

Annual Progress Report 2024: Joint Programme in the Seed Funding Track

INTRODUCTION

Reporting period: From the start date of the Joint Programme (JP)- 17 July through 31 December 2024.

- Please be succinct and to the point, focusing on the most important accomplishments and issues that you want to bring to the attention of the Joint SDG Fund at the global level.
- Please do not exceed the word limit for each narrative question.
- Please contact Rena Hinoshita at rena.hinoshita@un.org for questions and support.

Submission deadline from RCOs to the Joint SDG Fund: 31 January 2025 via MS Form (<https://forms.office.com/e/RWkzAwS14i>)

PROFILE

| JOINT PROGRAMME (JP) PROFILE: | |
|--|---|
| UN Country Team | Costa Rica |
| JP title | Empowering Communities: Empowering families and communities through local food system transformation in Costa Rican municipalities. |
| Funding Round (Select the applicable funding round for the JP) | Food Systems Transformation |
| Cross-fertilized SDG Transitions (Select up to 2 main SDG Transitions that are reflected in the JP progress to date) | Food Systems Transformation |
| JP TEAM: | |
| Resident Coordinator | Name: Allegra Baiocchi Email: baiocchi@un.org |
| JP's RCO focal point | Name: Pamela Jiménez Fontana Title: Economist Email: pamela.jimenezfontana@un.org |
| Lead PUNO focal point | Name: Adoniram Sanches Title/Organisation: Representative for Costa Rica, FAO Email: adoniram.sanches@fao.org |
| PUNOs focal point | Name: Yvette Blanco Title/Organisation: Representative for Costa Rica, UNICEF Email: yblanco@unicef.org |
| JP's designated communications focal point | Name: Danilo Mora Title/Organisation: Communication and advocacy officer, RCO Email: danilo.mora@un.org |

OVERVIEW

1. Overall self-assessment of the JP progress as of 31 December 2024.

The primary objective of the Joint SDG Fund's seed funding track is to provide countries with support and resources to incubate and pilot transformative solutions and approaches (including actions to development and implement national roadmaps or priorities) that can subsequently lead to accelerating progress across [key SDG Transitions](#) at scale. Towards this objective, please evaluate the performance of the JP.

1.a. Rate the overall implementation of the JP: Is the JP advancing as planned against its workplan in the ProDoc to deliver its key results?

Limited Progress: Less than 50% of expected progress achieved; or implementation delayed by more than 2 months.

Moderate Progress: 50-75% of expected progress achieved; or implementation delayed by 1 to 2 months.

On-Track Progress: 100% of expected progress achieved; implementation completed on schedule.

Exceptional Progress: 100% of expected progress achieved ahead of schedule, with additional results or improvements delivered.

1.b. Incubation and validation of solutions/approaches/roadmaps: How much progress has the JP made in incubating innovative approaches/national roadmaps and/or piloting transformative solutions during the seed funding phase?

Limited Progress: No formal incubation activities/roadmaps or pilot solutions have been launched yet.

Moderate Progress: Initial incubation activities/roadmaps or pilots have begun but are in early stages.

On-Track Progress: All planned incubation activities, roadmaps and pilots are fully operational and progressing as scheduled; data collection and validation processes are ongoing as planned.

Exceptional Progress: All planned incubation activities/roadmaps and pilots are completed ahead of schedule; early results show promising outcomes.

Not Applicable: The JP did not plan to incubate ideas, roadmaps or conduct pilots during this phase.

1.c. Sustainability and scalability potential: To what extent has the JP progressed in establishing pathways for future viability and scale-up of the innovations/solutions proposed under the seed funding phase?

Limited Progress: No concrete sustainability or scale-up strategies have been developed yet; or preliminary discussions with potential partners/funders have not begun

Moderate Progress: Initial sustainability plans are being developed; some potential scale-up pathways identified; preliminary stakeholder engagement or market assessment underway.

