

Final Narrative Report: Joint Programmes in the Seed Funding Tracks

INTRODUCTION

Reporting period: From the start date to the end date of the joint programme (JP).

- 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.
- Kindly ensure that the information provided is duly reviewed and approved by the RC and all PUNOs involved in the JP.
- Please contact rena.hinoshita@un.org, maria.berenguer@un.org, vittoria.gemelli@un.org, and/or maya.marquez@un.org for questions and support.

Submission deadline from RCOs to the Joint SDG Fund: No later than 2 months from the JP end date via MS Form (<https://forms.office.com/e/zYeyMiXjAv>)

PROFILE

JOINT PROGRAMME (JP) PROFILE:	
UN Country Team	Mireia Villar Forner, Coordinador Residente mireia.villarforner@un.org Natalie Gomez Arteaga, Economista – RCO, natalie.gomezarteaga@un.org
JP Title	A Roadmap for a Rights-Based Universal Social Protection System Ensuring poverty reduction and decent Jobs in Colombia
Funding Round (Select the applicable funding round for the JP)	☒ Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection ☐ Digital Transformation ☐ Education and Skills ☐ Energy Access and Affordability ☐ Food Systems Transformation ☐ Integrated Policy and Capacity Building ☐ SDG Localization
Cross-fertilized SDG Transitions (Select up to 2 main SDG Transitions that are reflected in the JP progress to date)	☐ Climate Change, Biodiversity Loss, Pollution ☒ Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection ☐ Digital Transformation ☒ Education and Skills ☐ Energy Access and Affordability ☐ Food Systems Transformation
Contribution to Cooperation Framework Outcomes	The Joint Programme has been formulated in alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) for Colombia for 2024 – 2027. The JP's specific approach is the result of consultations with the government and aligns with its priorities to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the National Development Plan 2024 - 2028, which calls for a redesign of the

	social protection system, the productive inclusion of workers and an improvement in the universalisation of the system and access to services and goods. In line with this vision, one of the pillars of the UNSDCF relates to Social Protection and Socio-Economic Inclusion, with a focus on vulnerable populations, migrants and refugees (Pillar 3). Given the Theory of change defined in the UNSDCF the expected result of this pillar is: “by 2027 Colombia will have advanced in the effective enjoyment of rights through goods and services that guarantee equality and social and productive inclusion”.
Actual Start Date (i.e. fund transfer date)	09/09/2024
Duration	12 months
Actual End Date (i.e. operational closure date)	09/09/2025
Total Approved Funding from the Joint SDG Fund	USD 200.000
Planned Financial Closure Date	09/09/2025
Fund Management Modality: Administrative Agent (Pass-through Only)	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) - Mari Matsumoto, Portfolio Manager, mari.matsumoto@undp.org - Sara Ansari, Finance Manager, sara.ansari@undp.org
JP TEAM:	
Resident Coordinator	Name: <i>Mireia Villar Forner, Coordinadora Residente</i> Email mireia.villarforner@un.org
JP's RCO focal point	Name <i>Natalie Gomez Arteaga</i> Title RCO <i>Economist – Development Coordination Officer</i> Email natalie.gomezarteaga@un.org
Lead PUNO focal point	Name <i>Ítalo Cardona</i> Title/Organisation <i>International Labor Office -Andean OfficeAgency</i> Email cardona@ilo.org
Other PUNOs focal points	Name <i>Nils Grede</i> Title/Organisation <i>Country Director, World Food Programme (WFP)</i> Email nils.grede@wfp.org
JP's designated communications focal point	Name <i>Mónica Castaño</i> Title/Organisation <i>International Labor Office</i> Email castano@ilo.org

OVERVIEW

1. Overall self-assessment of the JP achievements.

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 develop 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 performance of the JP: Did the JP deliver its key results as planned in the ProDoc?

☐ **Unsatisfactory, Marginal Achievement:** Less than 50% of expected results delivered.

☐ **Satisfactory Achievement:** 50-75% of expected results delivered.

☒ **Very Good, Solid Achievement:** 100% of expected results delivered; implementation completed on schedule.

☐ **Exceptional, Outstanding Achievement:** 100% of expected results delivered ahead of schedule, with additional results or improvements delivered.

