### *JP Duration*

**Start date<sup>2</sup>** (day/month/year): 09/2020  
**Original End date<sup>3</sup>** (day/month/year): 09/2022  
**Actual End date<sup>4</sup>** (day/month/year): 12/2022

**Have agencies operationally closed the JP in its system:** Yes  
**Expected financial closure date<sup>5</sup>:** 31/12/2022

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<sup>1</sup> The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

<sup>2</sup> The start date is the date inserted in the original ProDoc submitted and approved by the Joint SDG Fund.

<sup>3</sup> As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

<sup>4</sup> If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a JP completes its operational activities. Please see [MPTF Office Closure Guidelines](#).

<sup>5</sup> Financial Closure requires the return of unspent balances and submission of the [Certified Final Financial Statement and Report](#).

<b>JP Budget (US\$)</b>				
<b>Total Budget</b> (as per JP Document, without co-funding):				
<b>Agency/Other Contributions/Co-funding</b> (if applicable):				
<b>Joint SDG Fund Contribution<sup>6</sup> and co-funding breakdown, by recipient organization:</b>				
Agency/others	Joint SDG Fund contribution	Co-funding	Total	
Joint SDG Fund	999.966		999.966	
UNDP		124.800	124.800	
UNICEF		149.550	149.550	
WFP		116.248	116.248	
<b>Total</b>	<b>999.966</b>	<b>390.598</b>	<b>1.390.564</b>	

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<sup>6</sup> Joint SDG Fund Contribution is the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations – see [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

## Abbreviations

CAF	Development Bank of Latin America
CCM	Chronic Child Malnutrition
CNH	Child Care Modality (Creciendo con Nuestros Hijos)
ESPOCH	Escuela Superior Politécnica de Chimborazo
INFF	Integrated National Financing Framework
JP	Joint Programme
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MIES	Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion
MSP	Ministry of Public Health
NDP	National Development Plan
PUCE	Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador
RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SIGEF	Sistema de Administración Financiera
SIPeIP	Sistema Integrado de Planificación e Inversión Pública
SNP	National Planning Secretariat
STECSDI	Technical Secretariat Ecuador Crece sin Desnutrición Infantil (Ecuador Grows Without Child Malnutrition)
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USFQ	Universidad San Francisco de Quito
WFP	World Food Programme
WBG	World Bank Group (WBG)

## Executive summary

The Joint Programme “Financing SDGs and Targeting Chronic Child Malnutrition”, jointly implemented by UNDP<sup>7</sup>, UNICEF and WFP, catalysed the formulation of tools, methodologies, and mechanisms to support the design of an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) for sustainable development and to promote its application to the strategy to reduce Chronic Child Malnutrition (CCM) in Ecuador.

The Programme achieved relevant results, the most important of which was to train and raise awareness on the importance of financing sustainable development in Ecuador. This was achieved by strengthening the capacities and promoting awareness of different sectors of society on key aspects of financing for development through several actions, the most relevant of which was a cycle of seminars on financing the SDGs that socialized the tools developed by the Programme, lessons learned from international experiences and knowledge on key aspects of financing for development, with the aim of raising public awareness in important areas: aligning national planning with the SDGs, linking the budget to the SDGs, budgeting for development and public policies and their financing mechanisms.

Regarding the design of an INFF (Outcome 1), the JP supported the formulation of relevant policy tools and methodologies, including tools to align the national and local planning with the SDGs and a tool to prioritize policies with greater multiplier effects on SDGs. These tools were implemented by the national planning authority (SNP) and represent the first step towards a framework for financing the SDGs as they align planning and budgeting processes. Other tools were developed by the Programme to contribute to the design of an INFF: a methodology to align the national budget with national planning, a financial flow analysis, a methodology to estimate financing gaps for priority policies, a tool to identify innovative financing solutions, and the design of the INFF coordination mechanism. These documents were presented to relevant authorities as inputs for further consideration.

With regard to the application of the INFF to the CCM reduction policy (Outcome 2), the Programme achieved important results through the formulation of a set of tools: an estimation of the financing gap for the CCM reduction policy, a guide to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services to implement the CCM reduction strategy, a proposed tool to mobilize and align public resources to finance the CCM reduction strategy, a tool to align private resources to CCM reduction, a coordination mechanism for CCM prevention and reduction, and a methodology to apply the INFF to specific policies and a proposal to scale-up other policies with multiplying effects on SDGs. Several tools were validated by government partners and will be institutionalized.

The JP faced several challenges that affected its implementation and, in some cases, the achievement of the planned results regarding the implementation of the INFF at the national level (Outcome 1): a change in government priorities due to a change in governmental authorities in 2021, the low level of ownership of the Programme by MEF and the low level of participation of MEF in the implementation of the Programme due to work overload and high staff turnover.

On the other hand, it is important to emphasize that the high level of ownership of key partners such as SNP (Outcome 1) and STECSDI (Outcome 2) has not only supported the achievement of results but is also likely to support the sustainability and scalability of some results in the future.

Based on these findings, the recommendations focus on: a. continue the dialogue on development financing with key stakeholders, mainly with MEF; b. promote the analysis of relevant tools developed by the JP in order to review them, mainly the methodology to align the budget with planning and the SDGs; c. monitor/support the implementation of the tools developed and tested for financing the CCM reduction strategy; and in order to promote the sustainability of the JP results, it is recommended to d. request funding from the UN INFF Facility to follow up on the application of the tools developed by the JP and to identify, together with MEF and other key stakeholders, specific topics on development financing for UN support.

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<sup>7</sup> UNDP as the leader agency.

## Context

The Ecuadorian context -characterized by economic slowdown, high public debt, fiscal deficit, and severe fiscal policy restraint, exacerbated by the COVID-19 health emergency-, has limited the government's capacity to finance sustainable development. Despite significant efforts to improve national budget management, the country does not have a strategy to manage, mobilize and align public and private resources to achieve the SDGs. These limitations are more visible when it comes to addressing chronic child malnutrition (CCM), which is considered a public health priority and has an alarming prevalence in the country<sup>8</sup>. Although a large number of resources have been invested in health and social inclusion interventions, the current budget structure does not allow for the identification of the amounts allocated to address CCM and the evaluation of their effectiveness.

In this context, the Joint Programme "Financing SDGs in Ecuador and Targeting Chronic Child Malnutrition" - financed by the SDG Joint Fund - proposed to contribute to building a better financing architecture for sustainable development in Ecuador and to leverage resources from the public and private sectors to mitigate CCM.

The following outcomes and its related outputs were expected:

Outcome 1. The Ecuadorian government develops an INFF for sustainable development.

Output 1.1. Budget aligned with national planning processes and SDGs, and disaggregated by equality approaches (gender, intercultural, generational, disabilities, and human mobility).

Output 1.2. A tool developed to identify financing gaps for prioritized policies with multiplying effects on SDGs.

Output 1.3. Consolidated financial solutions roadmap.

Output 1.4. Coordination mechanism of the INFF established.

Outcome 2. Ecuador applies the INFF to the CCM reduction policy.

Output 2.1. A tool designed to mobilize and align public resources to finance CCM reduction.

Output 2.2. A proven tool focused on efficient use of public resources and proposal for national scale-up.

Output 2.3. An approved tool to align private resources with the CCM reduction policy.

Output 2.4. Operating coordination and dialogue mechanisms to finance CCM reduction.

Output 2.5. Systemized INFF implementation process for CCM reduction and formulated scale-up proposal for other priority policies.

Target groups:

- a. National authorities: Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), National Planning Secretariat (SNP), Technical Secretariat Ecuador Crece sin Desnutrición Infantil (Ecuador Grows Without Child Malnutrition) STECSDI, Ministry of Public Health (MSP), and Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion (MIES).
- b. Local governments: Decentralized Autonomous Municipal Government of Taisha and Decentralized Autonomous Municipal Government of Alausí
- c. IFIs: Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), World Bank Group (WBG)
- d. Other stakeholders: private sector, academia, and civil society organizations.

The final beneficiaries of the Programme are the Ecuadorian population for the Outcome 1 and a target group of approximately 325.000 young women and children under the age of two, in priority territories for Outcome 2.

The Programme is consistent with Ecuador's government policy documents. The formulation of the JP was aligned to the National Development Plan 2019-2021 and the Programme supported the formulation of the National Development Plan 2021-2025 by applying the methodology for aligning national planning with the SDGs. In terms of CCM reduction, the JP is aligned to policy 6.4 of the current National Development Plan "Elimination of all forms of malnutrition, with emphasis on CCM" and supports the "National Strategy Ecuador Grows Without Child Malnutrition" and the "Intersectoral Strategic Plan for the Prevention and Reduction of CCM 2021-2025".

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<sup>8</sup> CCM has an alarming prevalence in the country for children under 2 years of age (23,1% 2018), placing Ecuador as the country with the 2nd highest prevalence in the region.

## Joint Programme Results

### 1. Overview of Strategic Final Results

#### 1.1. Overall assessment (max 100 words)

- Above expectations (fully achieved expected JP results and made additional progress)
- In line with expectations (achieved expected JP results)
- Satisfactory (majority of expected JP results achieved, but with some limitations/adjustments)
- Not-satisfactory (majority of expected JP results not achieved due to unforeseen risks/challenges)

The overall assessment of the implementation of the JP in terms of achieving the expected results is satisfactory. Several outputs were achieved, the JP developed numerous tools and methodologies that contributed to the design of an INFF (Outcome 1) and its application in the CCM reduction strategy (Outcome 2). However, at the outcome level, the expected results for Outcome 1 were partially achieved because the outputs were not fully validated by authorities, which limited the development of an operational INFF. For Outcome 2, the application of INFF to the CCM reduction strategy is at an early stage.

#### 1.2 Key results achieved (max 500 words)

The JP has produced several key transformative results that have fostered systemic change in the country:

- a. A key transformative result of the program was to train and raise awareness on the importance of financing for sustainable development in Ecuador. This result was achieved by strengthening the capacities and promoting awareness of different sectors of society on financing for development in order to promote a favourable financial environment for achieving the SDGs. Several actions were developed with this objective, the most relevant being a cycle of seminars on financing the SDGs, which aimed to socialize the tools developed by the Programme, lessons learned from international experiences and knowledge on key aspects of financing for development, including the foundations of financing for development, aligning national planning with the SDGs, linking the budget to the SDGs, budgeting for development and public policies and their financing mechanisms. A shift towards financing sustainable development priorities in the country can be evidenced in the National Development Plan 2021-2025, which explicitly recognizes the importance of implementing an INFF to create an enabling environment to improve financing for sustainable development.
- b. Strengthening national and local planning and budgeting processes by promoting their alignment with the SDGs, which promotes structural improvements in planning and resource allocation and places the SDGs at the center of the debate. The JP developed methodological guidelines for aligning national planning with the SDGs, which were applied by the SNP and its results were included in a specific section of the National Development Plan 2021-2025, as a reference tool for aligning the 2030 Agenda, public budgets, and sectoral, institutional and territorial planning<sup>9</sup>. Other tools were also developed: a methodology to prioritize policies with greater multiplier effects on SDGs, which was incorporated as part of the NDP and will allow for the mobilization and alignment of resources, and a methodology for aligning the national budget with national planning and the SDGs, which is a relevant input for further analysis.
- c. Support the design of a financing strategy for CCM reduction through the application of INFF. The JP, in collaboration with STECSDI, developed tools, methodologies and mechanisms that support a financing strategy for the CCM reduction policy at the national and local levels, which is at an early stage. Main tools include: a. estimation of the costs and financing gap for the CCM reduction strategy (that was incorporated into the Intersectoral Strategic Plan for CCM Prevention and Reduction 2021-2025); b. tool to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy; c. proposed tool for the mobilization and alignment of public and private resources for CCM reduction; and d. proposals of a coordination mechanism for

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<sup>9</sup> Secretaría Nacional de Planificación, Plan Nacional de Desarrollo 2021-2025, Annex 5.1.

CCM prevention and reduction at the national level and a coordination mechanism to finance the CCM reduction policy at the local level.

1.3. Results achieved on Integrated National Financing Framework/SDG financing building blocks (max 2 pages)

<b>Implementation stages</b>	<b>Planned (0%)</b>	<b>Emerging (1-49% progress)</b>	<b>Advancing (50-99% progress)</b>	<b>Complete (100% progress)</b>	<b>Previously completed</b>	<b>Not applicable</b>
<b>1. Inception phase</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>2. Assessment &amp; diagnostics</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>3. Financing strategy</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>4. Monitoring &amp; review</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>5. Governance &amp; coordination</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The program achieved different levels of progress in the four INFF implementation phases/building blocks. Full progress was achieved in the Inception phase, while significant progress was achieved in the Assessment and Diagnosis and partial progress was achieved in the Financing Strategy, Monitoring, Review and Accountability, and Governance and Coordination building blocks.

Inception Phase:

Results were achieved in the inception phase through the design/preparation of the JP document. This phase included the presentation and socialization of the INFF and its relevance to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, the collection of relevant information, the identification of relevant stakeholders and the definition of the scope of the JP. It is important to highlight that during the inception phase, relevant aspects were identified, mainly the need for a governance mechanism for the INFF, as the functions related to the oversight of the INFF were not articulated in a single institution, and the importance of the role of IFIs as strategic partners, given their experience in strengthening the financial architecture and supporting CCM reduction through results-based budgeting. The JP document was prepared in collaboration with public sector authorities and IFI’s contributions. An INFF roadmap was developed at a later stage.

Building Block 1: Assessment & Diagnosis

Considerable progress was made through the design of several instruments and methodologies that generated evidence to support the development of an SDG financing strategy in Ecuador, based on an assessment of financing needs and gaps and an assessment of the country’s development financing landscape.

Outcome 1.

- a. Methodology for aligning the National Development Plan with the SDGs (using the Rapid Integrated Assessment - RIA tool), and application to the NDP 2021-2025.
- b. Methodology to align local planning with the SDGs (additional instruments produced: update of guides to formulate local development plans, guide to align local plans with the 2030 Agenda, instrument to align private initiatives with the 2030 Agenda and web application to link public plans and private initiatives with the 2030 Agenda).
- c. Methodology to prioritize policies with greater multiplier effects on the achievement of the SDGs in Ecuador and application to the National Development Plan 2021-2025.
- d. Methodology to align the national budget with national planning and the SDGs, with input from methodologies used by UNDP in México and Colombia. The methodology was presented to authorities as an input for further analysis.
- e. An analysis of financial flows for sustainable development in Ecuador, using the Development Finance Assessment – DFA tool as a reference. The document was presented as an input for further analysis.



- f. Methodology to estimate the costs and identify the financing gaps of prioritized public policies for the achievement of SDGs.
- g. Development of a cross impact matrix for the targets of the National Development Plan 2021-2025, to support the assessment of achievement of the NDP and the 2030 Agenda.