- On-Track Progress:** Comprehensive sustainability and scale-up strategies are in place; clear pathways for expansion identified; active engagement with potential partners/funders ongoing.
- Exceptional Progress:** Robust sustainability plans finalized ahead of schedule; multiple viable scale-up pathways secured; strong commitments from partners/funders obtained; additional opportunities for expansion identified beyond initial plans.
- Not Applicable:** The JP has not yet reached the stage of planning for sustainability and scalability.

RESULTS OF THE JP TO DATE

A. Results-Based Narrative

2. Overall progress on JP (600 words / 1.5 pages max)

Using bullet points, describe how the key progress of the JP, especially around how it is contributing to incubating and piloting new ideas and approaches (including actions to development and implement national roadmaps/priority areas) to propel the [key SDG Transitions](#). Your response should cover how the JP is making changes around: 1) developing new policy and regulatory frameworks; 2) identifying new pipelines of solutions; 3) strengthened capacities of key stakeholders; 4) enhanced partnerships and financing mixes to ensure sustainability and scale, and other transformative shifts. Please include specific reference to the SDG targets identified in the ProDoc.

The Joint Programme (JP) fosters systemic transformation in food systems, empowering the municipalities of Buenos Aires and Guatuso. It systematizes lessons learned and identify best practices for national scaling. Guided by the institutional leadership of Costa Rica's Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG), the initiative adopts a multi-sectoral approach that integrates health and social protection through collaboration with central and local authorities.

Policy and regulatory frameworks:

- The **JP contributes to the existing regulatory framework**, '*Costa Rica's Sustainable Healthy Foods Systems (2023-2026): from our field to our plates*', **strengthening the capacities of producers, local governments and other public institutions, prioritizing** women in both cantons. It also **develops educational materials** for schools and communities to promote healthy practices and advances climate adaptation.
- **For the first time, agrifood systems have been integrated into the 10-year development plans** of Buenos Aires and Guatuso. These municipalities have taken the lead in developing roadmaps to optimize the governance of local agrifood systems, ensuring that resource allocation and action plans prioritize the needs of women and children.

- The **Northern North Territory** (Guatuso, Upala, and Los Chiles) **has embraced the agrifood systems approach, committing to its integration into the Territorial Development Plan.** This represents a strategic shift in governing agrifood systems in rural area reliant on agriculture. The initiative addresses both agricultural production and the critical challenge of food insecurity, which impacts 22.65% of households in Huetar Norte Region.

Identifying new pipelines of solutions:

- As part of the innovative solutions, **the capacities of Local Sectoral Committee (COSEL) in both cantons were strengthened and established as a key platform for the group,** enhancing coordination among multisectoral actors. It integrates additional institutions, create spaces for discussions centered on agrifood system strategy—encompassing food security—and promote broader dialogue and coordination to support the implementation of the national agrifood roadmap.

Strengthened capacities of key stakeholders

- As a part of Output 1 (governance of Agri-food systems), **the coordination working group engaged key stakeholders,** including the regional office of the Ministry of Health in Guatuso, which joined the COSEL for the first time. This has strengthened the connection between food and nutritional security and food systems. The initiative has enhanced inter-institutional coordination and seeks to eliminate duplication of efforts among key actors by reinforcing COSEL as a platform that integrates diverse stakeholders.
- **The JP,** in collaboration with the municipalities, **identified the Institute for Municipal Development and Advisory Services (IFAM) as a key partner for the Steering Committee** following stakeholder discussions. IFAM's active involvement will enhance decision-making, facilitate the systematization of lessons learned, and support the replication of successful approaches across the country.

Enhanced partnerships and financing mixes to ensure sustainability and scale, and other transformative shifts:

- During the presentation of the JP shared goals were identified with UNDP's Small Grants Programme to strengthen producers' capacities. This alignment highlighted potential collaboration, focusing on exchanging experiences between the JP and UNDP. This partnership offers the **innovative opportunity to replicate the JP in Costa Rican Islands and compare the outcomes and experiences between peninsular and offshore territories.**
- Within the framework of the Scaling-Up Nutrition Movement, where FAO and UNICEF are active participants, an opportunity was identified to partner with the International and Ibero-American Foundation for Administration and Public Policies (FIIAPP). **This partnership funded the development of the diagnosis and**

baseline, strengthening interinstitutional coordination on shared priorities and enabling resource pooling to achieve greater impact.