1.b. Incubation and validation of solutions/approaches/roadmaps: How much results did the JP reach in incubating innovative approaches/national roadmaps and/or piloting transformative solutions during the 12 months?

☐ **Limited Results:** None of planned incubation activities/roadmaps or pilot solutions were rolled out.

☒ **Moderate Results:** Planned incubation activities/roadmaps or pilots began but remain at the early stages or within the unalimited scope at the time of the JP closure.

☐ **Good Results:** Planned incubation activities/roadmaps and pilot solutions are fully operational and validated.

☐ **Excellent Results:** All planned incubation activities/roadmaps and pilot solutions are completed and validated ahead of schedule, showing promising potential or early sign of scale-up.

☐ **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 did the JP achieve in establishing pathways for future viability and scale-up of the innovations/solutions beyond the 12-month implementation?

☐ **Marginal Achievement:** Concrete sustainability or scale-up plan was developed but not operationalized; only preliminary discussion with potential partners/funders took place.

☒ **Moderate Achievement:** Sustainability and scale-up strategies were rolled out; potential scale-up pathways identified; active engagement with potential partners/funders underway.

☐ **Solid Achievement:** Comprehensive sustainability and scale-up strategies achieved a broad uptake; viable pathways for expansion secured; engagement with potential partners/funders deepened and showing promising outcomes.

☐ **Exceptional Achievement:** Robust sustainability and scale-up plans were implemented ahead of schedule; multiple viable scale-up pathways activated; 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

A. Results-Based Narrative

2. Overall results of the JP (600 words / 1.5 pages max)

Using bullet points, describe the key achievement made by the JP, especially around how it contributed to incubating and piloting new ideas and approaches (including actions to develop and implement national roadmaps/priority areas) to propel the [key SDG Transitions](#). Your response should cover how the JP made changes around 'enabling actions': 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.

(600 words / 1.5 pages max; Please delete examples)

- The Joint Programme (JP) successfully supported the **design and national consensus-building process** of Colombia's **National Roadmap for the Global Accelerator (GA) on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions**. The Roadmap identifies the main structural barriers limiting social protection coverage and decent job creation, and proposes five integrated accelerators:
 - (i) *Popular and Solidarity Economy*;
 - (ii) *Energy and Digital Transitions*;
 - (iii) *Integrated Poverty Monitoring and Information Systems*;
 - (iv) *Nation–Territory Co-investment Mechanisms*; and
 - (v) *Care as a Productive Sector*.Together, these accelerators provide a coherent, intersectoral framework to advance just transitions and strengthen the linkages between social protection and employment systems.
- Each accelerator directly contributes to **universal, rights-based and inclusive social protection**:
- **Accelerator 1 – Productive Inclusion**: strengthens the formalization and productivity of micro and small enterprises by connecting them to structured markets and finance, and promoting inclusive procurement mechanisms (SDGs 8.3, 10.2).
- **Accelerator 2 – Green and Digital Transitions**: promotes skills development, reskilling, and certification for workers in emerging sectors (SDGs 7.2, 8.5, 9.5).
- **Accelerator 3 – Integrated Social Protection Systems**: links the Social Registry of Households (RSH), Universal Income Registry (RUI), and Single Window for Social Policy to enhance targeting, interoperability, and adaptive responses (SDG 1.3).
- **Accelerator 4 – Territorial Governance**: advances nation–territory co-investment mechanisms to improve coordination, efficiency, and accountability (SDGs 11, 16).
- **Accelerator 5 – Care Economy**: recognizes care as a productive sector, professionalizing and formalizing care work to promote gender equality (SDGs 5.4, 8.5).