#### Outcome 2.

- h. Analysis and identification of financing gaps for the implementation of the CCM reduction policy.
- i. Analysis of public procurement for the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction policy.

### Building Block 2: Financing Strategy

Partial progress was made in the Financing Strategy building block (Outcome 1) through the design of relevant tools that will contribute to the development of financial policies for mobilizing resources aligned to priorities of sustainable development, to the National Development Plan.

#### Outcome 1.

- a. Proposed guide for identifying innovative financing solutions in Ecuador.
- b. Proposed action plan for the implementation of specific financing instruments: thematic bonds and public-private partnerships.

Partial progress was made in the Financing Strategy building block (Outcome 2) through the design of a set of tools that a. supports the development of financial policies aimed at mobilizing and aligning public and private resources to the CCM reduction strategy, and b. increases budget efficiency to contribute to the generation of additional fiscal space.

#### Outcome 2.

- c. Methodology to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy.
- d. Proposed instrument for mobilizing and aligning public resources to finance the CCM reduction strategy.
- e. Instrument for mobilizing and aligning private resources towards CCM reduction; and identification of financing alternatives for "Small Family Farmers" and "Popular and Solidarity Economy", initiatives from private and public banks, social protection networks, and programs within the framework of the CCM.

### Building Block 3: Monitoring, Review and Accountability

Initial progress was achieved under this building block. The JP initially considered the implementation of an IT platform to monitor the implementation of the INFF and track financial flows to the SDGs. However, this initiative was not implemented because the authorities in MEF and SNP determined that it could be redundant with existing IT systems that were being restructured. Progress was limited to specific actions that could eventually support the establishment of an INFF monitoring system in the future:

- a. Articulation of a collaborative space with CAF to support the implementation of the results-based budgeting methodology for resource allocation and monitoring of the CCM reduction policy.
- b. Analysis of financing flows for sustainable development as input for a monitoring system of expenditures (Outcome 1).

### Building Block 4: Governance and Coordination

Initial progress was achieved under this building block through the design of INFF coordination mechanism and the strengthening of coordination spaces regarding the financing of sustainable development and CCM at national and local levels:

#### Outcome 1.

- a. Proposal of a coordination mechanism for the implementation of the INFF, led by the Ministry of Economy and Finance and the SNP, with potential participation of IFIs.



- b. Proposal to strengthen the Fiscal Risks Committee (MEF) to support the establishment of a coordination mechanism in the future.
- c. Systematization of the process of application of the INFF in Ecuador, including a roadmap for the implementation, continuity, and strengthening of the INFF.

Outcome 2.

- d. Design of a management model for the coordination/dialogue mechanism to support the strategy to reduce CCM at national level, which was a key input for the configuration of the Advisory Council for the Prevention and Reduction of CCM<sup>10</sup>.
- e. Design of a Cantonal Integrated Financing Framework for the CCM reduction strategy which includes tools to mobilize private resources.
- f. Diagnosis and strengthening of Cantonal Intersectoral Tables for the prevention and reduction of CCM.

1.4. Contribution to SDG acceleration

The results and activities of the program will contribute to the following SDGs indicators:

<b>SDG Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Expected target</b>	<b>Actual results achieved/to be achieved in the near future</b>	<b>Reasons for deviation from targets</b>
SDG 2.2 Indicator 2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age	23.9% (2014)	-	<p>The JP developed tools to support the application of the INFF to the CCM reduction policy in Ecuador. The main tools include: an estimation of the CCM reduction financing gap; a methodology to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy; a proposed tool to mobilize and align public resources to finance the CCM reduction strategy; a tool to mobilize and align private resources for CCM reduction; and a methodology to apply the INFF to specific policies as well as a scale-up proposal for other policies with greater multiplier effects on the SDGs.</p> <p>The application of these tools will support a better financing of the CCM reduction strategy, which is expected to contribute in the medium term to the reduction of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age (SDG indicator 2.2.1). It is important to mention that the JP results are aligned with and supports the national target of reducing CCM among children under 2 years of age by 6 percentage points by May 2025, as stated in the Intersectoral Strategic Plan for CCM Prevention and Reduction 2021-2025.</p>	
SDG 3.8 3.8.1 Coverage of basic health services	This indicator cannot be officially estimated in Ecuador	-	The JP has developed tools that are expected to contribute, in the short term, to improving access to basic health and care services included in the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy.	

<sup>10</sup> A dialogue platform that is operative since October 2022 and will monitor budget execution in the area of malnutrition.

	at present time.		<p>In particular, an important result of the Programme was the development of the methodology to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy, which was tested and is in process of implementation under the lead of MSP and MIES.</p> <p>Increasing efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services supports improved access to health and care services of the prioritized package that includes interventions delivered by MSP through pre-natal care, healthy child check-ups and immunization<sup>11</sup>, and child development services delivered by MIES through the CNH modality.</p>	
SDG 1.b 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on basic services (education, health and social protection)	<i>Idem</i>	-	<p>The JP developed instruments to support the design of a CCM reduction policy, which are expected to contribute to an increase in government spending on CCM reduction in the short term.</p> <p>An important result of the JP was the estimation of a financing gap for the CCM reduction policy (estimated for 2021), which was considered as a baseline reference for the estimated budget of the Intersectoral Strategic Plan for CCM Prevention and Reduction 2021-2025 and became an advocacy document for the social sector regarding budget allocations for the CCM reduction strategy. It is important to mention that an advocacy campaign by the social sector on this issue resulted in an increase in the budget allocation for the CCM reduction strategy in the General Budget Proforma for 2023 (US\$ 365,09 million) compared to 2022 (US\$ 291,01 million)<sup>12</sup>. This is expected to lead to an increase in government spending on the CCM reduction policy in the short term.</p>	
SDG 17.1 Indicator 17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of the 2018 GDP	32.08%	-	<p>The JP is expected to contribute in the long term to the mobilization and alignment of domestic resources for the implementation of priority interventions, through the application of tools that were developed and validated by the authorities and in other cases were presented to authorities as inputs for further analysis. The main tools include: a methodology for aligning the National Development Plan with the SDGs and its application to the NDP 2021-2025; a methodology for prioritizing policies with greater multiplier effects on the SDGs and its application to the NDP 2021-2025; a methodology for aligning the budget with national planning processes and the SDGs; an analysis of financing flows for sustainable development; a</p>	

<sup>11</sup> Through the application of a complete vaccination schedule for children under 24 months of age.

<sup>12</sup> Ministry of Economy and Finance, Justificativo Proforma Presupuesto General del Estado 2023, p. 103.

			<p>methodology for estimating the financing costs and gaps for priority policies; and tools for identifying innovative financing solutions.</p> <p>The Programme is expected to contribute in the short term to the mobilization and alignment of domestic resources for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy. The JP produced relevant tools that were validated by authorities: an estimation of the financing gap for the implementation of the CCM reduction policy, a methodology to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy, a proposed tool to mobilize and align public resources to finance the CCM reduction strategy and a tool to mobilize and align private resources.</p> <p>The results achieved in this priority policy could lead to its application in other policy areas.</p>	
<p>SDG 17.9 Indicator 17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries</p>	<p>This indicator cannot be officially estimated in Ecuador at present time.</p>		<p>The JP contributed to strengthening the capacities of national institutions involved in planning and budgeting, thereby supporting the achievement of SDG indicator 17.9.1.</p> <p>In particular, the Programme contributed to strengthening the institutional capacities of key stakeholders by promoting reforms and designing methodologies to link planning and budgeting processes to SDGs, establishing priorities for policies that have greater multiplier effect on the SDGs, mainstreaming equality approaches in public policy formulation, estimating financing gaps and aligning public and private resources towards development goals.</p>	

### 1.5. Contribution to SDG financing flows (max 500 words)

The JP contributed to the design of an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) for sustainable development (Outcome 1) - that is yet to be validated by the Ecuadorian Government-, which could contribute to mobilize SDG financing flows in the future. The JP supported the development of several tools to align national and local planning with the SDGs, prioritize policies with greater multiplier effects on SDGs, align the national budget with national planning, analyze financing flows, estimate costs and financing gaps of prioritized policies and design an INFF coordination mechanism. Several tools were presented to the relevant authorities as inputs for further analysis.

Regarding the application of the INFF to CCM reduction policy (Outcome 2), the JP supported the design of a Financing Strategy for the CCM reduction policy at national and local levels. The strategy includes a set of tools to estimate the financing gap for the CCM reduction policy, proposal to mobilize and align public resources to fund the CCM reduction strategy, increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy, analyze public purchases of inputs for goods and services of the prioritized package for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy, mobilize and align private resources to finance the CCM reduction strategy, and support the Cantonal Integrated Financing

Framework. These tools were validated by the authorities (STECSDCI, MSP and MIES) and are in the process of implementation.

It is important to emphasize that the estimation study of the financing gap for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy (estimated for 2021 for the prioritized package defined in the Executive Decree N° 1211) was considered as a baseline reference for the estimated budget of the Intersectoral Strategic Plan for Prevention and Reduction of CCM 2021-2025<sup>13</sup> and became an advocacy document for the social sector to request an increase in the allocation of public resources for the implementation of the CCM reduction policy. An early indicator of the mobilization of additional financial resources for CCM reduction strategy is the increase (25,5%) in the budget allocation for CCM reduction in the General Budget Proforma for 2023 (US\$ 365,09 million) compared to 2022 (US\$ 291,01 million). However, this result cannot be attributed to the JP.

#### [1.6. Results achieved on contributing to UN Development System reform \(max 500 words\)](#)

The Programme contributed to the UN Development System reform by facilitating UN coherence and effectiveness in the country team.

The Programme facilitated UN coherence by bringing together the work of three UN participating agencies (UNDP, UNICEF and WFP) under the leadership of UNDP and monitoring from the RCO, contributing to the existing Cooperation Framework.

An element that contributed to UN coherence was the application of a strategic approach aimed at presenting the UN as a single entity, rather than three separate agencies, when working with central and local governments. A concrete example is the relationship with STECSDCI to map CCM reduction strategy actors, which was done jointly by three agencies, avoiding any duplication of efforts and time.

Another element that ensured UN coherence for the application of the INFF to CCM was the participation of the three UN implementing agencies (UNDP, UNICEF, and WFP) in the UN Inter-Agency Group on Chronic Child Malnutrition, which facilitated coordination and complementarity actions for CCM reduction in the country.

UN coherence was also promoted in the design, implementation, and monitoring of the Programme. The JP document clearly identified the roles and responsibilities of each agency and the RCO in the implementation and monitoring phases, with the aim of complementing each other's efforts and actions. These roles and responsibilities were fulfilled during the implementation of the Program.

In particular, the Program established several mechanisms to promote efficiency:

- A Management Committee responsible for overseeing the program at a strategic level.
- A defined role for UNDP, as the lead UN participating agency, in coordinating Programme implementation.
- Establishment of a Coordination Unit (which consisted of a team of three persons) with defined monitoring, reporting, communication, and financial management functions,
- Monthly coordination and monitoring meetings between the three agencies to update progress on budget execution, activities, and results (Coordination Unit).
- Constant flow of information from the Coordination Unit to the participating UN agencies.
- Frequent communication among the agencies and with counterparts, which promoted efficiency and ensured that efforts were not duplicated.
- Each participating UN agency provided direct support to its counterparts without duplication, in accordance with its mandate and the JP's planned results.

#### [1.7. Results achieved on cross-cutting issues \(max 200 words\)](#)

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<sup>13</sup> STECSDCI, Plan Estratégico Intersectorial para la Prevención y Reducción de la Desnutrición Crónica Infantil, Annex 5.2.

The Programme achieved results that contributed to the promotion of cross-cutting issues, including gender equality<sup>14</sup>:

- The design and implementation of a methodology that aligns national and local planning processes with the SDGs, incorporating gender and other equality approaches.
- Strengthening the capacity of key stakeholders to mainstream equality approaches (gender, intercultural, generational, disability and human mobility) in public policy formulation.
- The design of a methodology to prioritize policies with greater multiplier effects on the SDGs with gender equality, which led to the identification of 11 gender-sensitive policies of the National Development Plan 2021-2025 as priority policies with greater multiplier effects on the SDGs.
- The financing strategy includes tools that promote gender equality: the tool to improve efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the CCM reduction strategy targets pregnant women who will receive the necessary prenatal controls and counseling.
- Finally, the JP achieved gender equality results in the conformation of the national coordination mechanism for CCM reduction (Output 2.4). The percentage of women participating in the mechanism is 21% as main members and 60% as alternate members.

#### [1.8. Results achieved on COVID-19 recovery \(max 200 words\)](#)

The Programme is directly linked to the COVID-19 response, as it supports the design and implementation of an INFF to ensure financing for the achievement of the SDGs in a context of social and economic crisis.

During the implementation period, the JP achieved results that contributed to strengthening the possibilities for financing the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic:

- Designed a tool to identify innovative financing solutions in Ecuador and identified 7 financial alternatives to mobilize and align public resources to reduce CCM and support the country's economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. An action plan was developed for 2 financing instruments: thematic bonds and public-private partnerships.
- Designed and tested tools focused on efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy, which are relevant in a context of COVID-19 recovery characterized by limited access to health services and lower levels of supply and demand for health services.
- As part of the financing strategy for the CCM reduction policy, the JP developed instruments to mobilize and align public and private resources to finance the CCM reduction strategy in support of the country's economic recovery.

#### [1.9. Strategic Partnerships \(max 500 words\)](#)

The program established partnerships with various stakeholders to support the implementation of an INFF and its application to the country's CCM reduction strategy.

The most strategic partnerships developed were:

- A strategic partnership with CAF to apply the INFF to the CCM reduction strategy. This partnership allowed UNICEF and CAF to complement each other's activities, as CAF is working with MEF on results-based budgeting focused on the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy. The Programme complemented these efforts by providing support to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy, designing tools to mobilize and align public and private resources to finance CCM reduction, and

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<sup>14</sup> According to the JP document, the Programme has a gender marker total average scoring of 2.5/3.

estimating the financing gap for the CCM reduction policy. In addition, collaboration with CAF has been developed also through the analysis of consultancy products.

- Strategic partnerships were established with ESPOCH and Fundación De Waal for the implementation of pilots of the methodological guide to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy in cantons Taisha and Alausí.
- Strategic partnerships were established with academia for the development of several consultancy products. This was the case with two universities: USFQ for a locally adapted financial flow analysis and PUCE for the design of a tool to mobilize public resources to finance the CCM reduction strategy and systematize the application of the INNf for CCM reduction.
- Strategic partnerships were established with the Cantonal Intersectoral Tables for the CCM Reduction Strategy in Taisha and Alausí, through by strengthening mechanisms to coordinate CCM reduction financing.
- Strategic partnerships were established with the Advisory Council for the Prevention and Reduction of CCM as a dialogue space to coordinate CCM reduction and monitor budget allocations for the CCM reduction strategy.
- Strategic partnerships were developed with the municipalities of Alausí and Taisha - two cantons with a high prevalence of CCM - to test/validate in the territory the methodologies, tools and mechanisms proposed by the Programme.