- As a strategy to highlight the JP interventions and results while attracting potential collaborators and donors, a communication plan was developed. This has included publishing weekly posts across social media of participating agencies and institutional actors while highlighting agrifood systems and promote sustainable food practices.

3. Constraints, adjustments and lessons (500 words / 1 page max)

In bullet points, please explain any constraints, including risks identified in the ProDoc's Risk Matrix, that were encountered and any adjustments that were made or mitigation actions taken by the JP team to strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of the JP and the coherence and coordination of UN system support.

In describing lessons learned, please be candid about both successes and failures, explaining what was learned from each experience and how these insights might be applied in the future.

Constraints and adjustments:

- Talamanca, originally one of the selected cantons, was excluded due to potential reputational risks for the JP associated with legal accusations against the Mayor of the Canton of Talamanca for environmental damage to coastal areas. Consequently, the canton of Buenos Aires was identified and prioritized due to its low social development index status 15.35. The Buenos Aires local government demonstrated strong commitment to implement the JP.
- The JP collaborates with various local institutional actors through agrifood systems governance working groups, enabling the empowerment of participating communities. To mitigate scheduling challenges caused by conflicting agendas, a planning schedule was established to ensure that the JP is advanced in the prescribed timelines without detracting from its consultative approach necessary for meaningful local engagement.
- In November and early December, heavy rains led to a national emergency declaration. Buenos Aires and Guatuso were particularly impacted, necessitating the activation of local emergency commissions. As a result, JP coordination meetings were postponed as priorities shifted to immediate humanitarian assistance and damage assessments. Despite ongoing recovery efforts, the JP continued to advance its agenda through virtual with collaboration with local authorities and stakeholders, ensuring it remained on track.

- Both selected cantons are predominantly rural, characterized by vast territorial areas, and in some regions, limited or nonexistent access to the internet and telecommunication services. Understanding their contexts requires on-site visits to their productive or residential locations, which often entail long travel times and, in some cases, navigating challenging road conditions. Nonetheless, FAO and UNICEF teams successfully deployed to territory and initiated their direct work with the communities. (Link: <https://www.unicef.org/costarica/comunicados-prensa/programa-conjunto-de-onu-y-sus-agencias-fao-y-unicef> / <https://www.fao.org/costarica/noticias/detail-events/es/c/1731206/>)
- The JP has a defined short timeframe (12 months duration) and limited resources to achieve substantive results, sustainability and scalability. Strategies are therefore implemented to identify JP beneficiary “champions” to attest to the impact of the JP interventions and inform lessons learned from their perspectives. Furthermore, the incorporation of the **JP Governance Strategy for Agrifood Systems** in the cantons establishes local development plans define responsible parties, allocate necessary resources, and outline other critical elements required for sustainability.

Lessons learned:

- Securing political endorsements and formal communications from central State institutions is crucial to aligning, operationalizing, and supporting the efforts of local government institutions. Without these endorsements, regardless of their willingness, regional and local government institutions are unable to commit work or resources effectively.
- A JP of this nature, aimed at empowering communities, institutions, and individuals, requires, within the constraints of short implementation periods, concrete strategies to quickly align Central, Regional and Local authorities while ensuring the active participation of the JP direct beneficiaries in rural communities. Both objectives must be balanced and achieved in parallel.
- To strengthen coordination within the communities and among key stakeholders, the JP and COSEL appointed a local facilitator. This facilitator is responsible for coordinating and monitoring agreements as well as ensuring the initiatives remain on track and aligned with the programme’s objectives.
- The identification of successful experiences serves as examples of what these initiatives can accomplish with greater resources. Additionally, defining a flagship "roadmap product," such as the JP Governance Strategy that is now embed in the Canton’s Local Development Plans, can enhance sustainability in small projects by providing a framework for a longer-term vision.

