

DEVELOPMENT EMERGENCY MODALITY

Joint Programme 2022 Annual Progress Report

Cover Page

UNCT/MCO: Jordan

Reporting Period: 1 January - 31 December 2022

JP title: TOP UP Accelerating Jordan's Progress towards SDGs by Establishing Building Blocks of an Integrated Financing Framework

Thematic SDG Areas: Climate action & energy transformation;

PUNOS: UNDP, UNICEF, UN Women

Stakeholder partner: National Government; Private sector;

Gender Marker: Gender-responsive (for example, the JP aimed to respond to specific gendered needs, such as linking social assistance with GBV response services or maternal health support)

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Annual Progress

Overall JP self-assessment of 2022 progress:

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

Overall Progress

The JP produced evidence to strengthen the planning, budgeting, and financing linkages and contributed to key building blocks of an INFF, with a focus on climate and gender. The JP informed the Government's response to the challenge of financing sustainable development in a context of declining economic growth and raising public debt.

UNICEF has supported the development of a CPER, which is being reviewed by the Government. It involved quantifying climate expenditures and estimating climate expenditure relevancy, showing the portion of the national budget spent on projects and activities with positive effect on mitigating and adapting to climate change. The CPER also includes institutional analyses, providing recommendations for integrating climate change into national budgeting and planning systems. CPER includes sections on social vulnerabilities and climate change impacts on children and vulnerable groups, focusing on gender. UNICEF is providing technical assistance to support the integration of climate change into the PFM and budgeting system.

UNDP conducted a mapping of climate-related financing flows following the DFA methodology to provide evidence for financing climate change priorities, including NDCs. Results will be discussed in a validation workshop in 2023 and shared with private stakeholders and the Government to support the identification of opportunities to mobilize additional finance sources for climate investments.

UN Women engaged with the Government in the institutionalization of gender responsive financing to mainstream gender into the INFF. Capacity development of 50 government staff member was provided. UN Women provided technical inputs for the curriculum of the first Arabic interactive open-source online learning platform on gender responsive budgeting. UN Women shared a proposal on gender budget tagging to the General Budget Department after the proposed gender budget classifier was rejected by the

Government.

The JP has started reviewing the building blocks of the INFF considering the multiple crises affecting Jordan, especially increasing prices of food and energy and reduction of fiscal space. Those adjustments also aim at anchoring the financing strategy with the priorities of the Government's national development vision, published in 2022, and support the Government's attempt to mobilize additional development finance sources. Data collection have started to initiate a DFA and develop a roadmap for the INFF. UNDP is coordinating complementary studies to strengthen evidence-base and strategies for mitigating the impacts of energy and food crises on development financing flows, reviewing the impacts of the energy prices for green transition, and analyzing the feasibility of innovative debt solutions to finance climate actions.

The JP engaged with key stakeholders on alignment of businesses and investors' strategies to the SDGs. The JP provided the Social Security Investment Fund with evidence to support political buy-in for integrating sustainability within its strategy and elaborated a roadmap toward a MENA pension fund investment consortium. The JP also supported the drafting of reporting guidelines for the Amman Stock Exchange, which made sustainability reporting mandatory for top companies starting in 2023 using GRI the SDG Impact Practice Standards.

With UNDP and SVI, UN Women mainstreamed gender into a curriculum on impact measurement and management to be aligned with the Women's Empowerment Principles and used it to build capacities for 15 participants. WEP signatories increased by 53, Jordan ranking first in Arab region. In 2022, UN Women conducted 9 meetings on women's economic empowerment in the private sector, including financing of gender equality. A platform for financing for gender equality was established, hosted by Amam Ventures.

To improve the policy dialogue on Jordan's impact investment, UNDP supported the development of a roadmap for establishing National Advisory Board

SDG Acceleration progress towards the SDGs, focusing on the main SDG targets

• The increased availability of data on financing of Jordan's climate priorities allowed for better planning and accelerated Jordan's efforts to deliver on its NDCs and SDG climate targets (especially targe 13.2) as well as other SDG targets since this integrated financing approach is extended to other sectors through the DFA.

• The adoption of sound policies and legislation for the promotion of gender equality and women empowerment has been supported by the building of Government staff capacities on gender mainstreaming into budgeting and financing (target 5c).

• Jordan larger companies are encouraged to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle due to the adoption of a mandatory sustainability reporting for the top-listed companies of Amman Stock Exchange and other companies were encouraged to report on their impacts and received IMM training (target 12.6).

• The integrated financing approach allowed for an acceleration of the use of additional financing sources, including from the private sectors, towards the SDG, in coherence with the Government's long-term financing strategy. The efforts of the JP especially highlighted funding opportunities in the analysis of climate-related financing flows, in promoting private impact investments, in advocating for an alignment of public investments and in exploring innovative financing solutions such as debt instruments (target 17.3).

Constraints that were encountered and any adjustments that were made to strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of the JP and the coherence and coordination of UN system support.

• The difficult economic situation after Covid-19 and the global crises that broke out in 2022 reduced the fiscal space and changed the government priorities. The JP adjusted with the Development Emergency Modality to inform the Government's responses with evidence-base analyses that demonstrate the relevant of an integrated financing framework to address financing challenges.

• Addressing fiscal policies and introducing changes that require modifications in the budgeting system have proved particularly challenging. The JP adjusted by removing activities that the Government rejected and formulating new proposals.

• Changes in Government positions and delay on the Government side to approve and plan certain activities have caused some delays. Some of those delays were caused by the adoption of the Economic Modernization Vision and intense governmental

activities as well as changes in priorities. The JP adapted by anchoring its activities to the priorities laid out in the new Government's plan and using it as an entry point for the development of a coherent financing strategy.