#### 1.10. Additional financing mobilized (max 300 words)

Source of funding	Yes	No	Type of co-funding/co-financing	Name of organization	Amount (USD)	Comments
Academy (Public university)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Co-financing	ESPOCH EP	US\$ 34.000	As an implementing partner
Donors/IFIs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Private sector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Co-financing	Fundación De Waal	US\$ 13.100	As an implementing partner
PUNOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Co-funding	UNDP, UNICEF, and WFP	US\$ 390.598	As JP contributors
Other partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

The JP mobilized additional funding for the SDG financing strategy in the form of co-financing and co-funding from different sources.

Co-financing was secured from ESPOCH EP, a public university, and Fundación De Waal, a civil society organization, as implementing partners of the JP for the implementation of the pilots of the methodological guide to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy in the Alausí and Taisha. ESPOCH EP's contribution to the SDG financing strategy was US\$ 34.000, while the contribution of Fundación De Waal was US\$ 13.100.

Co-financing was mobilized from UNDP, UNICEF and WFP as JP contributors. The UN participating agencies pledged a total of US\$390.598 in support of the strategy, broken down as follows UNDP US\$124.800, UNICEF US\$149.550 and WFP US\$116.248.

## 2. Results by JP Outcome and Output

The methodology used to identify results in section 2 (subsections 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3), is based on analysis of reports and documentation provided by the JP Coordination Unit and the collection of evidence through consultations and interviews with key stakeholders.

### [2.1. Results achieved by Fund's global results \(max 500 words\)](#)

The progress made by the JP in achieving results on the Joint SDG Fund Results Framework is described below.

#### Joint SDG Fund Global Outcome 2: Additional financing leveraged to accelerate SDG achievement

Target for indicator 2.1: US\$ & Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of public and private sector funds was not fully achieved (target 3).

Initial progress was made in developing tools that will help leverage additional financing in the future: a. methodology for aligning national planning with the SDGs, b. methodology for prioritizing policies with greater multiplier effects on the SDGs, c. methodology for aligning the national budget with national planning, d. methodology for estimating priority policies financing gaps, e. instrument for identifying innovative financing solutions, f. instrument for mobilizing public resources, g. estimation of the financing gap for the CCM reduction policy, and h. methodology for increasing efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of CCM reduction strategy.

#### Joint SDG Fund Global Output 4: Integrated financing strategies for accelerating SDG progress implemented

Target for indicator 4.1: # of integrated financing strategies/instruments that were tested was partially achieved. By 2022, 2 instruments were tested (target 4):

- A methodology to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services to implement the CCM reduction strategy was tested in 2 cantons with high CCM prevalence: Taisha and Alausí (8 primary health care facilities and 12 CNH health care units). The pilot was successful in identifying access and service delivery barriers and bottlenecks, as in providing feedback. As a result, a proposal to escalate the application of the methodology at the national level was structured and validated.
- The proposal of a Cantonal Integrated Financing Framework for CCM reduction that includes tools for mobilizing and aligning private sector resources for CCM financing, was tested in the cantons of Taisha and Alausí. The validation of the instruments was successful but encountered some limitations in the participation of the private sector in the territories.

Target for indicator 4.2: # of integrated financing strategies that have been implemented with partners in lead was not accomplished (target 2). Progress was achieved, by 2022 1 methodological guide to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for CCM reduction was tested and validated in territory. The methodology was adapted to the needs of counterparts and is in process of being implemented under the leadership of MIES and MSP.

Target for indicator 4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate SDG progress made operational was met (target 4). By 2022, 4 partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate SDG progress were operational: Advisory Council for the Prevention and Reduction of CCM (October 2022), 2 Cantonal Intersectoral Tables for the CCM reduction strengthened (Taisha and Alausí), and Fiscal Risks Committee strengthened.

### [2.2. Results achieved by Joint Programme Outcome \(max 500 words\)](#)

The Programme made partial progress in achieving Outcomes 1 and 2. The methodology used to identify results was based on the analysis of reports and documentation provided by the Coordination Unit and the collection of evidence through consultations and interviews with stakeholders.

#### Outcome 1. The Ecuadorian government will have an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) for sustainable development.



The target for Outcome 1 was partially achieved. By 2022, several instruments were formulated to support the design of an INFF in the country, but some were not validated and applied by government institutions (MEF and SNP), leading to this level of achievement.

Relevant instruments were validated and implemented by the SNP: tools to align national and local planning processes with the SDGs, and a tool to prioritize policies with multiplying effects on SDGs. However, other instruments - developed through a participatory approach - were not validated by the relevant authority (MEF), including: the methodology to align the national budget with national planning, a financial flow analysis, the methodology to estimate financing gaps for priority policies (validated by SNP), a tool to identify innovative financing solutions, and the design of the INFF coordination mechanism. These tools were presented to the authorities as inputs for further analysis.

Factors contributing to the partial achievement of this outcome include a. change in government priorities due to a change of government authorities, which meant a lack of political will (MEF); the low level of ownership of MEF; and the low participation of MEF in the implementation of the Programme due to work overload and high staff turnovers.

### Outcome 2. Ecuador applies the INFF to CCM reduction policy.

The final target for Outcome 2 was partially achieved. By 2022, several tools were developed to support the application of the INFF to CCM reduction in Ecuador: an estimate of the financing gap for the CCM reduction policy; a guide to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the CCM reduction strategy; a proposed tool to mobilize public resources to finance the CCM reduction strategy; a proposal to mobilize private resources to finance CCM reduction; coordination mechanisms to finance CCM reduction; and a methodology for applying INFF to specific policies and a scale-up proposal.

Most of the outputs under Outcome 2 were validated by the authorities (STECSDCI, MSP and MIES). Some instruments were implemented or are in the process of implementation: an estimate of the financing gap for the CCM reduction policy; a guide to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy; and a coordination and dialogue mechanism for CCM reduction at national level. While other tools were validated by relevant authorities but have not been implemented yet. It is important to note that the application of the INFF to the CCM reduction policy in Ecuador is still in an early stage.

### 2.3. Results achieved by Joint Programme Output (max 500 words)

The Programme made progress in achieving outputs under Outcome 1 and Outcome 2.

#### Outcome 1

Output 1.1. Budget aligned with national planning processes and with SDGs and policies prioritized by its effects on the SDGs disaggregated by equality approaches was partially completed. Instruments were developed and validated: methodologies for aligning national and local planning with the SDGs and methodology for prioritizing policies with multiplying effects on the SDGs. However, other instruments such as the methodology for aligning the national budget with national planning, were not validated by authorities (capacity reinforcement was partially achieved).

Output 1.2. Estimated financing gaps of prioritized policies with multiplying effects on SDGs was delivered. The methodology for estimating financing gaps of prioritized policies was designed with the participation of national officials and validated by SNP.

Output 1.3. Consolidated roadmap of financing solutions was partially completed: a guide for identifying innovative financing solutions and action plan for implementing 2 solutions were proposed to MEF as inputs for further consideration (capacity reinforcement did not take place).

Output 1.4. Coordination mechanism of the INFF and monitoring and accountability tools of sustainable development financing established was partially delivered. An INFF coordination mechanism was proposed as an input for further consideration. Additional instruments were produced: an e-learning training platform to

socialize the tools produced by the JP, a proposal to strengthen the Fiscal Risk Committee, and a proposed roadmap for the INFF.

## Outcome 2

Output 2.1. Tool designed to mobilize and align public resources to finance CCM reduction was delivered: a tool for mobilizing public resources to finance CCM reduction was proposed and an estimate of the financing gap for CCM reduction policy was applied (2021).

Output 2.2. Proven tool focused on the efficient use of public resources and a national scale-up proposal was completed: a methodology to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the CCM reduction strategy was formulated and tested in 2 cantons, and a proposal to escalate its application at national level was structured.

Output 2.3. Approved tool to align private resources with CCM reduction policy was delivered: an instrument for mobilizing private resources to CCM reduction was developed.

Output 2.4. Operating coordination and dialogue mechanisms to finance CCM reduction were partially completed: a management model for the coordination mechanism for financing CCM reduction at national level was formulated (it constituted a key input for the formation of the Advisory Council for the Prevention and Reduction of CCM) and technical assistance was provided for its implementation<sup>15</sup>; a Cantonal Integrated Financing Framework for the CCM reduction strategy that includes tools to mobilize private resources was validated in Taisha and Alausí but has not yet been implemented.

Output 2.5. Systemized INFF implementation process for CCM reduction and formulated scale-up proposal for other priority public policies was delivered: the application process of INFF for CCM was systematized and a methodology for applying INFF to specific policies and a scale-up proposal was formulated.

## **3. Challenges and Changes**

### 3.1. Challenges faced by JP (max 300 words)

The JP faced several challenges that affected its implementation and, in some cases, compromised the achievement of planned results:

- Changes of priorities in development financing, driven by a change in government administration in 2021 and the economic, political and institutional context in which the JP was implemented.
- A low level of commitment to the Programme by the Ministry of Economy and Finance, which was critical to the achievement of Outcome 1.
- Delays in the coordination, revision, and validation of the consultancy products developed (especially under Outcome 1) due to changing priorities, work overload, and high staff turnover among government counterparts (authorities, technical staff, and focal points).
- A financial restriction on hiring staff that affected the management capacity of public institutions.
- Limitations in the internal coordination of social sector institutions (STECSDI, MIES and MSP) and in their relationship with the MEF (external factor to the JP).
- The low relevance of the territorial level in the governmental vision regarding CCM.

The following actions were taken to mitigate these challenges:

- Advocacy at high and medium level authorities to establish the relevance of an INFF for sustainable development financing.
- Organizing frequent (technical and strategic) meetings with new authorities/officials of government institutions to provide information about the JP and expected results.
- Modification of several outputs and instruments (Outcome 1) to adapt them to the priorities of the new authorities (including revision, inclusion and elimination of outputs in October 2022).
- Advance implementation of planned analyses and tools under Outcome 1 to contribute with inputs for further consideration.

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<sup>15</sup> The Advisory Council is operational since October 2022.

- Incorporate new activities to support coordination mechanisms at the national and local levels, such as the strengthening of the Cantonal intersectoral Tables for the CCM reduction strategy in Taisha and Alausí, and the proposal to strengthen the Fiscal Risk Committee (MEF).

### 3.2. Changes made to JP (if applicable) (max 200 words)

Several modifications were introduced in the JP due to changes in government priorities determined by the arrival of a new government administration in 2021 and the economic context of the country.

These changes caused delays in the implementation of the JP, requiring a four-month extension of the program duration and the modification of achievement of targets until 2022. They also implied changes in the planned results to respond to the current needs of the counterparts, mainly MEF and SNP. Changes were made to the results framework - Outcome 1 to: a. include instruments that were consistent with the objective of the JP, replacing others that were no longer considered a priority by the authorities, and b. revise the targets according to the new context/conditions in consensus with the counterparts.

Additional indicators were included: methodology to align local planning with the SDGs and e-learning platform.

Indicators removed: IT platform to monitor sustainable development allocations, strengthened capacity on expenditure guide classifiers, overall estimation of financing gap for priority policies with multiplying effects on SDGs, multi-actor roadmap for actions that support SDG financing, strengthened capacity to evaluate the impact of tax policies regarding equality, and participation of women in the INFF coordination mechanism.

## **4. Sustainability and Country Ownership**

### 4.1. Sustainability and country ownership (max 500 words)

In terms of sustainability, the results achieved for Outcome 2 are likely to continue beyond the end of the JP to a greater extent than for Outcome 1.

In the case of Outcome 1, several results are likely to continue, namely those related to the alignment of national and local planning with the SDGs and the prioritization of policies with greater multiplier effects on the SDGs. A relevant case is the methodology for aligning national planning with the SDGs, which - along with the results of its application - that was included in the National Development Plan 2021-2025 as a reference tool for aligning the 2030 Agenda, public budgets, and sectoral, institutional and territorial planning. As mentioned in section 2.2 some tools were presented as inputs for further analysis, in that context the sustainability of such results will depend on the government's commitment to move forward in financing development.

For Outcome 2, most of the results were validated by the relevant authority (STECSDI) and contributed to the application of the INFF to CCM reduction policies. Several tools were validated, tested and are in the process of being implemented, ensuring the sustainability and scalability of some results of Outcome 2 after the end of the JP. Mainly the estimation of the financing gap for the CCM reduction policy, which was included in the Intersectoral Strategic Plan for the Prevention and Reduction of CCM 2021-2025 and has become an advocacy document for the social sector regarding budget allocations for the CCM reduction strategy. Another case is the guide to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy, which was adapted to the requirements of MIES and MSP and is in process of implementation.

It is particularly important to note that the Programme developed several processes/activities to ensure the sustainability of its results, the most important of which are: a. strengthening of public sector capacities through capacity building activities; b. contributing to the establishment and strengthening of coordination/dialogue mechanisms to promote CCM reduction (for instance, WFP is a permanent member of the Advisory Council for the Prevention and Reduction of CCM); c. developing an e-learning training platform to socialize the methodologies and tools produced by the JP and SNP; and d. designing an INFF roadmap for the operationalization, continuity and strengthening of the INFF.

As noted in the interviews conducted for the preparation of this report, key counterparts are interested in receiving additional UN support for the implementation of the SDG financing strategy. In general, support was requested for the implementation of the products designed and tested under the CCM reduction strategy

(STECSDI, MIES, MSP). SNP requested technical assistance to strengthen the monitoring process of the plan of alignment with the SDGs. MEF also expressed interest in additional UN support. Finally, it should be added that UNICEF, WFP and UNDP are interested in following up the Programme.

## 5. Communications

### 5.1 *Communication products (max 300 words)*

The JP contributed to promoting the communication and visibility of the UN participating agencies (UNDP, UNICEF and WFP) and the SDG Joint Fund by complying with the visibility standards of the SDG Joint Fund and the UN participating agencies.

The three UN participating agencies developed a joint communication strategy and established a communication plan to promote the program's mission and expected results. The communication strategy and plan were approved in June 2021.

Key elements of the communication strategy include the mission and expected results of the Programme, the target audience, external and internal communication objectives, products and activities to be delivered, and knowledge management. A major element of the communication strategy was a continuous coordination with UN agencies, partners, and the SDG Secretariat.

The JP communication plan was effectively implemented during the implementation of the JP. All planned products/activities were executed, except for the preparation of editorials for the print media, which was considered unnecessary.

The budget allocated to communication and visibility activities during the implementation period of the Programme was US\$59.802,52, representing 4.3% of the total JP budget and 6% of the Joint SDG Fund contribution.

The communications materials developed by the Programme are listed in Annex 3.