4. Scale up and pathways for transformative systems change (Select all that apply)

Please select all relevant pathways that the JP is applying with the aim of scaling up and developing the JP to ensure scale and systematic transformation:

Capacity-building & local ownership: Strengthening capacity of individuals, local institutions and communities to independently implement and sustain activities; or transferring ownership and management to local organizations for sustained impact.

Cross-sectoral collaboration & partnerships: Partnering with diverse stakeholder groups to address interconnected issues and amplify impact; engaging with private and public sector to replicate successful programme components; or institutionalize participatory governance mechanisms to ensure inclusivity and intensify effectiveness.

Policy integration & mainstreaming: Incorporating successful programme elements into national or local policies and regulations to ensure wider adoption and impact; or integrating programme components into existing systems and structures for wider reach, efficiency, and sustainability.

Resource mobilization & financial sustainability: Developing innovative financing mechanisms and attracting new donors/investors to ensure financial sustainability and expansion; or influencing existing financing mechanisms or diversifying resource streams to support long-term programme viability and growth.

People-centred technology adoption & innovation: Leveraging technology and solutions to increase reach, efficiency, impact of activities; or using technology and innovation to enhance cross-sectoral collaboration and scale-up of impact.

Others. Please specify:

5. Plans for 2025 with a focus on sustainability (500 words / 1 page max)

In bullet points, please provide the JP plan for 2025 including measures taken to ensure the JP's successful implementation. Please also describe any '[enabling actions](#)' undertaken to ensure the mid- to long-term sustainability and scalability of the JP results.

The JP, in collaboration with partner institutions, will define key interventions within the program framework, engaging producers and families to deliver concrete and timely results. On-site progress monitoring will ensure actions remain on track. Champion producers will be identified to demonstrate the program's transformative potential. These results will be scalable at both cantons and at national levels, with a built-in an advocacy component to secure additional government and donor funding, building on the catalytic JP seed-funding.

The JP Plans include:

1. Developing an agrifood system governance strategy.

2. Incorporate this strategy into the Local Development Plans of Guatuso and Buenos Aires cantons.
3. Ensure that the formulation of the Territorial Plan for the entire North-North Region, which includes frontier municipalities of Los Chiles and Upala, both bordering Nicaragua, incorporate the agrifood system approaches as part of the scalability strategy.

Sustainability and Community Engagement: Sustainability will be ensured by strengthening local government ownership and establishing multisectoral responsibilities and budget lines. The JP will maintain ongoing political advocacy through the Steering Committee to ensure JP activities, deliverables, and results are integrated into local government action plans and budgets, including the territorial strategies such as North- North plan. Community engagement strategies will be fully embedded to gather insights from JP beneficiaries, including families and local agri-producers.

Cultural Sustainability of the JP: The JP seed funding targets the municipalities of Guatuso in the Huetar-Norte region, which has a high population of indigenous Maleku communities, and the Buenos Aires, home to the Boruca, Cabecar, Bribri, and Brörán indigenous communities. These areas also have a high number of farmers and, in Guatuso, an important presence of migrants, contributing to the region's rich cultural diversity and food traditions. The food practices of these diverse groups are being incorporated into the program. The JP, which focuses on women and children, is designed to be systematized and scaled up for national implementation with a strong component aimed to highlight, rescue and systematize ancestral and diverse food practices conducive to healthier increased locally sourced food consumption.

Iterative Approach: Technical opportunities, best practices, and challenges will be systematized and communicated to the Steering Committee ¹ to establish an evidence-based connection between decision-making and implementation. An iterative approach will ensure regular feedback loops.

Advocacy: Effective communication of local beneficiaries' realities, needs, opportunities, and challenges will be part of the iterative approach to the Steering Committee and local governments. This advocacy will position community realities and seek support for solutions, ensuring program continuity beyond the JP. This will be achieved, including through dialogues and technical guidelines on food systems, and regular reporting. A follow-up with the institutions will be done to enforce the actions align to the national roadmap and to include best practices identify during the SDG Fund program.

