

Annual Progress Report 2024: Joint Programme in the High Impact Track

Reporting period: From the start date of the Joint Programme (JP) until 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 feel free to contact your main focal point in the Joint SDG Fund Secretariat (maya.marquez@un.org or yao.wang@un.org) for questions and support.

Submission deadline from RCOs on behalf of RCs and the JP team: 31 January 2025. Please submit this document through this link: <https://forms.office.com/e/k0WF72VbDk>

COVER PAGE

JOINT PROGRAMME (JP) PROFILE:	
Country	Chile
JP title	Ensuring coverage, access, and use of digital connectivity in rural lagging territories to improve the quality of life for the most vulnerable groups.
Funding Round	Digital Transformation
Cross-fertilized Transitions (Select the 2 main SDG transition that are the most reflected in the JP results/progress so far)	SDG Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection X Digital Transformation SDG Energy Access and Affordability X Food Systems Transformation JP Transforming Education Climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution
JP TEAM:	
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JP's communications focal point	designated	<p>Name: Catalina Navarro Title: Communications Officer Organisation: UN Email: catalina.navarro@un.org</p>

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.

For more information of key SDG Transitions: <https://unsdg.un.org/resources/six-transitions-investment-pathways-deliver-sdgs>

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

- Not on-track** to deliver results expected withing the first 9 months, as per JP document.
- On-track** to deliver results expected withing the first 9 months, as per JP document
- Above expectations:** besides being on track to deliver expected results, additional results are anticipated within the first 9 months

If you responded “not on-track”, please briefly explain reasons for delays in progress.

If you responded “above expectations”, please provide the list of additional results that are anticipated for the first 9 months.

A. Results Narrative

The narrative section provides a succinct description of the progress and results achieved during this reporting period, as per the JP document, including the theory of change and results framework.

1. Summary of JP implementation

Please provide a brief, succinct and focused summary of the overall progress of the JP for this reporting period. Differentiate between completed actions and preparatory work towards 2025 results. Focus on progress toward each of the three main results as outlined in the JP document.

(max. 600 words)

Increase in Access to Digital Services:

- The project has supported the Ministry of Agriculture for the strengthening of the National Rural Digital Connectivity Committee, as an inter-institutional mechanism for the coordinated implementation of the Rural Digital Connectivity Plan. Set to officially launch in March 2025, the Committee will play a pivotal role for laying the groundwork for the systematic execution of the project’s outputs, as well as for the establishment of national and subnational public articulation mechanisms, and the design of investment plans and pilot incentive models. (Output 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.1)
- The project is executing the design phase for piloting AgTech solutions, aiming to implement at least five pilot digital technologies in agricultural fields. Ongoing collaboration includes key partners like CAMPOCOOP Araucanía, the National Union of Family Farming (UNAF), the Chilean AgTech Association (Agrotech) and

relevant public institutions, such as the Agricultural Development Institute (INDAP), the Agricultural Research Institute (INIA), and the Chilean Economic Development Agency (CORFO). (Output 1.2.2).

- The project has developed technical groundwork for internet service installation in priority rural and indigenous communities, in close collaboration with the Undersecretariat of Telecommunications (SUBTEL). At the same time, potential service providers have been identified, including a formal partnership between ODEPA and an electric cooperative (COPELEC) to explore connectivity provision in the Ñuble Region. (Output 1.3.1, 1.3.2).

Empowerment of Vulnerable Groups:

- The project, together with INDAP, is currently working in the development of a joint training program, leveraging public resources to amplify the impact of the project's contribution for capacity building. This program will be streamlined in coordination with local and regional government counterparts to ensure territorial relevance. (Output 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.2.2).
- The project is currently designing the digital technical assistance pilot, in coordination with INDAP. The first two productive chains for the pilot have been selected based on criteria such as: being the primary sector for a significant number of producers, having available technological solutions (preferably linked to INIA), and being an operational unit with technical teams willing to participate. The selected chains are wine in Ñuble and potatoes in La Araucanía. (Output 2.1.2).
- The project has developed a preliminary model for the repository of digital tools (Digital hub) to be implemented in the Ñuble region (under the name Conecta Ñuble). (Output 2.1.3).

Improving Quality of Life in Lagging Rural Areas:

- The project has finalized the definition of the telehealth / teletriage model has been, together with an initial characterization of needs in rural health facilities for its implementation. (Output 3.2.1).