### 5.2 *Events*

Type of event	Yes	No	Number of events	Brief description and any highlights
JP launch event (mandatory)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	A JP launch event was held in January 2021. The main target group of this event were national authorities of public institutions: Office of the Vice President, Plan Toda una Vida Technical Secretariat, Planifica Ecuador Technical Secretariat, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Ministry of Public Health. Another secondary target group included authorities from other public institutions, local governments, IFIs, the private sector, academia, and civil society organizations. The event was held virtually and brought together more than 50 participants.
Annual donors' event* (mandatory)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Financing for Development seminar cycle: In September 2020, a cycle of online seminars was launched to train and raise awareness on the importance of financing for sustainable development. The Ministry of Economy and Finance and the National Planning Secretariat participated in the event, which attracted more than 70 participants.  Joint Program Closing Event: The event was held in December 2022 (in person) with the objective of presenting the results achieved by the Programme and included the presentation of testimonies from

				SNP, STECSDI and the Municipality of Alausí. The event was attended by the Vice President of Ecuador, among other relevant authorities from key counterparts.
Partners' event ** *(optional)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<p>Program Socialization Events: Several events were organized to introduce the JP, its objectives, challenges and main achievements. The events also included the presentation of international experiences in financing sustainable development to key stakeholders. These events were held virtually.</p> <p>The main partners of these events were: Academia, the Consortium of Municipalities of Ecuador, the Latin America &amp; Caribbean Knowledge Sharing Webinar, and other UN agencies in the region.</p>

## 6. Lessons and Best Practices

### 6.1. Key lessons learned, best practices, and recommendations on SDG financing (max 300 words)

Several lessons learned and best practices were identified as part of the implementation of an INFF:

Lessons learned:

- The design and implementation of INFFs is demand-driven and requires strong political support.
- Resource mobilization should be viewed from a short- and long-term agenda, considering the political and economic context.
- Importance of ownership of JP results by key stakeholders to make the SDG financing strategy feasible.
- Importance of establishing signed agreements with key stakeholders to clarify the Programme's results and actions and to prevent staff turnover and changes in priorities from affecting implementation.
- The need to institutionalize the processes and methodological tools developed. The development of tools should be accompanied not only by pilots but also by support for their implementation.

Best practices:

- Implementing a participatory work approach. Involvement of counterparts in the formulation of terms of reference and validation of consultancy products to reflect a co-creation effort.
- Advocacy at high and medium level authorities to establish the relevance of an INFF for sustainable development financing.
- Importance of a capacity building strategy to position key concepts in financing for development.
- Analysis of international experiences to support the generation of inputs.
- Prioritize the most cost-effective actions and services to reduce CCM (Outcome 2).

The following recommendations are provided to improve SDG financing:

- Continue the development financing dialogue with key partners of development financing landscape.
- Promote the analysis of relevant tools generated by the JP for which consensus was not reached. Mainly the methodology to align the budget with planning.
- Monitor the implementation of instruments designed and tested to finance the CCM reduction strategy.
- Promote the involvement of key counterparts through the identification of short-term financing needs to align them with long-term objectives.
- Considering request funding from the UN INFF Facility to follow up on the application of the tools developed by the JP.

## 6.2. Key lessons learned and best practices, and recommendations on Joint Programming (max 300 words)

Several lessons learned and best practices were identified in relation to JP implementation and UN coherence/efficiency:

### Lessons learned:

- Importance of promoting the involvement/ownership of key stakeholders during implementation, through capacity building events and frequent informative meetings.
- Importance of evaluating the Programme performance to analyze the implementation of immediate actions to mitigate major challenges, such as changes in the priorities of key stakeholders.
- The need to create internal spaces to socialize the products/consultancies generated by each UN agency for the JP.
- Importance of organizing face-to-face meetings instead of virtual meetings to promote efficiency.

### Best practices:

- Identifying and fulfilling the roles and responsibilities of each agency, UNDP as lead Agency and the RCO in the implementation and monitoring phases.
- Adopting a strategic approach aimed at presenting the UN as a single entity rather than three separate agencies with counterparts.
- Organization of regular (monthly) coordination and monitoring meetings with technical teams of the three UN agencies to promote better inter-agency coordination.
- Joint communication strategy and coordinated communication actions among the three implementing UN agencies.
- Constant coordination with UN agencies, partners, regional Financing HUB, and the SDG Secretariat as part of the communication strategy.
- Establishment of strategic partnerships with local governments to test/pilot instruments and develop communication products.

The following recommendations are provided to guide and improve future interventions on Joint Programming:

- Evaluate periodically the Programme performance at strategic level to analyze the implementation of immediate actions to mitigate major challenges.
- Consider the generation of internal spaces to socialize the products/consultancies generated by each UN agency for the JP.

## Annex 1: Consolidated results framework

### 1. JP contribution to global programmatic results (full programme duration)

Joint SDG Fund Global Outcome 2: Additional financing leveraged to accelerate SDG achievement (Complete table below)

Indicators	Baseline 2019	Target (end of JP)	Result (end of JP)	Notes
2.1: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scope.	0	3	Target was not accomplished.	<p>Target was ambitious, however initial progress was made in the development of tools and methodologies that could contribute to the leverage of additional financing to accelerate SDG achievement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methodology to align national planning with the SDGs,</li> <li>• Methodology to prioritize policies with greater multiplier effects on SDGs,</li> <li>• Methodology for aligning the national budget with national planning,</li> <li>• methodology for estimating costs and financing gaps of prioritized public policies for achieving the SDGs,</li> <li>• Tool to identify innovative financing solutions,</li> <li>• Estimation of the financing gap for the CCM reduction policy,</li> <li>• Proposed tool to mobilize and align public resources to fund the CCM reduction strategy,</li> <li>• Methodology to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy,</li> <li>• A tool for mobilizing and aligning private resources for CCM reduction.</li> </ul>
2.1: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scale.	0	2	Target was not accomplished	Idem



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

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline 2019</b>	<b>Targets (end of JP)</b>	<b>Results (end of JP)</b>	<b>Notes</b>
4.1: #of integrated financing strategies/instruments that were tested (disaggregated by % successful / unsuccessful)	0	4	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The methodological guide to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy was tested in 2 cantons with high CCM prevalence: Taisha and Alausí (8 primary health care facilities and 12 CNH health care units participated in the pilot). The pilots were successful in identifying barriers to access and service delivery, bottlenecks and providing feedback to the guide. As a result of the pilot, a proposal to escalate the use of the methodological guide at the national level was structured and validated.</li> <li>▪ The proposal of Cantonal Integrated Financing Framework for the reduction of CCM which includes tools for mobilizing and aligning private sector resources for CCM financing was tested/validated in 2 cantons Taisha and Alausí. The validation of the tools was partially successful due to the local economic dynamics in these territories and the limited participation of the private sector.</li> </ul>
4.2: #of integrated financing strategies that have been implemented with partners in lead	0	2	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The methodological guide to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy was tested and validated in the territory. Methodological guide was adapted to the needs of MIES and MSP and is in process of being implemented under the leadership of STECSDI, MIES and MSP.</li> </ul>
4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate SDG progress made operational	0	4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Advisory Council for the Prevention and Reduction of CCM is operational since October 2022.</li> <li>▪ 2 Cantonal Intersectoral Tables for the CCM reduction strategy were strengthened (cantonal tables were established before the Programme, but the JP worked to strengthen them).</li> <li>▪ Proposal to strengthen the Fiscal Risk Committee (MEF).</li> </ul>

## 2. Selected global operational effectiveness indicators (full programme duration)

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

- Yes, considerably contributed  
 Yes, contributed  
 No

Explain briefly: The JP considerably contributed to improving the overall coherence of the UNCT. Each agency planned its interventions to support the challenges of the JP, taking into account its own mandate and in accordance with the UN Interagency Group on CCM. The JP had a strategic approach to key government stakeholders, based on presenting the UN as a single entity rather than three separate agencies.

2.2. Did your Joint Programme contribute to avoiding duplication of efforts for the participating UN agencies in interaction with national/regional and local authorities and/or public entities?

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

Explain briefly: Under UNDP's leadership, each agency coordinated direct support to counterparts in accordance with its mandate and the Programme's objectives, without duplicating efforts. The aim was to complement efforts while respecting the Programme's design. In addition, the frequency of coordination meetings between the three agencies and permanent contact/communication with counterparts contributed to avoid duplication of efforts.

## 3. Results as per JP Results Framework

Result / Indicators	Baseline	Original Target (as per ProDoc)	Revised Target (if applicable)	Result (end of JP)	Reasons for variance from original target (if any)
Outcome 1. The Ecuadorian government will have a national financing framework (INFF) for sustainable development					
As of 2022, Ecuador will have an INFF for sustainable development	There is no INFF in Ecuador	An INFF designed in Ecuador		Target was partially achieved. Various instruments were formulated to support the application of an INFF but several were not validated by government institutions (MEF and SNP).	
Output 1.1. Budget aligned with national planning processes and with SDGs, and disaggregated by equality approaches (gender, intercultural, generational, disabilities and human mobility).					
As of 2021, methodological guidance should be formulated to align national planning with SDGs.	There are no methodological guidelines to align	Methodological guidelines to align the National Development	An additional target was included:	Methodological guidelines to align the National Development Plan with the SDGs established	

	national planning with the SDGs.	Plan with the SDGs established.	As of 2022, methodological guidelines to align local planning with the SDGs established.	Methodological guidelines to align local planning with the SDGs established	
As of 2021, national planning should be aligned with SDGs.	A still general alignment of the national development plan with SDGs has been undertaken.	A rigorous alignment of the National Development Plan with SDGs has been implemented		Development Plan 2021-2025 is aligned to the SDGs under the established methodology. The National Secretariat for Planning officialized the methodology to align national planning with the SDGs through Ministerial Agreement No. SNP-SNP-2021-0003-A.	
As of 2021, tools should be provided and capacities reinforced so that public officials participate in all processes of the formulation of sectorial and institutional policies, gap analysis and mechanisms to promote equality.	Institutions abilities to cross-implement the planning process with an equality approach are weak	Capacities to mainstream the planning process with reinforced equality approaches (gender, disability, intercultural, human mobility, and generational equality approaches).	As of 2022, tools should be provided and capacities reinforced so that public officials participate in all process of the formulation of sectorial and institutional policies, gap analysis and mechanisms to promote equality.	Tools were provided and capacities reinforced for the formulation and prioritization of public policies with equality approaches through several work sessions for the construction of the methodology for prioritizing policies of the National Development Plan with greater multiplier effects on the SDGs, as well as the socialization of the methodology with government institutions.	
As of 2021, an SDG financing cash flow analysis should be implemented.	The alignment of the national budget with SDGs has limitations regarding the classification of information (92% of the budget is aligned with 4 SDGs).	Financing cash flow analysis executed (it includes a disaggregation by Expenditure Guiding Classifiers) and rated in the coordination mechanism framework.	As of 2022, a financing cash flow should be implemented.	Locally adapted financing flow analysis was performed. Document is an input for further consideration.	

<p>As of 2021, harmonized methodological guidelines to align the national budget with national planning and SDGs should be formulated, and application capacities should be reinforced.</p>	<p>Specific exercises have been executed regarding the alignment of the national budget with development goals. However, there are no harmonized methodological guidelines.</p>	<p>Prepared harmonized methodological guidelines to align the national budget with national planning and reinforced capacities for their application.</p>	<p>As of 2022, harmonized methodological guidelines to align the national budget with national planning should be formulated, and capacities for their implementation should be reinforced.</p>	<p>Target was partially achieved. Methodological guidelines to align the national budget with national planning were formulated with participation of national officers however they were not validated by MEF and SNP because they required reforms at institutional, legal and technological levels, which were not supported by counterparts. MEF considers that the document is a relevant input for further analysis.</p> <p>Further reinforcement of capacities depended on the adoption of methodology.</p>	<p>Methodology required reforms at institutional, legal and technological levels, which were not supported by national counterparts.</p>
<p>Percentage of institutions in charge of priority policies that have modified their budgetary structure with an approach based on results.</p>	<p>Baseline corresponds to MSP for the CCM reduction policy = 1</p>	<p>50%</p>	<p>100% of institutions in charge of priority policies that are modifying their budgetary structure with an approach based on results.</p>	<p>Initial progress was made towards this target. The institutions in charge of the CCM reduction priority policy (MSP and MIES) have made progress in the identification of prioritized package production lines.</p> <p>This result was achieved through the joint collaboration of the JP (UNICEF) with CAF.</p>	
<p>As of 2021, the creation of a results-based budgeting structure should be supported for 2 priority public policies that have multiplying effects linked to CCM reduction.</p>	<p>There is no results-based budgeting structure for priority policies that have multiplying effects linked to CCM reduction.</p>	<p>2 priority policies with multiplying effects linked to CCM reduction have results-based budgeting</p>	<p>As of 2022, the creation of a results-based budgeting structure should be supported for CCM reduction.</p>	<p>The creation of a results-based budgeting structure is supported for the CCM reduction policy (results-based budgeting structure under implementation).</p>	

As of 2021, information input capacities regarding the Expenditure Guiding Classifiers for equality and environmental policies should be reinforced	There is evidence of weaknesses regarding information input of spending classifiers	Reinforced information input capacities regarding Spending Guiding Classifiers on equality (gender, disability, intercultural, human mobility, and generational equality) and environmental policies	Indicator was removed from Results Framework (addendum)		Indicator was removed from Results Framework. Entities considered that this capacitation was not a priority given that capacities could be reinforced through the institutions' own structure.
Percentage of institutions in charge of priority policies that adequately disaggregate information by prioritized vulnerable groups	The baseline will be established after setting priorities for gender sensitive policies with multiplying effects on SDGs.	60%	30 institutions in charge of priority policies trained on disaggregation of policies by prioritized vulnerable groups.	Progress was not accomplished under this target.	Target depended on a previous result -training of Expenditure Guiding Classifiers which was not considered a priority for MEF.
As of 2021, a methodology to prioritize gender sensitive policies with multiplying effects on SDGs should be designed.	There is no priority methodology of policies which have multiplying effects on SDGs.	Designed priority methodology of policies with high multiplying effects on SDGs.	As of 2022, a methodology to prioritize gender-sensitive policies with multiplying effects on SDGs should be designed.	Methodology to prioritize policies with greater multiplier effects on SDGs was designed. Methodology considers gender equality criteria.  Cross impact matrix for the targets of the NDP 2021-2025 to support the evaluation of the level of achievement of the NDP and the 2030 Agenda.	
Number of priority gender-sensitive policies with high multiplying effects on SDGs.	No priorities have been established for policies with high multiplying effects on SDGs.	Priorities will be assigned for a minimum of 10	As of 2022, priorities will be assigned for a minimum of 10 gender-sensitive policies with high multiplying effects on SDGs.	As a result of the application of the methodology, priorities were assigned to 11 policies of the National Development Plan 2021-2025 with greater multiplier effects on SDGs. Methodology considers gender equality criteria.	