Leveraging Best Practices: The JP aims to scale interventions related to agrifood system governance and healthy diets through collaboration with the Institute for Municipal Development and Advisory Services (IFAM). Systematizing JP experiences and lessons learned will support the replication of JP components across multiple

¹ Steering committee participants: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Ministry of Health, Institute for Municipal Development and Advisory Services, Local Government of Buenos Aires and Guatuso, and representatives from FAO and UNICEF UN agencies.

municipalities nationwide leveraging existing IFAM good municipal practices platforms.

Communications Plan: The JP will implement a robust communication plan to convey lessons learned, results, and impact to donors and the governments at central and local levels and within the beneficiary communities. This includes highlighting changes in agricultural production practices, shifts in family eating habits, and contributions to climate adaptation, thereby strengthening agrifood systems.

6. Areas for further support from the Joint SDG Fund and its UN System Partners

Please describe where additional support at the global level is needed and how the Joint SDG Fund and UN partners, including the UN Food Systems Coordination Hub, the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions, the Local2030 Coalition and others, can better help the JP.

- Support in reviewing agrifood systems governance strategies and their corresponding action plans to ensure robust and comprehensive documents. These should contribute to the development of specific plans for production, marketing, and healthy eating habits, leveraging the HUB's expertise in the Latin America and Caribbean Region, as well as examples available from other global experiences.
- Support in developing content and delivering training on specific topics available within the UN System, such as marketing, brand positioning, financial education, and other related areas.
- Assist the JP in strengthening communication strategies to enhance the messages shared on social media and with donors regarding interventions and impacts, thereby increasing the JP's visibility at both the national and global levels.
- Leverage the Hub's expertise to promote high-level advocacy in relevant global processes that integrate nutrition, food systems, agricultural production, and climate change.
- Assistance from the Hub for high impact reporting to drive mobilization of new financial resources to ensure continuity and expansion of the results, as well as to increase the number of beneficiaries. This is particularly important given the diverse needs and socioeconomic constraints of these cantons, that are high in indigenous historically marginalized communities.

B. Indicator-Based Performance Update

This section is based upon the JP results framework and workplan.

7. The JP results framework and workplan (Upload Excel)

Please assess the JP performance against the indicators identified in Annex 1: Integrated results framework and workplan, including 1) JP outputs, 2) JP contribution to Joint SDG Fund global indicators, and 3) JP workplan. If the JP has SDG Localization's Marker 3, please include also the progress against the SDG Localization indicators.

8. Number of people directly benefited by the JP

Direct beneficiaries are individuals, groups or organizations who actively participate in JP activities and directly benefit from its interventions, such as civil servants attending workshops, small business owners receiving training, or households accessing services provided by the JP. It is important to disaggregate the primary beneficiaries by sex as per table below when possible.

| Type of engagement | Total Number of People | Number of Women and Girls* | Number of Children and Youth (0-24)* |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Training/workshops for targeted groups | 153 | 87 | 21 |
| Awareness raising campaign for broad audience | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dialogues/consultations with relevant stakeholders | 80 | 35 | 0 |
| Coordination meetings with key partners | 20 | 20 | 0 |
| Access to expanded services | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others (Please specify) | 0 | 0 | 0 |

** Note that it is allowed to have overlaps in the reporting of women/girls and children/youth columns.*

9. Contributions to marginalized and vulnerable groups (250 words / 0.5 page max)

In bullet points, please provide a summary of how the JP is benefiting the marginalized and vulnerable groups identified in the ProDoc. Include results achieved to date at both institutional/policy and local/human levels. Please find the 20 standard LNOB groups in footnote 28 on page 17 of the UNSDG Output Indicator Framework's [Implementation Guide](#).