Cross-Cutting Achievements:

- The Project's national launch and inception workshop took place on October 9, 2024, with the participation of the Vice Minister of Agriculture, the Ambassador of the European Union in Chile, and the Resident Coordinator, during the opening of the Expo Chile Agrícola. For more details, visit <https://expochileagricola.cl/>.
- A Communications Strategy has been developed, validated and is currently under implementation.
- As part of the Communication Strategy, a project name was agreed upon to strengthen its visibility and foster its ownership. This name is "Comunidades Conectadas" ("Connected Communities").
- A strategic partnership with the EU Delegation to Chile has been established, and a project focal point has been designated.
- The project's governance structure and work plan have been defined and agreed upon by all PUNOs and the RCO.
- A Rapid Gender Assessment has been implemented in both regions.

2. Progress towards JP's transformative impact

Outline the JP's current progress in achieving its intended transformative impact across main pillars.

2.1 In bullet points, describe the JP's contribution to integrating policies, financing and actions. Focus on cross-sectoral approaches and the intersection of digitalization with other SDG transitions within the JP. Highlight emerging synergies aligned with the JP theory of change. Reference specific SDG targets from the JP document and progress made.

(max. 600 words)

Inglés:

- During these initial months, significant efforts have been made to coordinate at the national level with key institutions such as MINAGRI, INDAP, the Office of Agricultural Studies and Policies (ODEPA), SUBTEL, the Ministry of Health (MINSAL), and INIA, among others.
- The first session of the National Rural Digital Connectivity Committee is scheduled for the early months of 2025.
- At the subnational level, it is worth noting that Chile recently held Regional Governor and Municipal elections. The newly elected officials took office on January 6th, 2025. Consequently, the project's territorial rollout could not be initiated until this date.
- The selection of priority municipalities has been finalized and is in process of validation with the Regional Governments. Coordination with local municipal actors is underway.
- Training and capacity-building processes are under development, working in collaboration with INDAP, the institution leading such efforts in rural areas.
- The Project's outputs and activities related to digitalization for productive development - such as the digital technical assistance model, the repository of digital tools, and the piloting of AgTech solutions – are currently in the design and validation stages, with implementation set to begin soon.
- In terms of communications, the national launch took place in October, and the Communications Strategy has been developed and is currently being implemented.

2.2 In bullet points, describe what the JP has been doing to facilitate accelerating implementation and contribute to faster achievement of the SDG targets identified in the JP document.

(max. 400 words)

SDG 1: No Poverty

- Progress in the technical and territorial definition for implementing digital connectivity points, benefiting vulnerable rural communities, and promoting equitable access to essential services such as telehealth and digital social protection.
- Advancements in planning training sessions aimed at strengthening digital skills in underserved communities, with a particular focus on women and family farmers.
- Progress in planning for the inclusion of Indigenous peoples as beneficiaries of the project.

SDG 2: Zero Hunger

- Design of AgTech pilots, identifying digital solutions to improve productivity on agricultural lands.
- Development of joint strategies with INDAP and INIA for technology transfer and digital technical advisory services for small-scale agriculture in the Ñuble and La Araucanía regions.
- Progress in the design of solutions for family farming, enabling improved efficiency and agricultural productivity, with the aim of achieving better diets and higher incomes.

SDG 5: Gender Equality

- Cross-cutting incorporation of a gender perspective into the project's governance and all its components, including planning activities specifically targeting rural and Indigenous women.
- Coordination with UN Women for the implementation of a Rapid Gender Assessment to guide gender-focused actions.

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

- Design of a digital technical advisory process for small-scale agriculture and a repository of digital tools, "Conecta Ñuble," as a key space for promoting technological modernization and strengthening local value chains.
- Advancements in planning training sessions on digital commerce and associative practices, aligned with the needs of small-scale farmers and local communities.

SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

- Territorial targeting defined based on digital and socioeconomic gaps, prioritizing the most vulnerable communities in Ñuble and La Araucanía.
- Coordination with regional governments to validate territorial implementation and ensure proper alignment with local public policies.
- Progress in the design of a program aimed at improving access to social protection services for the most vulnerable communities.

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

- Project governance designed to involve all relevant stakeholders.
- Establishment of a strategic alliance with the European Union as a key donor partner.
- Activation of strategic connections with national and subnational institutions such as MINSAL, MINAGRI, INDAP, SUBTEL, regional governments, and others, ensuring the comprehensive advancement of the project's initiatives.

2.3 In bullet points, describe what the JP has been doing to ensure achieving results at scale through: a) expanded reach to key beneficiaries and constituencies, and b) increased financial leverage.