As of 2021, technical assistance should be provided to establish priorities for policies with high multiplying effects on SDGs.	No priorities have been established for policies with high multiplying effects on SDGs.	Assigned priorities for policies with high multiplying effects on SDGs.	As of 2022, technical assistance should be provided to establish priorities for policies with high multiplying effects on SDGs.	Technical assistance was provided for the application of the methodology to prioritize policies with high multiplying effects on SDGs.	
Output 1.2. Estimated financing gaps of prioritized policies with multiplying effects on SDGs.					
As of 2021, methodological guidelines to estimate financing costs and gaps for priority policies should be designed, and the capacity for their implementation should be reinforced.	There are no harmonized methodological guidelines to estimate the priority policies financing costs and gaps.	Designed methodological guidelines to estimate priority policies financing costs and gaps, and reinforced capacities of the governmental counterparts.	As of 2022, methodological guidelines to estimate financing costs and gaps for priority policies were designed, and reinforced capacities of the governmental counterparts.	Methodological guidelines to estimate financing costs and gaps of prioritized policies for the achievement of SDGs was designed with national officers and validated by SNP (MEF indicated that it was not its competence). Capacities of governmental counterparts were reinforced through work sessions.	
As of 2021, an overall cost estimate of priority policies with multiplying effects on SDGs should be implemented, and the financing gaps should be estimated.	There are no financing gap estimates	General estimate of financing gaps of priority policies with multiplying effects on SDGs.	Indicator was removed (addendum)		This indicator depended mainly on the implementation of methodological guidelines for estimating financing costs and gaps for priority policies that were not validated by the MEF.
Output 1.3. Consolidated financial solutions roadmap					
As of 2021, a guide to establish and prioritize policies to finance development should be formulated, and the associated implementation capacities should be reinforced.	There is no guide to define and prioritize policies to finance development	Formulated guide to prioritize policies to finance development, and reinforced capacities for its implementation.	As of 2022, a guide to establish and prioritize policies to finance development should be formulated, and the associated implementation capacities should be reinforced.	Target was partially achieved. Guide for the identification of innovative financing solutions in Ecuador was proposed. Implementation capacities were not reinforced.	

As of 2021, financing tools that can be applied in Ecuador should be identified.	No set of financing policies has been identified for its inclusion in an INFF.	Identification of financing tools that could be used in Ecuador. At least 10 tools have been identified	As of 2022, financing tools that can be applied in Ecuador should be identified.	Guide for the identification of innovative financing solutions in Ecuador was proposed. 7 financing alternatives were identified to mobilize and/or align public resources and an action plan was developed for the implementation of 2 instruments (thematic bonds and public-private partnerships). Documents constitute inputs for further consideration.	
As of 2021, a multi-actor roadmap for actions that support SDG financing should be formulated.	There is no multi-actor roadmap to provide SDG financing support.	Multi-actor roadmap regarding actions that provide SDG financing support.	Indicator was removed from Results Framework (addendum)		This product was not considered a priority by national counterparts
Number of agreed financing tools that have been included in the multi-actor roadmap	No set of financing policies has been identified for its consolidation in an INFF	At least 5 tools have been agreed upon.	Indicator was removed (addendum)		This product was not considered a priority by national counterparts
MEF capacities should be reinforced to evaluate the impact of tax policies regarding equality.	A weakness regarding the evaluation of the impact of the fiscal policies on equity has been identified.	Reinforced capacities of the MEF to evaluate the impact of tax policies on equality.	Indicator was removed (addendum)		This product was not considered a priority by national counterparts
<b>Output 1.4. Coordination mechanism of the INFF and monitoring and accountability tools of sustainable development financing established</b>					
As of 2021, an IT platform that will provide support to monitor budget allocations to SDGs should be installed	There is no platform that allows for visualizing the resources allocated to SDGs.	IT platform to monitor allocations for sustainable development, disaggregated by gender, disability, intercultural, human mobility and generational approaches.	Original target was replaced by the following: As of 2022, e-learning platform will be available to ensure comprehension of the JP tools across public institutions.	An e-learning training platform was developed with the methodologies and tools produced by the Programme and is currently available. (web portal <a href="http://www.odsecuador.ec">www.odsecuador.ec</a> "Financiando los ODS")	During the implementation phase, authorities decided that the establishment of an IT platform to monitor SDG financing was not pertinent, because existing platforms (SIPeIP and SIGEF) covered most of the



					subject. Therefore, indicator and target were reformulated.
As of 2021, the INFF coordination mechanism should be established	There is no INFF coordination mechanism.	An established INFF coordination mechanism.	As of 2022, the INFF coordination mechanism should be designed	The INFF coordination mechanism was designed. Document was presented to authorities as an input for further consideration.	The target was modified. The INFF coordination mechanism was designed not established.
Percentage of females who participate in the mechanism.	There is no INFF coordination mechanism.	At least 40%	Target was removed		Target was removed, as the INFF coordination mechanism was not established
As of 2022, the participation of women should be included in the decision-making process, and their specific needs should be incorporated in prioritized policies	There is no INFF coordination mechanism.	The INFF coordination mechanism includes the participation of women in decision-making process, and it incorporates their specific needs in priority policies	Target was removed		Target was removed, as the INFF coordination mechanism was not established
As of 2022, an INFF roadmap should be proposed.	There is no INFF roadmap agreed upon.		As of 2022, INFF roadmap proposed	An INFF roadmap was proposed for the operativity, continuity and strengthening of the INFF. Document is an input for further consideration.	Additional indicator and target included by request of Counterparts.
Outcome 2. Ecuador applies the INFF to the chronic child malnutrition (CCM) reduction policy.					
As of 2022, the INFF should be applied to the CCM reduction policy.	No INFF has been applied to the CCM reduction policy.	An INFF is applied to the CCM reduction policy.		The INFF was applied to the CCM reduction policy in Ecuador	
Output 2.1. A tool designed to mobilize and align public resources to finance CCM reduction.					
As of 2022, a tool to search for fiscal space focused on domestic income to finance the CCM reduction policy should be designed.	There are no tools to search for fiscal space focused on domestic income to finance the CCM reduction policy.	Designed tool to search for fiscal space focused on domestic income to finance the CCM reduction policy.		-A proposed tool to mobilize and align public resources to fund the CCM reduction strategy was designed and validated. -Estimation of the financing gap for the CCM reduction policy executed, validated and incorporated in the Intersectoral Strategic Plan for	

				the Prevention and Reduction of CCM 2021-2025.	
Output 2.2. A proven tool focused on public resources efficient and a national scale-up proposal					
As of 2021, a tool to search for fiscal space focused on the efficiency of public resources used to finance the CCM reduction policy should be designed.	There is no tool to search for fiscal space focused on the efficiency of the public resources used to finance the CCM reduction policy.	Tool to search for fiscal space focused on the efficiency of the public resources used to finance the CCM reduction policy.		Methodological guide to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy was designed and validated.	
Number of cantons on which a tool to search for fiscal space focused on the efficiency of public resources used should be tested.		2		Methodological guide to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy was tested and validated in 2 cantons with high CCM prevalence: Taisha and Alausí (8 primary health care facilities and 12 CNH health care units participated in the pilot). The pilot supported the identification of barriers to access and service delivery, bottlenecks and feedback. Methodology was adapted to requirements of MIES and MSP and is in process of being implemented.	
As of 2021, a proposal to escalate the application of the tool at a national level should be structured.	No tool to search for fiscal space focused on the efficiency of the public resources used to finance the CCM reduction policy has been tested.	As of 2021, a proposal to escalate the application of the tool at a national level should be structured.	As of 2022, a proposal to escalate the application of the tool at a national level should be structured.	A proposal to escalate the application of the methodological guide at national level was structured and validated by authorities.	
Output 2.3. An approved tool to align private resources with the CCM reduction policy					
As of 2022, an innovative tool to mobilize private resources towards CCM reduction should be designed.	There is no innovative tool to mobilize private resources towards CCM reduction.	A designed tool to align private resources for CCM reduction.		-Instrument to mobilize and align private resources towards CCM reduction was designed. - "Identification of financing alternatives for "Small Family	

				<p>Farmers” and “Popular and Solidary Economy”, initiatives from private and public banks, social protection networks, and programs within the framework of the CCM. The instrument was validated by 2 Cantonal Intersectoral Tables and STECSDI.</p>	
Output 2.4. Operating coordination and dialogue mechanisms to finance CCM reduction.					
<p>As of 2022, a management model and coordination tools should be designed at national and local levels regarding the coordination mechanisms to finance the CCM reduction policy, and technical assistance for their implementation should be provided.</p>	<p>There are no coordination mechanisms to finance the CCM reduction policy.</p>	<p>Formulated management model and coordination tools at national and local levels for the coordination mechanisms to finance the CCM reduction policy.</p> <p>A functioning national coordination mechanism to finance the CCM reduction policy.</p>		<p>-Management model of the coordination mechanism to finance the CCM reduction policy at national level was formulated and constituted a key input for the conformation of the Advisory Council for the prevention and reduction of CCM.</p> <p>-Advisory Council is operative since October 2022 with three worktables: public policy, monitoring and communication. According to the strategic planning of the Advisory Council, the worktable of monitoring will monitor budget execution in malnutrition.</p> <p>-At local level, a Cantonal Integrated Financing Framework for the CCM reduction strategy was designed, including tools to mobilize private resources was designed.</p>	
<p>Number of cantons in which the coordination mechanisms to finance the CCM reduction policy have been implemented.</p>	<p>There are no coordination mechanisms to finance the CCM reduction policy</p>	<p>2</p>		<p>Target was partially achieved. The proposal of Cantonal Integrated Financing Framework for the reduction of CCM and its instruments were validated in 2 cantons Taisha and Alausí but have not been implemented.</p>	
<p>Percentage of females who participate in the national coordination mechanism.</p>	<p>There are no coordination mechanisms to</p>	<p>At least 40%</p>		<p>21% of women participate as main members and 60% as alternate members in the Advisory Council for the</p>	

	finance the CCM reduction policy.			prevention and reduction of CCM at national level.	
Output 2.5. Systemized INFF implementation process for CCM reduction and formulated scale-up proposal for other priority public policies					
As of 2022, the process to apply the INFF to CCM reduction should be systemized, methodological guidelines to apply the INFF to specific policies be designed and a scale-up proposal to other policies with multiplying effects on SDGs.	The application process of the INFF to the CCM reduction policy has not been systemized.	Systemized application process of the INFF to the CCM reduction policy. Designed methodological guidelines to apply the INFF to specific policies. Formulated scale-up proposal to other policies with multiplying effects on SDGs.		-The application process of the INFF to the CCM reduction policy was systemized. -Methodological guidelines to apply the INFF to specific policies were designed and validated -A scale-up proposal to other policies with multiplying effects on SDGs was designed	

## Annex 2: List of strategic documents

### 1. Strategic documents that were produced by the JP

<b>Title of the document</b>	<b>Date (month; year) when finalized</b>	<b>Document type (policy/strategy, assessment, guidance, training material, methodology etc.)</b>	<b>Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it</b>
Programme PPT presentation	01-2021	Communication material	The JP produced a PPT presentation with information about the Programme for communicational purposes
Programme Executive summary	01-2021	Communication material	The JP elaborated an Executive summary of the Programme for communicational purposes
Methodological proposal for estimating the cost and financing gap for the CCM reduction policy	02-2021	Assessment	The JP produced a documentary review and methodological proposal of the estimate the cost and financing gap for the reduction of CCM strategy.
Estimation of the financing gap for the CCM reduction policy	04-2021	Assessment	The JP produced a preliminary estimation of the cost and financing gap for the prevention and reduction of CCM in Ecuador. The estimation includes a. costs of prioritized package of goods and services for the CCM reduction strategy, b. budget allocations, c. estimation of the financing gap.
Current allocations for the CCM prevention and reduction strategy in Ecuador	05-2021	Assessment	The JP elaborated a document containing the current allocations for the CCM prevention and reduction strategy in Ecuador, amounts by item and sources of funding The document includes a. analysis of the type of financing required for the different components of the strategy for the prevention and reduction of CCM in Ecuador; and b. the analysis of alternatives to mobilize and/or align public resources to the CCM prevention and reduction strategy
Recommendations for financing the CCM reduction strategy	06-2021	Assessment	The JP prepared: recommendations for the financing the CCM reduction strategy in Ecuador, and presentation containing the main results and recommendations. The document includes a feasibility analysis of the previously identified alternatives for mobilizing and / or aligning public resources to reduce DCI
Methodological guidelines for aligning the National Development Plan with the SDGs	06-2021	Methodology	The JP produced a document containing methodological guidelines for aligning the National Development Plan with the SDGs. The document proposes a rigorous methodology for linking the structure of the SDGs and that of the NDP, as a mechanism that allows estimating the combined contribution of the goals of national planning to the SDG targets and promote the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda at all planning levels.
Diagnostic document of the cantonal intersectoral tables	07-2021	Assessment	The JP elaborated a diagnostic document of the cantonal intersectoral tables
Methodology to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the	12-2021	Methodology	The JP developed a methodology to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services as part of the

implementation of the CCM reduction strategy			implementation of the CCM reduction strategy. The tool is focused on continuous quality improvement for CCM reduction.
Proposal to escalate the application of the methodology to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services as part of the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy	12-2021	Methodology	Proposal to escalate the application of the methodological guide to increase the efficiency in the delivery of prioritized package of goods and services as part of the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy
Document of Advisory Council Model design for the CCM reduction strategy	12-2021	Management model	Document of Advisory Council Model design for the CCM reduction strategy
Instrument to prioritize policies with greater multiplier effects on the achievement of the SDGs in Ecuador	11-2022	Methodology	The JP produced a methodology prioritize policies with greatest multiplier effects on the achievement of the SDGs in Ecuador.
Management model of the coordination mechanism for CCM reduction at national level	2022	Management model	The JP designed a management model for the coordination mechanism for CCM reduction at national level. The document includes a. analysis of experiences, b. management model and tools, c. validation of proposal and d. implementation.
Methodological guidelines for aligning local planning with the SDGs	12-2022	Methodology	The JP developed a methodology to align local planning to the SDGs, taking as a reference the methodology to align national planning to the SDGs. The methodology includes an update of the guides to formulate local development plans, a guide to align local plans with the 2030 Agenda, an instrument to align private initiatives with the 2030 Agenda and a web application to link public plans and private initiatives with the 2030 Agenda.
Financing flow analysis	12-2022	Assessment	The JP developed an analysis of financing flows on sustainable development based on the identification of development-oriented financial flows, their sources, mechanisms and destinations, both national and international, public and private.
Methodological guidelines to align the national budget with national planning	2022	Methodology	The JP developed a proposal of methodological guidelines for the alignment of the General State Budget (PGE) to the National Development Plan (PND) and the SDGs, which seeks to identify linkage mechanisms to monitor the allocation of resources, focusing on the results obtained and incorporating criteria to approach the concept of Budget for Results in the long term.
Governance mechanism of the Integrated National Financing Framework	2022	Mechanism	The JP proposed an INFF coordination mechanism to oversee the national sustainable development strategy in Ecuador and make the implementation of the INFF feasible.
INFF Roadmap	12-2022	Instrument	The JP produced a systematization document of the structuring process of INFF in Ecuador, proposed an INFF roadmap for the operativity, continuity and strengthening of the INFF and a resource mobilization strategy document for the financing of the second phase of implementation of Ecuador's INFF.
Document for strengthening the Fiscal Risk Committee	12-2022		The JP produced a document for strengthening the Fiscal Risk Committee which included diagnosis, strengthening proposal and work plan for 2023.