- **Rural communities:** Both cantons rank among the most disadvantaged in the country according to the Cantonal Social Development Index, with 15.35 and 24.23, respectively. The JP carry out a diagnosis and baselines to design the capacity building interventions according to their contexts and needs.
- **Indigenous communities:** In Guatuso, both producers and families from the Maleku indigenous territory have been included, recognizing their worldview, production practices and eating habits differ from the rest. It is relevant to ensure that their ancestral traditions are protected and share. Therefore, a specific intervention on training has been designed and a consultation plan will be implemented.
- **Women and Children at risk:** In rural communities such as Buenos Aires and Guatuso, socioeconomic and gender disparities are significant. According to INEC (2022) 56,7% of women residing in rural areas work informally and a majority (35,7%) is within the first income quintile. The JP has prioritized women, tailoring interventions to their specific needs as producers and empowering them to help their families and themselves thrive.
- **Migrant population:** Guatuso is part of the Northern North Territory (TNN), which also includes the cantons of Upala, and Los Chiles, located along Costa Rica’s frontier with Nicaragua, which is characterized by large mixed migration. The JP may have achieved indirect positive effects on mixed-migrant populations, both in terms of production and consumption.

10. Additional financial resources mobilized/leveraged through growing partnerships

Please indicate the additional financial resources (in USD) mobilized or leveraged in 2024 through the JP. The source of funding/financing should be categorized by sources, including public-private partnerships, private sector investments, Government contributions, and financial commitments from IFIs, DFIs and other donors, if any. Please clarify the actual amounts already mobilized/leveraged or the potential amounts expected to be mobilized/leveraged.

| Source of Funding/Financing | Amount in USD (mobilized/planned) |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Fundación Internacional y para Iberoamérica de Administración y Políticas Públicas (FIIAPP) | €14,900 (\$15,487 aprox.) |
| Programa Pequeñas Donaciones del PNUD | \$30,000 |

11. Cross-cutting issues and principles of leaving no one behind (LNOB)

For each question, select the relevant response and provide a brief 1-2 sentence explanation directly in the table.

| Question | Yes | No | Comment |
|---|-----|----|---|
| The JP has adequately implemented environmental and social standards/safeguards to avoid and address adverse impacts on people and the planet. | x | | The project will ensure accountability by providing consent forms, PSEA reporting channels, and culturally tailored interventions for indigenous communities. |
| The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address human rights issues, undertaking and drawing upon relevant human rights analysis. | x | | The project is built on human rights, gender equality and agrifood systems, prioritizing the right to food, health, a healthy environment, equal opportunities, and cultural heritage preservation. |
| The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing women and girls. | x | | The project centers on women and girls, ensuring gender equity in family agriculture and acknowledging women's roles despite male-dominated land ownership norms. |
| The JP has demonstrated positive results / effects for youth in accordance with the principles in Youth 2030. | x | | Children and adolescents are a priority in the interventions, serving as a key selection criterion for families. |
| The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing marginalized and vulnerable persons in any other LNOB groups. Please specify which groups: _____ | x | | The JP addresses the vulnerabilities of its population, including poverty, gender inequality, rurality, and ethnicity, aiming to tackle underlying inequalities. |

C. Strategic Communications and Partnership Update

12. Strategic communications

Please provide the information of the event(s) held or planned, and links to written articles and social media posts produced by the JP per the Joint SDG Fund's [Communications Guideline for Seed Funding Tracks](#) on [UNSDG Knowledge Portal](#) (NB: PUNOs may need to request access first).