(max. 500 words)

- **Maximizing Reach:** Collaborative efforts have been initiated with various partner institutions present in the territories, aiming to define a targeting strategy aligned with local demands and to design complementary implementation processes. This approach seeks to ensure that the project's achievements reflect genuine synergy between the efforts of UN agencies and the strategic partners involved.
- **Resource Leveraging:** Collaborative efforts with the project's strategic partners have enabled the mobilization of significant additional resources. Funding is currently being

pursued through the Plan Buen Vivir, an initiative focused on projects in indigenous territories in La Araucanía. Additionally, a transfer of USD 400,000 from INDAP to INIA is under evaluation to enhance the digitalization efforts associated with the project. Despite these important advancements, actively seeking new resources remains a key priority.

- **Strategic Opportunities with COPELEC:** A formal agreement between ODEPA and COPELEC, an electrical cooperative operating in Ñuble, has been supported and collaboration opportunities are being explored for expanding internet service provision through COPELEC's electric networks. This partnership presents a significant opportunity to enhance the project's connectivity investments.
- **Collaboration with Regional Governments:** With newly elected regional governments, the project aims to work closely with their planning and development departments to align project actions with their regional investment and development plans. This alignment will allow project outputs to trigger complementary public-sector investments.
- **Linking to Public Policies:** The project is working closely with INDAP as part of its Rural Digital Connectivity Plan and its modernization program, financed by the IDB, which includes a digital component. Simultaneously, collaboration with SUBTEL is advancing under its Zero Digital Divide Plan. By integrating with these public policy initiatives, the project's scalability and replicability are ensured.

2.4 In bullet points, outline what sustainability measures the JP has introduced for maintaining system change and transformative impact in the mid- to long-term. Include specific mechanisms for ensuring financial and institutional sustainability, as well as strategies for continued scaling by government and partners after JP completion. Do note the previous requirement that the "exit strategy" should be developed early on and mainstreamed through JP implementation.

(max. 500 words)

- **Coordination at multiple levels:** The project has progressed in establishing connections at national, regional, and local levels to ensure its long-term sustainability. At the national level, work has been conducted with central government; at the regional level, with regional governments, directorates, and ministerial secretariats, which will formally begin collaboration in January 2025; and at the local level, with municipal governments, set to engage in the first quarter of 2025. It is important to note that Chile's presidential elections by the end of 2025 will probably imply changes in central-level counterparts during 2026. Consequently, the project has prioritized empowering and engaging regional and local governments, which are embarking on new four-year terms.
- **Coordination mechanisms:** Mechanisms such as the National Rural Digital Connectivity Committee will be directly led by MINAGRI within the framework of the National Rural Digital Connectivity Plan. As a national public policy, this ensures its continuity beyond the project's timeline. Additionally, work will be carried out with Regional Governments to incorporate the project's objectives into regional and local planning, as well as to explore funding options for scaling these actions at the regional level.
- **Connectivity infrastructure:** The infrastructure projects will include internet service coverage during the project's implementation phase. Subsequently, the service will be managed by users, requiring case-by-case assessments to ensure sustainability. On the other hand, synergies will be created with Regional Governments' investments to achieve the scaling of the project's impact and ensure its long-term sustainability.

- **Digitalization and technological solutions:** The digitalization processes linked to technical assistance and pilot testing of technological solutions will initially be funded by the project. Their scalability and replication at a national level will be financed by public resources through INDAP, as discussed and to be formalized in the coming months. This aligns with INDAP's institutional modernization project, funded by the IDB, which offers strong synergies, including the digitalization of technical assistance.
- **Repository of digital tools:** In the long term, the repository of digital tools is expected to be funded by the Regional Government, although this has not yet been thoroughly discussed. Updated information will be included in the operational proposal, with commitments formalized by key stakeholders.
- **Sustainability of telehealth solutions:** The telehealth solutions implemented during the project will be integrated into the Ministry of Health's existing programs, which is supported by the Ministry's regular budget, ensuring their continuity.
- **Systematization of lessons learned:** The project will document lessons learned to serve as valuable inputs for future decision-making.

3. Contribution to the enabling / engine room actions

Reference the targets specified in your JP document, annex 2 ("JP contribution to Joint SDG Fund global indicators") regarding engine room actions / ['enabling actions'](#).

3.1 Has your JP contributed to policy and regulatory shifts (e.g. development and adoption of new / revised national or sub-national policies and/or regulations)?

Yes

No

If yes, explain how these changes align with national priorities, Cooperation Framework results, and the Leaving No One Behind principle. Describe their catalytic effect on JP outcomes.