Tool to mobilize and align public resources to finance the CCM reduction strategy	04-2022	Instrument	The JP developed an instrument to mobilize and align public resources to finance the CCM reduction strategy. The instrument identifies tax revenues and expenditure components related to CCM.
Methodology for estimating costs and financing gaps of prioritized public policies for the achievement of the SDGs	2022	Methodology	The JP developed a methodology for estimating costs and financing gaps of prioritized public policies for the achievement of the SDGs which includes a. costs of public policies, b. budget allocations and c. financing gaps for prioritized policies
Instrument to mobilize and align private resources towards CCM reduction	01-2022	Instrument	The JP developed an instrument to mobilize and align private resources to support the CCM reduction strategy. This document included: a. Diagnosis and investigation about mobilization of private resources, b. identification of tools to mobilize and align private resources and c. validation of tools with intersectoral tables in Taisha and Alausí
Cantonal Integrated Financing Framework for the CCM reduction strategy	08-2022	Mechanism	As part of the design of the Cantonal Integrated Financing Framework for the CCM reduction strategy, the JP produced a document with a. analysis and diagnosis of the Cantonal Integrated Financing Framework, b. analysis of international experiences, c. diagnosis in cantons of Taisha and Alausí, and d. proposal of a Cantonal Integrated Financing Framework that includes tools to mobilize private resources.
Systematization of the application process of the INFF to the CCM reduction policy.	09-2022	Methodology / proposal	The JP developed a systematization of the application process of the INFF to the CCM reduction policy which included: a. methodological guidelines to apply the INFF to specific policies and b. scale-up proposal to other policies with multiplying effects on SDGs
Guide for the identification of innovative financing solutions in Ecuador	09-2022	Instrument	The JP developed a tool for the identification of innovative financing solutions in Ecuador: 7 financing alternatives were identified to mobilize and/or align public resources
Action plan for the implementation of specific financing instruments: thematic bonds	09-2022	Action plan	The JP elaborated an action plan for the implementation of specific financing instruments: thematic bonds
Action plan for the implementation of specific financing instruments: thematic bonds: public-private partnerships	09-2022	Action plan	The JP elaborated an action plan for the implementation of specific financing instruments: public-private partnerships (PPP)
Cross-impact matrix of the NDP 2021-2025	09-2022	Instrument	The JP developed a cross-impact of the NDP2021-2025 which includes a. a participatory methodology for the construction of the cross-impact matrix of the PND 2021-2025 goals, b. Cross-impact matrix of the NDP 2021-2025 goals, with a descriptive document of its construction and 3. analysis, validation and recommendations report on variables provided by the SNP that can potentially be used to determine the impact of the NDP 2021-2025.



2. Strategic documents to which the JP directly contributed to

<b>Title of the document</b>	<b>Date (month; year) when finalized</b>	<b>Document type (policy/strategy, assessment, guidance, training material, methodology etc.)</b>	<b>Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it</b>
Preventing and Reducing Chronic Child Malnutrition in Ecuador	11-2020	Policy document (concept note)	The document on preventing and combating CCM in Ecuador addresses the multidimensional aspects of CCM, effective financial policies in favour of reducing chronic child malnutrition, its multiplier effects on SDGs, and a set of suggested public policy actions. The document was developed by the UN interagency group on CCM integrated by UNICEF, WFP and UNDP, among other UN agencies, to support to the JP's outcomes.
Commitment of the presidential candidates to reduce chronic child malnutrition reduction. Period 2021-2025.	12-2020	Policy document	The document is a public commitment for all the presidential candidates in 2021, to address chronic child malnutrition reduction policies. This commitment, based on the previous strategic document, was developed by the UN interagency group on CCM in order to promote CCM reduction as a policy priority and consequently to support the JP's implementation.
Performance incentive mechanism within the framework of the Results-Based Budgeting Strategy of Executive Decree 1211 "Ecuador Grows without Malnutrition"	06-2021	Mechanism	Base document for the performance incentive mechanism within the framework of the Results-Based Budgeting Strategy of Executive Decree 1211 "Ecuador Grows without Malnutrition" (Decreto Ejecutivo 1211 "Ecuador Crece sin Desnutrición Infantil")
Results-Based Budgeting (RBB) Strategy to address Chronic Child Malnutrition in Ecuador	06-2021	Strategy	Results-Based Budgeting (RBB) Strategy to address Chronic Child Malnutrition in Ecuador
Intersectoral Strategic Plan for the Prevention and Reduction of CCM 2021-2025	07-2021	Public policy	The estimation of the financing gap for the CCM reduction policy was incorporated in the Intersectoral Strategic Plan for the Prevention and Reduction of CCM 2021-2025.
National Development Plan 2021-2025	09-2021	Public policy	The Programme supported the formulation of the National Development Plan 2021-2025 through the application of the methodology to align the national planning with the SDGs.
Ministerial Agreement No. SNP-SNP-2021-0003-A Methodology for aligning national planning with the SDGs	02-2022	Public policy	The National Secretariat for Planning officialised the methodology to align national planning with the SDGs through Ministerial Agreement No. SNP-SNP-2021-0003-A.
Ministerial Agreement No. STECSDI-STECS DI-2022-0003-A Conformation of the Advisory Council for the prevention and reduction of Chronic Child Malnutrition	03-2022	Public policy	STECSDI conformed the Advisory Council for the prevention and reduction of chronic child malnutrition through Ministerial Agreement No. SNP-SNP-2021-0003-A.

## Annex 3. Communications materials

1. [Human interest story](#)
2. [Communication products](#)

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description / hyperlink (if it exists)
Programme launching invitation	21/01/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1352326457763237888">https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1352326457763237888</a>
Press workshop invitation	26/01/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1354075836761186305?s=20">https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1354075836761186305?s=20</a>
Programme launching summary	2/12/2021	<a href="https://www.jointsdgifund.org/article/financing-sdgs-ecuador-and-targeting-chronic-child-malnutrition">https://www.jointsdgifund.org/article/financing-sdgs-ecuador-and-targeting-chronic-child-malnutrition</a>
Media Package CCM	3/1/2021	<a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1x41YMvf6KD7TxYYVkcQC6TdiAqRfWlaYj">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1x41YMvf6KD7TxYYVkcQC6TdiAqRfWlaYj</a>
CCM data infographic	23/03/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1374390429047689216/photo/2">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1374390429047689216/photo/2</a>
Causalities of CCM infographic	23/03/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1374390429047689216/photo/1">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1374390429047689216/photo/1</a>
Blog about malnutrition	30/04/2021	<a href="https://www.jointsdgifund.org/article/chronic-child-malnutrition">https://www.jointsdgifund.org/article/chronic-child-malnutrition</a>
Quarterly newsletter	6/01/2021	
Media coverage on a meeting undertook with the Ministry of Economy and Finance	7/06/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1412524299488014338">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1412524299488014338</a>
Participation in panel about CCM organized by Pacto Global Ecuador	15/07/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1415662508560457735">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1415662508560457735</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/PactoGlobalEcua/status/1415421221110521858">https://twitter.com/PactoGlobalEcua/status/1415421221110521858</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/PactoGlobalEcua/status/1415429681659187204">https://twitter.com/PactoGlobalEcua/status/1415429681659187204</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/PactoGlobalEcua/status/1415434395788488706">https://twitter.com/PactoGlobalEcua/status/1415434395788488706</a>
		<a href="https://pactoglobal-ecuador.org/la-cooperacion-publico-privada-es-vital-para-enfrentar-la-desnutricion-cronica-infantil/">https://pactoglobal-ecuador.org/la-cooperacion-publico-privada-es-vital-para-enfrentar-la-desnutricion-cronica-infantil/</a>
Key message about SDG Financing 1	8/09/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1424854268893335555">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1424854268893335555</a>
		<a href="https://www.facebook.com/ecuador.pnud/photos/a.262441303949850/1967226856804611">https://www.facebook.com/ecuador.pnud/photos/a.262441303949850/1967226856804611</a>
	8/11/2021	<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CSXqkVrL2mF/?utm_medium=copy_link">https://www.instagram.com/p/CSXqkVrL2mF/?utm_medium=copy_link</a>
	21/08/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1429111053120675846">https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1429111053120675846</a>

		<a href="https://www.facebook.com/onuecuador/photos/a.491786321010785/1685666884956050/">https://www.facebook.com/onuecuador/photos/a.491786321010785/1685666884956050/</a>
Key message about SDG Financing 2	17/08/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1427632602723270670">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1427632602723270670</a>
		<a href="https://www.facebook.com/ecuador.pnud/photos/a.262441303949850/1972894562904507/">https://www.facebook.com/ecuador.pnud/photos/a.262441303949850/1972894562904507/</a>
		<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CSrZ_4dMC1S/?utm_medium=copy_link">https://www.instagram.com/p/CSrZ_4dMC1S/?utm_medium=copy_link</a>
	23/08/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1429935481006010372">https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1429935481006010372</a> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/onuecuador/photos/a.491786321010785/1687294891459916/">https://www.facebook.com/onuecuador/photos/a.491786321010785/1687294891459916/</a>
Key message about SDG Financing 3	27/08/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1431256490518663170">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1431256490518663170</a>
		<a href="https://www.facebook.com/ecuador.pnud/photos/a.262441303949850/1980610025466294/">https://www.facebook.com/ecuador.pnud/photos/a.262441303949850/1980610025466294/</a>
		<a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CTFKhsxtFhA/?utm_medium=share_sheet">https://www.instagram.com/p/CTFKhsxtFhA/?utm_medium=share_sheet</a>
25/08/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1430659232764997635">https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1430659232764997635</a>	
Key message about SDG Financing 4	27/08/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1431383524410474497">https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1431383524410474497</a>
	9/03/2021	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/ecuador.pnud/photos/a.262441303949850/1986144248246205/">https://www.facebook.com/ecuador.pnud/photos/a.262441303949850/1986144248246205/</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1433794447209340931/photo/1">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1433794447209340931/photo/1</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/FinanzasEc/status/1433889230976061441">https://twitter.com/FinanzasEc/status/1433889230976061441</a> <a href="https://www.instagram.com/p/CTXMFvor6a0/?utm_medium=copy_link">https://www.instagram.com/p/CTXMFvor6a0/?utm_medium=copy_link</a>
Quarterly newsletter	27/08/2021	<a href="https://mailchi.mp/0ca8a05a1906/nuestro-boletn-digital-5009613">https://mailchi.mp/0ca8a05a1906/nuestro-boletn-digital-5009613</a>
Media coverage on SDGs workshop with economics ministry	9/10/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/pnudecuador/status/1436442148833042453?s=21">https://twitter.com/pnudecuador/status/1436442148833042453?s=21</a>
Launching of formative cycles about SDG Financing	21/09/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/pnudecuador/status/1440492668291715076?s=21">https://twitter.com/pnudecuador/status/1440492668291715076?s=21</a>
		<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/posts/pnudecuador_financiamientos-desnutricioncronica-infantil-activity-6846269989100544000-OLWt">https://www.linkedin.com/posts/pnudecuador_financiamientos-desnutricioncronica-infantil-activity-6846269989100544000-OLWt</a>
		<a href="https://www.facebook.com/262410043952976/posts/1999780073549289/?d=n">https://www.facebook.com/262410043952976/posts/1999780073549289/?d=n</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1440662168647585797">https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1440662168647585797</a>
		<a href="https://www.planificacion.gob.ec/se-analiza-la-alineacion-entre-el-plan-nacional-de-desarrollo-2021-y-la-agenda-2030-durante-foro/">https://www.planificacion.gob.ec/se-analiza-la-alineacion-entre-el-plan-nacional-de-desarrollo-2021-y-la-agenda-2030-durante-foro/</a>
	22/09/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/WFP_Ecuador/status/1440695404815736849">https://twitter.com/WFP_Ecuador/status/1440695404815736849</a>
	10/12/2021	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m3PEOVkmpxE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m3PEOVkmpxE</a>
	19/10/2021	<a href="https://www.ec.undp.org/content/ecuador/es/home/presscenter/articles/2021/ministerio-de-finanzas--secretaria-nacional-de-planificacion-y-o.html">https://www.ec.undp.org/content/ecuador/es/home/presscenter/articles/2021/ministerio-de-finanzas--secretaria-nacional-de-planificacion-y-o.html</a>
16/11/2021	<a href="https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/ministry-finance-national-planning-secretariat-and-un-promote-seminar-series-financing">https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/ministry-finance-national-planning-secretariat-and-un-promote-seminar-series-financing</a>	

Communication challenge about sustainable development with college students	27/09/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442614052077797377">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442614052077797377</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/WFP_Ecuador/status/1442617605232136192">https://twitter.com/WFP_Ecuador/status/1442617605232136192</a>
	27/09/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442614467259420673">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442614467259420673</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442614510502637571">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442614510502637571</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442615079283806211">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442615079283806211</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442615529269723145">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442615529269723145</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442668236407980034">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442668236407980034</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/DomenicaVinuez2/status/1442545445176291331">https://twitter.com/DomenicaVinuez2/status/1442545445176291331</a>
	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442615260553170945">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1442615260553170945</a>	
27/09/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/WFP_Ecuador/status/1443640001431023617">https://twitter.com/WFP_Ecuador/status/1443640001431023617</a>	
30/09/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1443645751301742601">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1443645751301742601</a>	
Blog about action in territory: Alausi and Taisha cantonal dialogue tables	11/3/2021	<a href="https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/action-territory-joint-program-participates-cantonal-dialogue-tables-alausi-and-taisha">https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/action-territory-joint-program-participates-cantonal-dialogue-tables-alausi-and-taisha</a>
Media coverage: participation in regional SDG webinar	11/11/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1458920355834302471">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1458920355834302471</a>
Media coverage: Participation in the Economics Week PUCE	26/11/2021	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?ref=watch_permalink&amp;v=1013863829470605">https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?ref=watch_permalink&amp;v=1013863829470605</a>
	29/11/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1465446287147421700">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1465446287147421700</a>
Module 2 Financing for development seminars	30/11/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465693451849138182">https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465693451849138182</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465703555365421057">https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465703555365421057</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465707248978518019">https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465707248978518019</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465710039981715461">https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465710039981715461</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465710027453308928">https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465710027453308928</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465714439483703298">https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465714439483703298</a>
		<a href="https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465727265753505798">https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465727265753505798</a>
	<a href="https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465733438271639559">https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1465733438271639559</a>	
12/03/2021	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1466857233099239424">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1466857233099239424</a>	
12/10/2021	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k96Ituzrwm8&amp;list=PLcu7i8O7xP2veapK6S7N1pbS47MH49u1y&amp;index=2">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k96Ituzrwm8&amp;list=PLcu7i8O7xP2veapK6S7N1pbS47MH49u1y&amp;index=2</a>	
20/01/2022	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/100046972277422/posts/436605324581873/">https://www.facebook.com/100046972277422/posts/436605324581873/</a>	