- The Roadmap was built through an extensive **inter-institutional process** led by the National Planning Department (DNP), with contributions from ministries, subnational governments, the UN System, and international financial institutions (World Bank, IDB). The process also engaged trade unions (CGT, CUT, CTC), business associations (ANDI), academia, and civil society, consolidating a shared understanding of how to link social protection and employment for just transitions.
- The JP generated a **strategic national dialogue** that redefined social protection as a comprehensive system—beyond formal labor market participation—covering preventive, adaptive, and inclusive dimensions that guarantee income security and productive inclusion for all, including informal and self-employed workers.
- The **GA platform has evolved into a long-term coordination mechanism** between the UN system, the Government of Colombia, and development partners. It has provided a common analytical and policy framework that now guides broader reform discussions and the design of pilots and financing instruments aligned with the 2030 Agenda.
- The Roadmap has been widely recognized by national counterparts as a **strategic reference for medium- and long-term policy planning**, supporting evidence-based recommendations that transcend political cycles and can inform the next National Development Plan.
- The JP also strengthened collaboration with international financial institutions, leading to the **creation of an inter-agency and IFI working group** that now includes the World Bank and the IDB, and is expected to integrate CAF. This space ensures alignment between technical cooperation, financing, and reform agendas.
- The programme contributed to the **development of a second joint initiative** under the GA M-GA window, focusing on strengthening social information systems and interoperability (RUI and Single Window for Social Policy), implemented jointly by WFP, UNICEF, and the World Bank.
- The Roadmap's participatory process enhanced national ownership, strengthened institutional capacities for coordination, and positioned Colombia as a **regional example of how to operationalize just transitions through integrated social protection and employment systems**.

** As of today, the National Roadmap has been completed and incorporates all final comments and adjustments requested by the Government of Colombia through several rounds of review. The document is currently awaiting formal approval and the scheduling of its public launch event. In parallel, the UN system is working with the DNP to ensure that the Roadmap's recommendations are used as inputs for forthcoming policy and planning instruments at the medium-term horizon*

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 can inform future programming or scale-up efforts.

(500 words / 1 page max; Please delete examples)

- The JP faced initial delays due to leadership changes and staff turnover within the National Planning Department (DNP), main government counterpart. These transitions disrupted institutional memory and slowed decision-making, as new teams required orientation on the GA objectives and governance. To address this, the JP organized targeted briefings, developed handover materials, and maintained continuous technical dialogue at senior and operational levels. This proactive approach helped re-engage national leadership and strengthen institutional ownership. Establishing documentation processes, systematizing knowledge, and maintaining coordination mechanisms proved essential to preserve continuity and policy relevance across political transitions.
- The JP's cross-cutting nature required coordination among multiple ministries and partners (Labour, Health, Equality, and Social Prosperity). In addition, differences in perspective and approach among UN agencies (PUNO) and international financial institutions (IFIs) created further challenges for coordination and alignment, increasing the risks of fragmentation and slowing consensus-building. To address these challenges, the JP strengthened interagency governance under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator and established a clear framework for collaboration. The creation of an interagency technical team enhanced coherence, fostered joint planning, and promoted a unified narrative—amplifying the collective influence and visibility of multilateral action.
- As the National Development Plan (2022–2026) advanced, new policy priorities emerged around the popular economy, the care system, and adaptive social protection. The JP introduced flexibility into its workplan and adopted an iterative co-creation approach with national counterparts, ensuring that the five accelerators reflected the updated policy agenda. This adaptive approach preserved relevance and strengthened national ownership. A key lesson learned was that flexibility and alignment are essential to sustain policy coherence in dynamic political contexts, enabling the Accelerator to function as a living policy framework rather than a fixed project.
- At the start of implementation, the concept and scope of the GA were not widely understood among national stakeholders, which limited engagement. By positioning the Accelerator as a nationally led platform for collaboration rather than a funding mechanism, it was necessary to clarify expectations and strengthen dialogue with the Government. This reframing increased visibility and mobilized institutions such as the Ministry of Labour.
- Overall, the JP demonstrated that achieving sustainability and scale in complex governance environments depends on three interlinked factors: institutional continuity, adaptive planning, and strategic communication. These enablers transformed coordination challenges into opportunities for

innovation and collaboration, consistently positioning the GA as a coherent platform for collective action capable of guiding future reforms in employment and social protection and supporting a smooth transition toward Colombia's next policy cycle.

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

Please select all relevant pathways that the JP applied with the aim of scaling up 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. Measures taken with a focus on sustainability (500 words / 1 page max)

In bullet points, please elaborate how the JP has ensured the mid- to long-term sustainability and scalability of the JP results beyond its 12-month implementation period. Your response should focus on 1) measures taken to ensure financial, institutional, and community-level sustainability of the JP outcomes, 2) '[enabling actions](#)' that supported sustainability and ownership, 3) the exit strategy that facilitated the scalability and replication of the successful JP interventions.