The "Comunidades Conectadas" project is aligned with key public policy initiatives and strategic programs in Chile, ensuring its coherence and potential for national scalability:

- **Rural Digital Connectivity Plan (MINAGRI):** The project contributes to the implementation of this plan by promoting public-private coordination, designing incentive mechanisms, and creating technological solutions to improve connectivity in rural areas. Likewise, plans and programs at the regional level with significant synergies for "Comunidades Conectadas" will be explored.
- **Institutional Modernization Program (INDAP):** Significant synergies are being developed with this program, funded by the IDB, which includes the digitalization of technical assistance services. The project seeks to complement these efforts by developing digital tools and strengthening productive capacities in the Ñuble and La Araucanía regions.
- **Digital Gap Zero Plan (SUBTEL):** The project aligns with this national strategy, particularly in its connectivity infrastructure component, working alongside SUBTEL to implement connection points in rural areas.
- **Buen Vivir Plan (General Secretariat of the Presidency):** The Buen Vivir Plan is an initiative of the Government of Chile aimed at improving the living conditions of Indigenous communities through investments in infrastructure, promoting their inclusion and overall well-being. This plan, represents a key opportunity to leverage resources and scale project results in La Araucanía by aligning project actions with SUBDERE's investment priorities.

- **Telehealth Program (MINSAL):** The telehealth solutions developed within the project framework are designed to integrate into this existing program, ensuring their long-term financial and operational sustainability.

This strategic alignment ensures that “Comunidades Conectadas” not only meets its objectives but also makes a significant contribution to public policies that positively impact rural territories in Chile.

3.2 Has your JP contributed to developing the “deal room” / financing mix, including leveraging resources, influencing government budgets and/or broader financing flows from diverse funding sources and partners?

Yes

No

If yes, explain how these financing mixes and partnerships align with national priorities, Cooperation Framework results, and the Leaving No One Behind principle. Describe their catalytic effect on JP outcomes.

Efforts have been made to explore and advance initiatives to expand the project’s funding, achieving key progress to date:

- **Buen Vivir Plan:** A request has been submitted through INDAP to allocate resources from this plan to digital transformation projects in rural areas, particularly in La Araucanía.
- **Transfer of Resources from INDAP to INIA:** A transfer of USD 400,000 has been arranged to invest in projects related to technology transfer and digital technical assistance, strengthening the project’s technical capabilities.
- **Engagement with New Institutions:** Initial discussions have taken place with key institutions such as the IDB, Regional Governments, and CORFO, among others, to explore additional funding opportunities. While these efforts are still in early stages, they represent significant potential to enhance the project’s impact.
- **Regional Governments:** Discussions have been initiated to explore new opportunities for scaling up infrastructure investment programs in connectivity, aiming to expand connectivity solutions to additional municipalities.

3.3 Has your JP contributed to enhancing capacity at scale (e.g. introduction of new training modules, enhancing capacities of key institutional partners, or development of new methodologies and standard operating procedure applied at scale)?

Yes

No

If yes, explain how these capacity building efforts align with national priorities, Cooperation Framework results, and the Leaving No One Behind principle. Describe their catalytic effect on JP outcomes.

This area of work is planned, but no concrete results have been achieved yet.

3.4 Has your JP contributed to development of pipeline of investment-ready projects or initiatives (e.g. development of financial instruments, solutions and processes to identify investable

projects/initiatives with partners from diverse stakeholders including public and private investors)?

Yes

No

If yes, explain how that pipeline development work aligns with national priorities, Cooperation Framework results, and the Leaving No One Behind principle. Describe their catalytic effect on JP outcomes.

(max. 250 words)

To date, no concrete progress has been made; however, efforts have been initiated to seek complementarity with various projects such as INDAP's Institutional Modernization Program (funded by the IDB), the Plan Buen Vivir, the Telehealth Program (MINSAL), Digital Villages (FAO), among others. In any case, all these efforts must be consolidated into the regional investment plans that will be developed in the coming months.

4. Constraints, risks, adjustments, and lessons

4.1 In looking over the following examples (see below), please explain where there may be any **(a) constraints, including risks identified** in the JP doc's Risk Matrix, that were **encountered in the past period** and **(b)** 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.

(600 words)

Context/Strategic:

- The recent elections of governors (took office on January 6, 2025) and mayors (took office on December 6, 2024) have delayed the definition of territorial focus and postponed the start of fieldwork.