SDG Financing communication challenge	24/01/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/vyepzr/status/1485809558983524364">https://twitter.com/vyepzr/status/1485809558983524364</a>
SDG Financing communication challenge	25/01/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/4josemartino/status/1486020871517093896">https://twitter.com/4josemartino/status/1486020871517093896</a>
SDG Bonds Mexico- Ecuador	17/02/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/pnud_mexico/status/1494344018905509888?s=24">https://twitter.com/pnud_mexico/status/1494344018905509888?s=24</a>
	17/02/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/pnud_mexico/status/1494344854314397701?s=24">https://twitter.com/pnud_mexico/status/1494344854314397701?s=24</a>
	17/02/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/pnudecuador/status/1494434567251546112?s=21">https://twitter.com/pnudecuador/status/1494434567251546112?s=21</a>
	18/02/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/FinanzasEc/status/1494812440881766404">https://twitter.com/FinanzasEc/status/1494812440881766404</a>
Chronic child malnutrition reportage	24/02/2022	
SDG Bonds Mexico- Ecuador	9/03/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1505182586087297034">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1505182586087297034</a>
	14/03/2022	<a href="https://www.mx.undp.org/content/mexico/es/home/presscenter/articles/2022/03/mexico-y-ecuador-intercambian-conocimientos-y-experiencias-en-la.html">https://www.mx.undp.org/content/mexico/es/home/presscenter/articles/2022/03/mexico-y-ecuador-intercambian-conocimientos-y-experiencias-en-la.html</a>
	19/03/2022	<a href="https://www.undp.org/es/ecuador/news/m%C3%A9xico-y-ecuador-intercambian-conocimientos-en-cooperaci%C3%B3n-sur-sur-sobre-c%C3%B3mo-financiar-el-desarrollo-sostenible">https://www.undp.org/es/ecuador/news/m%C3%A9xico-y-ecuador-intercambian-conocimientos-en-cooperaci%C3%B3n-sur-sur-sobre-c%C3%B3mo-financiar-el-desarrollo-sostenible</a>
Ministerial Agreement	24/03/2022	<a href="https://www.infancia.gob.ec/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/24032022_STECSDI-STECSDI-2022-0003-A_consejo-consultivo.pdf">https://www.infancia.gob.ec/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/24032022_STECSDI-STECSDI-2022-0003-A_consejo-consultivo.pdf</a>
Quarterly newsletter	24/03/2022	<a href="https://mailchi.mp/63ca29d66d4f/nuestro-boletn-digital-5009669">https://mailchi.mp/63ca29d66d4f/nuestro-boletn-digital-5009669</a>
SDG Bonds Mexico- Ecuador	6/04/2022	<a href="https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/mexico-and-ecuador-exchange-knowledge-south-south-cooperation-how-finance-sustainable">https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/mexico-and-ecuador-exchange-knowledge-south-south-cooperation-how-finance-sustainable</a>
Consultancy council publication	12/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/FaustoValleEC/status/1513934754550272006">https://twitter.com/FaustoValleEC/status/1513934754550272006</a>
	12/04/2022	<a href="https://www.infancia.gob.ec/se-conformo-un-consejo-consultivo-para-fortalecer-el-trabajo-interinstitucional-de-la-lucha-contr-la-desnutricion-cronica-infantil/">https://www.infancia.gob.ec/se-conformo-un-consejo-consultivo-para-fortalecer-el-trabajo-interinstitucional-de-la-lucha-contr-la-desnutricion-cronica-infantil/</a>
	12/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/InfanciaEc/status/1514042716774191109?t=pRHd3VCxh1mUzifcurkM7w&amp;s=19">https://twitter.com/InfanciaEc/status/1514042716774191109?t=pRHd3VCxh1mUzifcurkM7w&amp;s=19</a>
	12/04/2022	<a href="https://www.infancia.gob.ec/se-conformo-un-consejo-consultivo-para-fortalecer-el-trabajo-interinstitucional-de-la-lucha-contr-la-desnutricion-cronica-infantil/">https://www.infancia.gob.ec/se-conformo-un-consejo-consultivo-para-fortalecer-el-trabajo-interinstitucional-de-la-lucha-contr-la-desnutricion-cronica-infantil/</a>
	12/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/InfanciaEc/status/1514042716774191109?t=pRHd3VCxh1mUzifcurkM7w&amp;s=19">https://twitter.com/InfanciaEc/status/1514042716774191109?t=pRHd3VCxh1mUzifcurkM7w&amp;s=19</a>
	12/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1513920918392877070?t=JprII5vztl_zYTqwhe32eQ&amp;s=19">https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1513920918392877070?t=JprII5vztl_zYTqwhe32eQ&amp;s=19</a>
	13/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/AMEcuador/status/1514397901702807553">https://twitter.com/AMEcuador/status/1514397901702807553</a>
Communication committee publication	20/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/InfanciaEc/status/1516812112223514629?t=DpzcInM33I9R-kTcnNmQ1Q&amp;s=08">https://twitter.com/InfanciaEc/status/1516812112223514629?t=DpzcInM33I9R-kTcnNmQ1Q&amp;s=08</a>
INFF facility launching participation	26/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1519797769229246464">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1519797769229246464</a>

	26/04/2022	<a href="https://mailchi.mp/b9c584d0e35a/financiamiento-para-el-desarrollo-actualizaciones-sobre-los-mnfi">https://mailchi.mp/b9c584d0e35a/financiamiento-para-el-desarrollo-actualizaciones-sobre-los-mnfi</a>
	27/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/FinanzasEc/status/1519440033719193603">https://twitter.com/FinanzasEc/status/1519440033719193603</a>
	28/04/2022	<a href="https://web.facebook.com/pnudecuador/photos/a.262441303949850/2157908021069826/">https://web.facebook.com/pnudecuador/photos/a.262441303949850/2157908021069826/</a>
	28/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1519657691827916800">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1519657691827916800</a>
	28/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/INFFplatform/status/1519624011541630981">https://twitter.com/INFFplatform/status/1519624011541630981</a>
	28/04/2022	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/posts/pnudecuador_financiamiento-activity-6925564219031457792-4z4M?utm_source=linkedin_share&amp;utm_medium=ios_app">https://www.linkedin.com/posts/pnudecuador_financiamiento-activity-6925564219031457792-4z4M?utm_source=linkedin_share&amp;utm_medium=ios_app</a>
Joint program mention on media	28/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1519725352892968962">https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1519725352892968962</a>
	28/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1519683743837003776">https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1519683743837003776</a>
SDG Bonds Mexico- Ecuador	28/04/2022	<a href="https://us10.campaign-archive.com/?u=1cc161451310f8b62c890c7cf&amp;id=760820ee59">https://us10.campaign-archive.com/?u=1cc161451310f8b62c890c7cf&amp;id=760820ee59</a>
Joint program mention on media	28/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1519725352892968962">https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1519725352892968962</a>
INFF facility launching participation	28/04/2022	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCI9bUxHpnYH2wDtBj97Bulw">https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCI9bUxHpnYH2wDtBj97Bulw</a>
	28/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/FinanzasEc/status/1519651455623438336">https://twitter.com/FinanzasEc/status/1519651455623438336</a>
	29/04/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/finanzasec/status/1520091940502581251?s=24&amp;t=yf2NfQ8IBF8BwBQQSwPlw">https://twitter.com/finanzasec/status/1520091940502581251?s=24&amp;t=yf2NfQ8IBF8BwBQQSwPlw</a>
Advisory Council publication	5/05/2022	<a href="https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/new-advisory-council-will-offer-technical-assistance-reduction-chronic-child-malnutrition">https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/new-advisory-council-will-offer-technical-assistance-reduction-chronic-child-malnutrition</a>
Workshop: Prioritize policies with multiplying effects on SDGs	13/05/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1525261088614494208">https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1525261088614494208</a>
	13/05/2022	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/PlanificacionEc/posts/311509431161099">https://www.facebook.com/PlanificacionEc/posts/311509431161099</a>
	13/05/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1525283800913174528">https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1525283800913174528</a>
	13/05/2022	<a href="https://www.planificacion.gob.ec/la-secretaria-nacional-de-planificacion-y-pnud-presentan-la-metodologia-de-priorizacion-de-politicas-con-mayor-efecto-multiplicador-en-el-desarrollo-sostenible/">https://www.planificacion.gob.ec/la-secretaria-nacional-de-planificacion-y-pnud-presentan-la-metodologia-de-priorizacion-de-politicas-con-mayor-efecto-multiplicador-en-el-desarrollo-sostenible/</a>
	13/05/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/daniellemus/status/1525242401987735555">https://twitter.com/daniellemus/status/1525242401987735555</a>
	13/05/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/daniellemus/status/1525242408040030208">https://twitter.com/daniellemus/status/1525242408040030208</a>
	13/05/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/daniellemus/status/1525242408040030208">https://twitter.com/daniellemus/status/1525242408040030208</a>
	13/05/2022	<a href="https://www.planificacion.gob.ec/la-secretaria-nacional-de-planificacion-y-pnud-presentan-la-metodologia-de-priorizacion-de-politicas-con-mayor-efecto-multiplicador-en-el-desarrollo-sostenible/">https://www.planificacion.gob.ec/la-secretaria-nacional-de-planificacion-y-pnud-presentan-la-metodologia-de-priorizacion-de-politicas-con-mayor-efecto-multiplicador-en-el-desarrollo-sostenible/</a>
	18/05/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1526911950957039618">https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1526911950957039618</a>
	18/05/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1526903180369485824">https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1526903180369485824</a>

	13/06/2022	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/pnudecuador/photos/a.262441303949850/2193439154183379/">https://www.facebook.com/pnudecuador/photos/a.262441303949850/2193439154183379/</a>
	13/06/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1536395631723520000">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1536395631723520000</a>
Presentation of the results of the Joint program- ESPOCH Agreement	16/05/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/EspochRio/status/1526206127028969474">https://twitter.com/EspochRio/status/1526206127028969474</a>
	18/05/2022	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/Espoch.edu.ec/posts/pfbid02MqVYf28hVxdF9T9SgXz6kXjxWGFQL89aoA56QXVjroKfekcZWgakJzJbFYzhQkRjl">https://www.facebook.com/Espoch.edu.ec/posts/pfbid02MqVYf28hVxdF9T9SgXz6kXjxWGFQL89aoA56QXVjroKfekcZWgakJzJbFYzhQkRjl</a>
	18/05/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/EspochRio/status/1526949168299794437">https://twitter.com/EspochRio/status/1526949168299794437</a>
	18/05/2022	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?extid=NS-UNK-UNK-UNK-AN_GK0T-GK1C&amp;ref=watch_permalink&amp;v=679346496488646">https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?extid=NS-UNK-UNK-UNK-AN_GK0T-GK1C&amp;ref=watch_permalink&amp;v=679346496488646</a>
	18/05/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1526911950957039618">https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1526911950957039618</a>
	18/05/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1526947843235364866">https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1526947843235364866</a>
	20/05/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1527809595103748097">https://twitter.com/unicefecuador/status/1527809595103748097</a>
INFF Infographic	25/05/2022	<a href="https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/financing-sdgs-ecuador-inff-infographic">https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/financing-sdgs-ecuador-inff-infographic</a>
Annual joint program infographic	30/05/2022	<a href="https://mailchi.mp/27d62367172a/conoce-el-marco-nacional-de-financiamiento-integrado">https://mailchi.mp/27d62367172a/conoce-el-marco-nacional-de-financiamiento-integrado</a>
INFF facility launching participation	1/06/2022	<a href="https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/ecuador-participates-launch-platform-finance-sustainable-development-goals">https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/ecuador-participates-launch-platform-finance-sustainable-development-goals</a>
Annual joint program infographic	5/06/2022	<a href="https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/joint-program-ecuador-initiatives-and-results-first-year">https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/joint-program-ecuador-initiatives-and-results-first-year</a>
Global Pact Table SDG 2	11/07/2022	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/posts/pacto-global-ecuador_laedderesporlosods-ods2-simiatug-activity-6950211257136271360-hWZJ?utm_source=linkedin_share&amp;utm_medium=android_app">https://www.linkedin.com/posts/pacto-global-ecuador_laedderesporlosods-ods2-simiatug-activity-6950211257136271360-hWZJ?utm_source=linkedin_share&amp;utm_medium=android_app</a>
Participation in USFQ forum	19/07/2022	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/posts/pnudecuador_cocsa-colegio-de-ciencias-de-la-salud-usfq-activity-6954962991167479808--lQ8?utm_source=linkedin_share&amp;utm_medium=ios_app">https://www.linkedin.com/posts/pnudecuador_cocsa-colegio-de-ciencias-de-la-salud-usfq-activity-6954962991167479808--lQ8?utm_source=linkedin_share&amp;utm_medium=ios_app</a>
	19/07/2022	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/262410043952976/posts/pfbid02dqTYk5zR8GrtCRgReHJo8V6TMvbSnysuj8VY3nxxb1UxziDNXcaszpbPUntbKVazl/?d=n">https://www.facebook.com/262410043952976/posts/pfbid02dqTYk5zR8GrtCRgReHJo8V6TMvbSnysuj8VY3nxxb1UxziDNXcaszpbPUntbKVazl/?d=n</a>
Results of the UNICEF-ESPOCH pilot	25/07/2022	<a href="https://ecuador.un.org/es/191957-esPOCH-y-naciones-unidas-socializan-resultados-de-plan-piloto-para-combatir-la-desnutricion">https://ecuador.un.org/es/191957-esPOCH-y-naciones-unidas-socializan-resultados-de-plan-piloto-para-combatir-la-desnutricion</a>
MNFI updates	4/08/2022	<a href="https://mailchi.mp/e2b7def593f2/financiamiento-para-el-desarrollo-actualizaciones-sobre-los-mnfi-7275395">https://mailchi.mp/e2b7def593f2/financiamiento-para-el-desarrollo-actualizaciones-sobre-los-mnfi-7275395</a>
Programme's monitoring meeting.	11/08/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/planificacionec/status/1557830318324842496?s=24&amp;t=SqAg-sMI0cB5IizRnOij0w">https://twitter.com/planificacionec/status/1557830318324842496?s=24&amp;t=SqAg-sMI0cB5IizRnOij0w</a>
Module 3 financing for development seminars	23/08/2022	<a href="https://bit.ly/3PT1h9e">https://bit.ly/3PT1h9e</a>
	23/08/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1562213265090007040">https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1562213265090007040</a>
	23/08/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/jmerchanhaz/status/1562205045227134976">https://twitter.com/jmerchanhaz/status/1562205045227134976</a>
	24/08/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1562565877106868226">https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1562565877106868226</a>
Visit to Taisha cantonal bureau	6/08/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/WFP_Ecuador/status/1567254028475633664">https://twitter.com/WFP_Ecuador/status/1567254028475633664</a>