(500 words / 1 page max; Please delete examples)

- The JP has focused on building institutional ownership and sustainability by embedding the GA within Colombia's policy and planning architecture. The DNP has remained at the center of the process, coordinating with key ministries to ensure that the Roadmap reflects national priorities and the structure of the current social protection system. An institutional mapping and diagnostic report provides a comprehensive overview of the system, identifying gaps, overlaps, and opportunities to improve efficiency and governance.
- In alignment with the National Development Plan (2022–2026), the Roadmap focus on decent incomes, dignified old age, equitable healthcare, and inclusive labor markets ensures that the Accelerator remains aligned with the country's transformative agenda. The Roadmap's actionable recommendations seek to reduce institutional fragmentation, enhance coordination, and promote policy coherence between employment, social protection, and sustainable development.
- Institutional and financial sustainability have been reinforced through integration rather than parallel structures. The JP has promoted the inclusion of Roadmap priorities within national and subnational budget lines, particularly through the Nation–Territory Co-investment Mechanism, which enables shared financing of social protection and employment initiatives. In addition, the project approved and funded through the M-GA initiative is directly linked to one of the five accelerators, ensuring technical and financial continuity in the next implementation phase.
- To sustain progress, the JP has prioritized capacity strengthening, knowledge transfer, and policy dialogue. Workshops, consultations, and training sessions have engaged government institutions and local authorities, fostering dialogue and consensus on Roadmap priorities. These activities have built a skilled network of national and territorial actors.
- Communication has been a cornerstone of sustainability. A comprehensive communication strategy including dissemination of accessible materials, and feedback mechanisms to continuously adapt and refine messaging. This framing remains an ongoing effort that continues to nurture ownership and inter-institutional partnerships ahead of the upcoming political transition.
- The JP has been recognized as one of the catalytic initiatives of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF 2021–2026), which positions support to Colombia's social protection system as a UN-wide priority.
- Looking ahead, the GA's Roadmap and its accelerators are expected to serve as reference inputs for policy dialogue with the next government. The objective is to ensure that their medium- and long-term recommendations can be reflected in future policy frameworks and national planning instruments, including forthcoming CONPES documents. This forward-looking approach aims to sustain and expand the progress achieved under the JP, reinforcing the UN system's role as a strategic partner in shaping an inclusive and resilient social protection system for Colombia's next development cycle.

B. Indicator-Based Performance Update

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

6. The JP results framework (Upload Excel)

Please assess the JP performance against the indicators identified in the ProDoc's Annex 1: Integrated results framework, namely 1) JP outputs and 2) JP contribution to Joint SDG Fund global indicators.

- The JP successfully achieved the planned outputs as outlined in the ProDoc's Annex 1, demonstrating performance across all components of the integrated results framework. As reflected in the attached results matrix, the JP delivered the expected technical products, policy recommendations, and participatory processes that informed the National Roadmap for the GA on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions in Colombia. All outputs were either fully or substantially achieved, including the development of the diagnostic and governance map, policy recommendations for a rights-based and gender-responsive social protection system, and a monitoring and evaluation framework to track progress. In addition, the JP contributed to the Joint SDG Fund global indicators, particularly those related to capacity building at scale. However, challenges related with changes in institutional teams affected the number of entities that could be reached and limited the scope in strengthening their capacities.

7. Key documents produced by the JP (Upload max. 10 files if available)

Please feel free to share up to 10 key documents, including, but not limited to, policy briefs, strategy papers, guidance notes, knowledge products and training materials that the JP would like to bring to the attention of the Joint SDG Fund at the global level. File types can be Word, Excel, PowerPoint, PDF, image, video and audio, but each file size must be below 1GB.

1. Diagnostic document of the social protection and employment in Colombia
2. Policy and advocacy document on employment and just transition
3. Policy and advocacy document on social protection and care
4. Thematic policy briefs on each accelerator of the Roadmap — care, employment, social protection, just transition, and governance
5. PowerPoint presentation on the Global Accelerator and the Roadmap for Colombia
6. Brief of the Roadmap for Colombia

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 and age as per table below when possible.