Next steps, scaling and sustainability [up to half a page]

The JP will complete the DFA and the studies aiming at mitigating the impact of global crises on SDG financing and hold subsequent policy dialogues in 2023.

The CPER final validation workshop and launch is planned for March 2023. Based on the CPER and for the purpose of enhancing citizen awareness and budget transparency, a Climate Citizen Budget Brief will be finalized and awareness/advocacy sessions will take place this Q1 2023.

Jointly, UN Women and Amam Ventures will launch a platform and conduct a series of discussions with the private sector that will coincide with Women's International Day. The Government, IFIs, donors, and national and international experts will participate. The main results expected from the event is to identify entry points, policy recommendations and interventions to increase financing for a gender responsive recovery, green and just energy transition.

UN Women received additional funding from Agence française de développement (AFD) to mainstream gender responsive budgeting into the public budgeting cycle. The programme was developed based on the successful efforts UN Women has achieved with the contribution of the SDG Financing Programme. The programme aims to operationalize GRB through its integration in the ROB scaling up, GRB and gender mainstreaming are institutionalized, GRB is piloted in key sectoral ministries.

The Women's Machinery in Jordan, the Jordanian National Commission for Women has been advocating by doing networking actions for more private sector companies to sign the WEPs and take more concrete actions into adopting measures that would support financing for gender equality and impact measurement and management.

UNDP continues its engagement with the private sector to support collective actions that foster an impact investment ecosystem in Jordan. A first stakeholder event will publicly launch the NAB in Q1 2023. The NAB will then apply to be formally recognized by the Global Steering Group for Impact investment. It should then be able to collect its own resources and pursue its activities in a sustainable manner.

Strategic Partnerships and Communications

Explain how diverse stakeholders were engaged with the JP

• Amam Ventures hosted the Financing for Gender Equality Platform • Social Value International by providing the technical capacity to the development of the IMM curriculum and working with our partner Amman Stock Exchange in the rolling out and delivering the trainings. ASE is working with UNDP and UNW in institutionalization and integrating reporting according to IMM by certain group of registered companies based on a criterion. • The Women's Machinery in Jordan, the Jordanian National Commission for Women has been advocating by doing networking actions for more private sector companies to sign the WEPs and take more concrete actions into adopting measures that would support financing for gender equality and impact measurement and management. • The CPER and Technical Assistance on Integrating climate change in national budgeting is conducted in partnership with the Government through the Ministry of Planning & International Cooperation and involving Ministry of Environment, General Budget Department, and other line ministries • The Global Steering Group for Impact Investment was engaged to advise on the successive steps towards the creation of a National Advisory Board in Jordan. Stakeholders of the impact investment ecosystem (17 Ventures, Expectation State, Refugee Investment Network) were also engaged to take part in the task force preparing the creation of the NAB.

Key meetings and events organized

JP steering committee/ Strategic partners/ donors Kick-off meeting programme board meetingevent

Priority Cross-cutting Issues

Cross-cutting results/issues

 Gender was mainstreamed and highlighted through the work with the private sector, concerning the impact measurement and management together with Amman Stock exchange.

• Government staff capacities on gender responsive budgeting was developed to enable future interventions through data availability when the government carry out diagnostics and assessments to develop financial strategies. To ensure sustainability and to support the government's efforts to mainstream gender into the public financial planning cycle and approach, UN Women is working with GBD on introducing gender budget tagging.

• Establishing the Financing for Gender Equality platform and securing a Jordanian company to host after negotiations with different partners. The current host is a recognized investment fund is an impact investment fund that provides simultaneous risk capital and technical assistance to support the sustainability and growth of SMEs that are committed to diversity and inclusion.

• Expanding the adoption and recognition of gender equality in the workplace, marketplace, and the community through analyzing the gender reality in the private sector companies through WEPs gender gap analysis tool, technical support on how to mainstream gender in the operations and institutional policies, mentoring tool, and national platform established.

 Different program components focused on setting out a range of options and recommendations to support the process of institutionalizing and integrating climate change into national budgeting and planning systems and improving responses to climate vulnerability.

• Enhancing awareness and advocacy on the importance for budgeting for climate change at the national level.

 SDG data are made available through the CPER and the DFA, focusing initially on climate and progressively addressing other priorities.

• The private sector is also producing more data on their SDG impact thanks to IMM trainings and the development of an enabling ecosystem for impact investment.

How did the JP apply the Gender Marker

The JP is Gender-responsive (for example, the JP aimed to respond to specific gendered needs, such as linking social assistance with GBV response services or maternal health support). Evidence, data collection and analysis (e.g. gender assessments of programmes; policy briefs, costing for scale-up of social services); Capacity development (e.g. training of social workers, local governments, local communties);

Human Rights	Persons with disabilities	Youth	Environmental and social standards
No	No	No	Yes

JP address the below cross-cutting issues and principles of leaving no one behind

Drafted a bill,	Produced financing,	Improved efficiency (cost	Improved	Drafted	Structured new
strategy, and/or	costing, diagnostic and	d savings) in the	effectiveness	policies/regulatory	financial
approved a law	feasibility analyses as	а	(value for	frameworks or	instruments

increasing the fiscal space for the policy in focus	basis to invest or increase spending on the SDGs	management of programmes/schemes	money; i.e. social impact of \$1 spent) of spending	developed tools to incentivize private sector investment on the SDGs	(public, private or blended) to leverage additional funding
No	Yes			No	

How and in which area your JP contributed to enhancing SDG financing