publication of methodologies workshop	6/09/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1567132885798326275">https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1567132885798326275</a>
Lecture PUCE	6/09/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/vyepezr/status/1567183795475959810?t=u7wizm3OnFzNaJixF20_uQ&amp;s=08">https://twitter.com/vyepezr/status/1567183795475959810?t=u7wizm3OnFzNaJixF20_uQ&amp;s=08</a>
Module 3 financing for development seminars	7/09/2022	<a href="https://www.undp.org/es/ecuador/noticias/secretaria-nacional-de-planificacion-y-onu-promueven-seminario-sobre-financiamiento-para-el-desarrollo">https://www.undp.org/es/ecuador/noticias/secretaria-nacional-de-planificacion-y-onu-promueven-seminario-sobre-financiamiento-para-el-desarrollo</a>
	13/10/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1580615341906235393">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1580615341906235393</a>
	13/10/2022	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/pnudecuador/photos/pcb.2292922047568422/2292921934235100/">https://www.facebook.com/pnudecuador/photos/pcb.2292922047568422/2292921934235100/</a>
	14/10/2022	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/posts/activity-6986411118659289088-hQoK/?utm_source=share&amp;utm_medium=member_desktop">https://www.linkedin.com/posts/activity-6986411118659289088-hQoK/?utm_source=share&amp;utm_medium=member_desktop</a>
Taisha and Alausi cantonal tables	17/10/2022	<a href="https://ecuador.un.org/es/203693-mesas-cantoniales-de-taisha-y-alausi-en-busqueda-de-sumar-esfuerzos-contra-la-desnutricion">https://ecuador.un.org/es/203693-mesas-cantoniales-de-taisha-y-alausi-en-busqueda-de-sumar-esfuerzos-contra-la-desnutricion</a>
Blog of cantonal tables	27/10/2022	<a href="https://www.linkedin.com/posts/activity-6991458576112189441-hH3L/?utm_source=share&amp;utm_medium=member_android">https://www.linkedin.com/posts/activity-6991458576112189441-hH3L/?utm_source=share&amp;utm_medium=member_android</a>
Cantonal tables newsletter	27/10/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1585723562962419718">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1585723562962419718</a>
Cantonal tables	28/10/2022	<a href="https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/taisha-and-alausi-cantonal-roundtables-seek-add-efforts-against-chronic-child-malnutrition">https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/taisha-and-alausi-cantonal-roundtables-seek-add-efforts-against-chronic-child-malnutrition</a>
Module 3 financing for development seminars	2/11/2022	<a href="https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/national-secretariat-planning-and-un-ecuador-hold-third-module-cycle-seminars-about">https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/national-secretariat-planning-and-un-ecuador-hold-third-module-cycle-seminars-about</a>
INFF agenda 2030	3/11/2022	<a href="https://jointsdgfund.org/article/2030-agenda-ecuador-and-implementation-inff">https://jointsdgfund.org/article/2030-agenda-ecuador-and-implementation-inff</a>
	3/11/2022	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LuapOyr8aG4&amp;t=1s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LuapOyr8aG4&amp;t=1s</a>
Joint SDG Fund Newsletter	3/11/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1588241704364408832">https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1588241704364408832</a>
	3/11/2022	<a href="https://mailchi.mp/bf821ae8acd3/joint-sdg-fund-october-newsletter">https://mailchi.mp/bf821ae8acd3/joint-sdg-fund-october-newsletter</a>
	3/11/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1588205715880976385">https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1588205715880976385</a>
MNFI Video.	8/11/2022	<a href="https://mailchi.mp/63b2d81c8542/joint-sdg-fund-november-newsletter">https://mailchi.mp/63b2d81c8542/joint-sdg-fund-november-newsletter</a>
NPS Testimonials	22/11/2022	<a href="https://youtu.be/Ads_uV7s43s">https://youtu.be/Ads_uV7s43s</a>
Policy Testimonials 2	25/11/2022	<a href="https://youtu.be/QuTy2tYiX0k">https://youtu.be/QuTy2tYiX0k</a>
MNFI video newsletter	1/12/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1598318136956227584">https://twitter.com/JointSDGFund/status/1598318136956227584</a>
Program clausure	12/12/2022	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/489293711260046/posts/pfbid02eYw6ynYhR1daXfutprVjifVUbK67kfcKbXNqLW5C9RyFNTbWvDKVidatPhz3Ech9l/?mibextid=Nif5oz">https://www.facebook.com/489293711260046/posts/pfbid02eYw6ynYhR1daXfutprVjifVUbK67kfcKbXNqLW5C9RyFNTbWvDKVidatPhz3Ech9l/?mibextid=Nif5oz</a>
Closing event.	12/12/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1602308535769088003">https://twitter.com/PNUDEcuador/status/1602308535769088003</a>
Closing event publication	12/12/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/lenasavelli1/status/1602338044677341258">https://twitter.com/lenasavelli1/status/1602338044677341258</a>
Closing event	12/12/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/WFP_Ecuador/status/1602409861295312904">https://twitter.com/WFP_Ecuador/status/1602409861295312904</a>
	12/12/2022	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/onuecuador/photos/pcb.2035031463352922/2035031036686298/">https://www.facebook.com/onuecuador/photos/pcb.2035031463352922/2035031036686298/</a>



	12/12/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/Vice_Ec/status/1602324086750945280">https://twitter.com/Vice_Ec/status/1602324086750945280</a>
	12/12/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1602390257542041600">https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1602390257542041600</a>
	12/12/2022	<a href="https://www.planificacion.gob.ec/ecuador-recibio-asistencia-de-la-onu-para-el-financiamiento-de-los-ods-y-el-combate-a-la-desnutricion-cronica-infantil/">https://www.planificacion.gob.ec/ecuador-recibio-asistencia-de-la-onu-para-el-financiamiento-de-los-ods-y-el-combate-a-la-desnutricion-cronica-infantil/</a>
	12/12/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/ABorreroVega/status/1602325188183572482">https://twitter.com/ABorreroVega/status/1602325188183572482</a>
	12/12/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1602321420603867139">https://twitter.com/PlanificacionEc/status/1602321420603867139</a>
Joint program infographic	15/12/2022	<a href="https://ecuador.un.org/es/211605-infografia-del-programa-conjunto-financiando-los-ods-y-atacando-la-desnutricion-cronica">https://ecuador.un.org/es/211605-infografia-del-programa-conjunto-financiando-los-ods-y-atacando-la-desnutricion-cronica</a>
Program report	15/12/2022	<a href="https://ecuador.un.org/es/211603-memoria-del-programa-financiando-los-ods-y-atacando-la-desnutricion-cronica-infantil">https://ecuador.un.org/es/211603-memoria-del-programa-financiando-los-ods-y-atacando-la-desnutricion-cronica-infantil</a>
Closing event	20/12/2022	<a href="https://www.undp.org/es/ecuador/noticias/mas-de-un-millon-de-dolares-movilizados-para-fortalecer-el-financiamiento-para-el-desarrollo-en-ecuador-y-la-lucha-contra-la">https://www.undp.org/es/ecuador/noticias/mas-de-un-millon-de-dolares-movilizados-para-fortalecer-el-financiamiento-para-el-desarrollo-en-ecuador-y-la-lucha-contra-la</a>
Closing video	21/12/2022	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mdnAhHI8TXo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mdnAhHI8TXo</a>
Cantonal tables	21/12/2022	<a href="https://youtu.be/XUvYswcT_6E">https://youtu.be/XUvYswcT_6E</a>
Pilot of methodology for increasing efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction policy	21/12/2022	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D-a8z8jDEOg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D-a8z8jDEOg</a>
Closing event bulletin	22/12/2022	<a href="https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1605947053942734849?s=20&amp;t=UwZC1pw0c8SWOzCvapE5Yw">https://twitter.com/ONUecuador/status/1605947053942734849?s=20&amp;t=UwZC1pw0c8SWOzCvapE5Yw</a>
	22/12/2022	<a href="https://ecuador.un.org/es/213055-mas-de-un-millon-de-dolares-movilizados-para-fortalecer-el-financiamiento-para-el-desarrollo">https://ecuador.un.org/es/213055-mas-de-un-millon-de-dolares-movilizados-para-fortalecer-el-financiamiento-para-el-desarrollo</a>

## Annex 4: Stakeholder feedback

No	Name of entity	Name of Representative	Title	Contact information	Role in the programme	Summary of feedback
1	MEF	Bolívar Reza	Director Nacional de Calidad de Gasto	<a href="mailto:breza@mef.gob.ec">breza@mef.gob.ec</a>	Focal point of counterpart. Coordinated and participated in the revision of several products/consultancies	The general evaluation of the Programme is positive since relevant tools were developed through participatory work. Nevertheless, the level of application of the generated tools is limited at the present time. The main contribution of the JP was the generation of a methodology for aligning the budget with planning and the SDGs. Another relevant contribution was the analysis of international experiences on development financing.
2	SNP	Henry Cisneros  Geovana Orejuela	Director Planificación, Seguimiento y Evaluación Institucional  Analista. Dirección de Planificación, Seguimiento y Evaluación Institucional	<a href="mailto:hcisneros@planificacion.gob.ec">hcisneros@planificacion.gob.ec</a>  <a href="mailto:gorejuela@planificacion.gob.ec">gorejuela@planificacion.gob.ec</a>	Focal point of counterpart. Coordinated and participated in the revision of several products/consultancies	The Programme's expected results have been achieved in terms of alignment of planning with the SDGs and capacity building in planning and public policies. The Programme incorporated additional tools for alignment of local planning with SDGs. The establishment of an INFF coordination mechanism is pending.
3	STECSDI	Pablo Ormaza  Eliana Moncayo	Director de Políticas Públicas, Seguimiento y Monitoreo  Analista de la Dirección de articulación intersectorial y cooperación	<a href="mailto:pormaza@infancia.gob.ec">pormaza@infancia.gob.ec</a>  <a href="mailto:emoncayo@infancia.gob.ec">emoncayo@infancia.gob.ec</a>	Focal point of counterpart. Coordinated and generated conditions for the development of products/consultancies	The general evaluation of the Programme is positive. The JP generated concrete tools that were applicable in the short term: a. estimation of the gap to advance in the reduction of CCM, b. innovative mechanism to mobilize public resources to generate an CCM reduction strategy, c. methodology for the creation of a coordination mechanism and d. methodology to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and

						services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy.
4	STECSDI	Wilma León  Silvia Jara	Analista de Fortalecimiento de la Inversión Analista de Articulación en Territorio	<a href="mailto:wleon@infancia.gob.ec">wleon@infancia.gob.ec</a>  <a href="mailto:sjara@infancia.gob.ec">sjara@infancia.gob.ec</a>	Focal point of counterpart. Articulated relations with cantons. Participated in the revision of consultancies.	The Programme designed a tool for mobilizing and aligning private sector resources for financing the CCM which was validated in 2 cantons Taisha and Alausí. Limitations of participation by the private sector were identified for the implementation of the tool.
5	MSP	Renata Arequipa  Verónica Salgado	Especialista en Nutrición y Soberanía Alimentaria Dirección Coordinación Comunicación Estratégica DCI	<a href="mailto:renata.arequipa@msp.gob.ec">renata.arequipa@msp.gob.ec</a>  <a href="mailto:veronica.salgado@misp.gob.ec">veronica.salgado@misp.gob.ec</a>	Focal point of counterpart.	The Programme developed a methodology to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction strategy, which was validated by MSP, some items were adapted to scale the application of the guide at national level. Methodology will be institutionalized.
6	MIES	Lorena Andrade	Analista - Dirección de Servicios de Desarrollo Infantil Integral	<a href="mailto:lorena.andrade@inclusion.gob.ec">lorena.andrade@inclusion.gob.ec</a>	Focal point in counterpart. Coordination and articulation of actions in territory.	The Programme generated a methodological guide to increase efficiency in the delivery of the prioritized package of goods and services as part of the implementation of the strategy of CCM reduction, which was built and validated in territory. MIES has a protocol for implementing the guide at national level.
7	Advising Council for the strategy of CCM reduction	Boris Cornejo	President of the Advising Council for the Strategy of CCM reduction	<a href="mailto:bcornejo@esquel.org.ec">bcornejo@esquel.org.ec</a>	Key stakeholder	The contribution of the Programme was significant. The consultancy for the elaboration of the management model of the coordination mechanism to finance the CCM reduction policy at national level was a key input for the conformation of the Advisory Council for the prevention and reduction of CCM in Ecuador
8	ESPOCH EP	Tania Zabala	Coordinator of the Pilot of efficiency of	<a href="mailto:tzabala@flacso.edu.ec">tzabala@flacso.edu.ec</a>	Implementing partner UNICEF	The Programme developed a tool to increase efficiency in the delivery of

			resources in canton Alausí			the prioritized package of goods and services for the implementation of the CCM reduction and then tested and validated it with authorities. Programme promoted sustainability through the validation and institutionalization of the tool.
9	Municipality of Alausí	Rosa Benalcázar	Head of the Social Development Management Unit	<a href="mailto:elenabenalcazar@hotmail.com">elenabenalcazar@hotmail.com</a>	Pilot local government	The most important result of the Programme was the strengthening of cantonal intersectoral tables on child malnutrition in Alausí. Several tools for the mobilization of private resources were presented to the Municipality.
10	SDG Fund Regional	Nergis Gulasan	Specialist in SDG Financing and Sustainable Finances	<a href="mailto:nergis.gulasan@undp.org">nergis.gulasan@undp.org</a>	SDG Fund	The general evaluation of the Programme is satisfactory, given that preliminary outputs were achieved (the Programme was ambitious). Key result was the raise of awareness on development financing. The JP in Ecuador is considered a successful case in the region.
11	CAF	Luciana Armijos	Public Health Consultant	<a href="mailto:marmijos@caf.com">marmijos@caf.com</a>	Strategic Partner - IFI	The Programme achieved positive results by complementing actions developed by CAF in CCM reduction through the structuring of results-based budget. An important element was participative work in the revision of consultancies. A key result was to raise the issue of financing the CCM reduction policy.