Type of engagement	Total Number of People	Number of Women and Girls*	Number of Children (ages of 0-14) *	Number of Youth (ages 15 –24)*
Training/workshops for targeted groups	46	26		
Awareness raising campaign for broad audience	118	68		
Dialogues/consultations with relevant stakeholders	34	20		
Coordination meetings with key partners	24	17		
Access to expanded services				
Others (Please specify): Interactions in social media posts	10.897			

** 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 benefited the marginalized and vulnerable groups identified in the ProDoc. Include results achieved 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](#).

(250 words / 0.5 page max; Please delete examples)

- Women and caregivers: The JP will promote gender-responsive social protection by positioning the care economy as one of the five accelerators in the National Roadmap. This approach will support the professionalization and formalization of care work, strengthen women's economic participation, and improve the recognition of unpaid domestic labor.
- Informal workers and low-income households: Through the Popular Economy accelerator, the JP will foster policy dialogue on the formalization of micro- and small-scale productive units, access to financing, and inclusive public procurement. These actions will aim to reduce informality, increase productivity, and promote equitable access to social protection for vulnerable workers and households.

- IDP and migrant populations: The Roadmap will integrate adaptive social protection approaches that strengthen the interoperability of national registries such as the Social Registry of Households (RSH) and the Universal Income Registry (RUI). These systems will improve the targeting of benefits for populations affected by displacement, conflict, and migration, expanding inclusion in social programs and emergency responses.
- Youth and workers in green and digital transitions: The JP will advance skills development initiatives through upskilling and reskilling programmes in the energy and digital sectors, creating pathways to decent employment for young people and workers at risk of exclusion.
- Subnational and marginalized territories: By engaging local governments in the implementation of the Roadmap, the JP will strengthen territorial governance and promote policy coherence across national and local levels, ensuring that vulnerable urban and rural populations are included in future social protection and employment reforms.

10. Financial resources mobilized/leveraged

Please indicate the financial resources (in USD) mobilized or leveraged through the JP. Please clarify the source of funding/financing and the source type, such as PUNOs and Government contributions, public-private partnerships, private sector investments, and financial commitments from IFIs, DFI and other donors.

Source of Funding/Financing	Type of Source (e.g. PUNO, PPP, DFI, donor, etc.)	Expected amount planned in the ProDoc	Actual amount mobilized as initially planned in the ProDoc	Additional amount newly mobilized beyond the ProDoc expectation
WB	IFI	\$ 40.000	\$ 40.000	\$ 66.962
		\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$

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

For each question, select the relevant response. If yes, please list 1-2 examples of actions taken/results delivered, and if no, please provide a brief 1-2 sentence explanation 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 JP focused on the design of public policy proposals that will be implemented in the short,

			medium, and long term. During the implementation period, no direct interventions were carried out with specific population groups or sectors.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address human rights issues, undertaking and drawing upon relevant human rights analysis.		X	The JP focused on the formulation of policy frameworks and institutional strategies to be implemented progressively by government counterparts. No specific interventions were conducted with defined population groups during the JP implementation period.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing women and girls.	X		The JP incorporated gender equality as a core principle through the inclusion of the care economy as one of the five accelerators in the National Roadmap, promoting recognition and formalization of care work and strengthening women's participation in the labor market.
The JP has demonstrated positive results / effects for youth in accordance with the principles in Youth 2030.		X	The JP's scope was limited to the design of policy instruments and the development of the National Roadmap. While no direct interventions targeted youth, the Roadmap includes the promotion of skills development and decent work opportunities for young people as a priority for future implementation.
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's focus was on institutional and policy design. No direct interventions were implemented with LNOB groups during the JP implementation period;

			however, the Roadmap identifies specific measures to strengthen inclusion of informal workers, displaced populations, and rural communities in future phases.
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C. Strategic Communications and Partnership Update

12. Strategic communications

Please provide the links to written articles published by the JP, or the draft outline of a written article to be finalized in the coming weeks. Examples of human-interest stories, practical guidance on storytelling, other useful tools to produce impactful written articles can be found in the Joint SDG Fund's [Communications Guideline for Seed Funding Tracks](#) on [UNSDG Knowledge Portal](#) (NB: PUNOs may need to request access first).