| | |
|--|---|
| Event Title | The Joint SDG Fund in Costa Rica: A Look at the Past, Present and Future |
| Date | October 8th 2024 |
| Location | UN House, San José |
| Participants (Mention if Donor Member States , Government representatives were present) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government Representatives - Local Government: Buenos Aires and Guatuso - UN Agencies |

| | |
|--|--|
| | - Donor Member states: European Union; Spain; Sweden; Netherlands; Switzerland; Ireland; Italy; Luxembourg. |
| Objective/Outcome (Briefly describe the key objective or outcome of the event) | To officially present and launch three new Joint Programs of the SDG Fund in Costa Rica, in collaboration with the Government of Costa Rica, donor countries, and the diplomatic corps, with a focus on fostering sustainable development through initiatives like the Food Systems Program coordinated by FAO and UNICEF, supported by an investment of over 500 million of colones. |
| Quotes (Format: Name, Last Name, Title, Organization, Quote: “ ”) – especially from donors, government or UN representatives. | Stephan Brunner, Vice President of the Republic of Costa Rica. Quote: “ <i>Costa Rica is very grateful for the work of the United Nations agencies; they are an engine of development for this country. Now with the Joint SDG Fund they contribute to accelerate the conversion of fossil fuels with more sustainable technologies such as biomethane production; a JP that we lead from the First Vice Presidency, among other initiatives that this fund will finance and will allow us to accelerate the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.</i> ” |
| Additional materials and links on event coverage | ONU presenta tres nuevos Programas Conjuntos para impulsar el Desarrollo Sostenible en Costa Rica Naciones Unidas en Costa Rica |

| | |
|--|---|
| Event Title | Joint Program “Empowering Communities in Sustainable sustainable agri-food systems”. |
| Date | December 12 th , 2024 |
| Location | Buena Vista Community Hall, Guatuso |
| Participants (Mention if Donor Member States , Government representatives were present) | Local Government Governmental Institutions: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Ministry of Health, Joint Institute for Social Assistance. UN Resident coordinator Donor Member States: Italy |
| Objective/Outcome (Briefly describe the key objective or outcome of the event) | - Present the JP with the producers and families that will participate in the initiative. - Conduct a first training activity on healthy eating as a preamble to what the JP will develop. |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Quotes (Format: Name, Last Name, Title, Organization, Quote: “ ”) – especially from donors, government or UN representatives.</p> | <p>Allegra Baiocchi, UN Resident Coordinator in Costa Rica.</p> <p>Quote: <i>“Today the world faces problems of overweight, obesity and malnutrition in adults as well as children and adolescents, which has negative consequences for health and development throughout our lives. In addition, climate change directly affects agricultural activity, so it is necessary that we improve the ways of production and consumption.”</i></p> <p>Matteo Buffagni, Attaché of the Italian Embassy in Costa Rica.</p> <p>Quote: <i>“It is relevance promoting initiatives of this type because they contribute directly to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially SDG 2, which calls for efforts by all stakeholders to achieve zero hunger in the world.”</i></p> |
| <p>Additional materials and links on event coverage</p> | <p>Programa conjunto de ONU, y sus agencias FAO y UNICEF, junto al SDG Fund y Comités Sectoriales Locales impulsa el fortalecimiento de los sistemas agroalimentarios en Buenos Aires y Guatuso</p> <p>https://www.fao.org/costarica/noticias/detail-events/es/c/1731206/</p> <p>Programa conjunto entre FAO, UNICEF impulsa sistemas agroalimentarios en Guatuso - El Norte Hoyos</p> |
| <p>Event Title</p> | <p>Joint Program “Empowering Communities in Sustainable sustainable agri-food systems”.</p> |
| <p>Date</p> | <p>December 16th, 2024</p> |
| <p>Location</p> | <p>Sport Center, Buenos Aires</p> |
| <p>Participants (Mention if Donor Member States, Government representatives were present)</p> | <p>Local Government Governmental Institutions: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Ministry of Health, Joint Institute for Social Assistance.</p> |
| <p>Objective/Outcome (Briefly describe the key objective or outcome of the event)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present the JP with the producers and families that will participate in the initiative. - Conduct a first training activity on healthy eating as a preamble to what the JP will develop. |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Quotes (Format: Name, Last Name, Title, Organization, Quote: “ ”) – especially from donors, government or UN representatives.</p> | <p>Mrs. Margoth Mora, Mayoress of Buenos Aires Quote: <i>“It is vital to link the vision of development promoted by the local government with the work of all state institutions and actors present in the canton in order to align visions and work efforts.”</i></p> |
| <p>Additional materials and links on event coverage</p> | <p>Programa conjunto de ONU, y sus agencias FAO y UNICEF, junto al SDG Fund y Comités Sectoriales Locales impulsa el fortalecimiento de los sistemas agroalimentarios en Buenos Aires y Guatuso</p> <p>https://www.fao.org/costarica/noticias/detail-events/es/c/1731206/</p> |