List of links to written articles of human-interest stories: • •
Draft outline of a written article of a human-interest story (500 words / 1 page max)

13. Strategic partnerships (Select all that apply)

What type of partnerships established during the JP made important contribution to the JP objectives?

- ☒ National Government Institutions (Please specify): National Planning Department – served as the technical lead, providing strategic guidance and ensuring alignment of the Roadmap with national priorities and policy frameworks.
- ☐ Sub-national Government Institutions (Please specify): _____
- ☒ International Financial Institutions & Development Finance Institutions (Please specify): World Bank – attended meetings and provided inputs to strengthen the Roadmap document. WFP and the World Bank are working together on the implementation of the ongoing M-GA project in Colombia, focused on strengthening the Social Registry and piloting the Single Social Protection Window.
- ☐ Private Sector Companies or Industry Associations (Please specify): _____
- ☐ Civil Society Organizations, Philanthropic Organizations and Foundation (Please specify): _____
- ☒ Academic/Research Institutions (Please specify): University of Rosario – supported the design of the Roadmap and has provided continued assistance for its

refinement, dissemination among different stakeholders, and the strengthening of its overall vision through contributions from multidisciplinary academic teams.

- ☐ 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.

- 1) Please report on the SDG Localization monitoring indicators below. If an indicator is not applicable to your joint programme kindly state NA and briefly justify in the “Means of Verification” column.

Indicator	Baseline (year)	Target (year)	Evidence or means of verification
Number and type of local and regional governments and relevant local development stakeholders actively engaged in the programme design.	# (type)	# (type)	
Number and type of local and regional governments and relevant local development stakeholders with clear roles and responsibilities within the programme.	# (type)	# (type)	
Number and type of persons or representative organizations involved in activities developed with the primary aim of enhancing local populations' ownership and inclusion in sustainable development processes at the subnational level, led by local development stakeholders.	# (% women, indigenous people, youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	# (% women, indigenous people, youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	
Number and type of specific events, publications, or training materials aimed primarily at building capacity for local sustainable development/SDG localization in local development stakeholders.	# (type)	# (type)	
Number and type/description of specific coherent policies, regulations, and/or tools developed to enhance SDG localization (Disaggregated on policies, regulations, or tools focused on cross-sectoral or cross-level policy coherence).	# (type / description)	# (type / description)	
Number and type/description of mechanisms or activities developed to improve the transparent and accountable financing of SDG localization.	# (type / description)	# (type / description)	
Number and type of relevant initiatives/processes that the projects contribute to reach large scale, transformative impact.	# (% women, indigenous people, youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	# (% women indigenous people, youth, persons with disabilities) (type of org)	
Percentage of programmatic expenditures allocated explicitly to activities that directly impact local sustainable development processes and systems (e.g. food systems value chains, local health or education systems, energy and water management, local economic development, local climate action, multilevel governance) embedded in	%	%	

local SDG-related priorities which are expressed in local strategies.			
Number and type of local financial tools/instruments developed or strengthened to support SDG implementation at local level.	#	#	
Total amount (in USD) of additional public and private sector resources mobilized for local SDG implementation at the local level.	\$	\$	
Percentage of results contributing to SDG localization that have met their preplanned target/milestones.	%	%	
Number of local and regional governments and/or local service providers integrating aspects of policy coherence for sustainable development into their monitoring and reporting processes.	# (type of actor)	# (type of actor)	

2) 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): _____

3) To what extent has funding from the joint programme budget be directly channelled or mobilized 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.

4) Please describe how the territorial or localization approach is applied in your joint programme. Include the following key aspects into your response.

- Alignment between joint programme and local development plans and integration of results in local processes, frameworks and SDG monitoring system.
- Role of subnational-level (local and regional) governments and other key local institutions/stakeholders in the implementation of the joint programme.
- Description on how capacities and innovation of local stakeholders for integrating SDG and multi-actor collaboration are identified and reinforced.

(500 words / 1 page max)

– END –