List of links to written articles and social media posts:

- <https://x.com/faocostarica/status/1851735736174948552?s=46>
- <https://x.com/faocostarica/status/1857154591290266090?s=46>
- <https://x.com/faocostarica/status/1861167657153704235?s=46>
- <https://x.com/faocostarica/status/1867347294687048080?s=46>
- <https://x.com/faocostarica/status/1868745974006608082?s=46>
- <https://x.com/faocostarica/status/1869093047507837137?s=46>
- <https://x.com/UNICEFCostaRica/status/1868775505610387637>
- <https://x.com/UNICEFCostaRica/status/1868773685810851910>
- <https://x.com/UNICEFCostaRica/status/1868769996488470770>
- <https://x.com/UNICEFCostaRica/status/1868767925517291708>
- <https://x.com/UNICEFCostaRica/status/1867343787464568893>
- <https://x.com/UNICEFCostaRica/status/1867317739695522080>
- <https://x.com/UNICEFCostaRica/status/1867308720872419711>
- <https://x.com/UNICEFCostaRica/status/1867306379934920891>
- <https://x.com/UNICEFCostaRica/status/1867303649585865130>
- <https://x.com/UNICEFCostaRica/status/1867299610127216762>
- https://www.instagram.com/p/DDp2rZbyxGN/?img_index=1
- https://www.instagram.com/p/DDfbmzoP4u0/?img_index=1

13. Strategic partnerships (Select all that apply)

What type of partnerships has the JP established or is in the process of establishing?

- National Government Institutions (Please specify): _____
- Sub-national Government Institutions (Please specify): _____
- International Financial Institutions & Development Finance Institutions (Please specify): _____
- Private Sector Companies or Industry Associations (Please specify): _____

Civil Society Organizations, Philanthropic Organizations and Foundation (Please specify): _____

Academic/Research Institutions (Please specify): _____

Bilateral Development Partners (Please specify): _____

Labour Unions or Organizations (Please specify): _____

Others (Please specify): _____

ANNEX: SDG Localization Marker Survey

ONLY for the JPs with SDG Localization's Marker 3 to respond.

A. Did you upload the SDG Localization monitoring indicators as part of your JP results framework?

- Yes
- No

B. What action areas has your JP prioritized since launch to advance the SDGs at the local level? (Select all that apply)

- Empowering local authorities and communities (e.g. capacity building, leadership development, technical support)
- Facilitating multi-stakeholder engagement (e.g. participatory planning processes, community consultations)
- Strengthening multi-level governance (e.g. vertical coordination, central-local policy alignment)
- Localizing SDG financing (e.g. municipal finance mechanisms, local resource mobilization, local SDG budgeting)
- Enhancing local data systems (e.g. disaggregated data collection, community-based monitoring)
- Expanding social service access (e.g. last-mile delivery, integrated service provision)
- Others (please specify): _____

C. To what extent have financial resources been transferred or mobilized directly to local-level actors (e.g. local governments, local community organizations, local service providers) to support SDG Localization efforts in the reporting period?

- 0% i.e. no resource has been directed to local-level actors.
- 1-24% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.
- 25-49% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.
- 50-74% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.
- 75-100% of total programme funding directed to local-level actors.

D. Please describe how your JP engages with sub-national (local and regional) authorities, communities, and/or local service providers to advance SDG Localization, including approaches to enhance local capacities, align policies with local contexts, and ensure sustainable financing mechanisms.
Please provide your response in the box below to upload in Q11 of MS Form, or directly enter your response in Q18 of MS Form.

(250 words / 0.5 page max)

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