Operational/Technical:

- The interagency and intersectoral nature of the project has required substantial efforts in this initial phase to define and agree on a comprehensive work plan and governance structure to ensure effective coordination among the diverse stakeholders involved.
- The recruitment processes for personnel, products, and services must comply with established UN protocols, which are complex and time-consuming. Specifically, the connectivity infrastructure projects, which include the installation of 50 points, involve significant amounts that trigger extensive procurement procedures and require the definition of numerous technical details. As a solution for rapid implementation, a first pilot phase with a smaller number of points is proposed for the first quarter of 2025. This will allow for faster timelines and testing of the implementation model.

4.2 In bullet points, please indicate what could have been done differently during this past period and any lessons learned. () - Please be candid about both successes and failures, explaining how these insights might be applied to JPs in the future.

(max 500 words)

The process of defining the focus areas for connection points was initially carried out based on criteria established by UN agencies but later required adjustments and validation with institutions present in the territories, such as INDAP Regional Offices, Regional Ministerial Secretariats, and Regional Governments. While recent elections posed a challenge to advancing this collaborative work, this situation should have been anticipated and managed earlier with some of these institutions. Looking ahead, the involvement of key stakeholders in such strategic decisions will be evaluated in greater detail.

5. Plans for 2025 with a focus on first results

5.1 In bullet points, please provide the key elements of the JP plan for 2025, focusing on the results expected in the first 9 months and completing the first year of the overall JP implementation.

(max 800 words)

Q1 - First Quarter 2025

- Introductory meetings with newly elected and inaugurated authorities.
- First session of the National Digital Connectivity Rural Table.
- Final definition of the project's territorial targeting.
- Kick-off of connectivity project implementation in selected areas.
- Conducting in-depth interviews and focus groups to gather qualitative information in both regions for the Rapid Gender Assessment.
- Design and validation of training program content.

Q2 - Second Quarter 2025

- Project launches in the regions of Ñuble and La Araucanía.
- Start of training programs on digital skills.
- Completion of the Rapid Gender Assessment.
- Launch of telesalud services in the first selected municipality.

Q3 - Third Quarter 2025

- Initial implementation of the first two AgTech solutions in selected farms.
- Operationalization of the repository of digital tools in the Ñuble region.

Q4 - Fourth Quarter 2025

- Launch of operations for the first two value chains with digital technical assistance.
- Expansion of telesalud services to a second selected municipality.

5.2 Describe your 2025 plans for JP coordination and monitoring mechanisms to ensure efficient, rapid, and agile implementation. Include coordination among PUNOs, government, EU, and other partners. Outline how you will monitor external conditions to identify emerging risks and opportunities.

(max 250 words)

- The governance structure facilitates inter-agency coordination and collaboration with public institutions, ensuring a comprehensive and coherent approach to project

implementation. This governance includes operational working instances, such as an Inter-Agency Monitoring Committee; tactical working groups, with Technical Committees in Santiago, Ñuble, and La Araucanía; and strategic decision-making bodies, including a Steering Committee composed of UN and Chilean government authorities.

- Fieldwork with local authorities is crucial for the early identification of external conditions that may pose risks or create new opportunities, enabling better decision-making and timely adjustments.
- A mid-term evaluation is planned for Q4 2025 or Q1 2026 to assess progress, identify lessons learned, and adjust strategies for the project’s second phase.

B. Indicator-based Performance Assessment

6. The JP results framework and workplan (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 a localization marker 3, please include also the progress against the localization indicators.

Please upload the completed excel file together with the narrative report via the online form.

The requested Excel file is attached. In general, the current status remains the same as the baseline, as the 2024 work plan did not anticipate achieving that level of results during this year.

7. Leaving No One Behind

7.1 Beneficiaries are individuals, groups or organizations who actively participate in JP activities and benefit from its interventions. Please, indicate the numbers of beneficiaries in the past period, while disaggregating between a) direct and indirect, b) achieved in 2024 and anticipated for 2025, and c) Women/girls and Children/Youth - as per the table below.

	Total Number	Number of Women and Girls*	Number of Children and Youth (0-24)*
Directly benefited in 2024	0	0	0
Indirectly benefited in 2024	0	0	0
Expected to directly benefit in 2025	22.450	ND	ND
Expected to indirectly benefit in 2025	ND	ND	ND

ND = Not defined yet, but it will be estimated in the short term once the municipal-level targeting is validated.

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

7.2 In bullet points, please provide a summary of how the JP is benefiting the marginalized and vulnerable groups identified in the ProDoc. Include results to which you have contributed 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](#).

(max 250 words)

Actions during 2024 focused primarily on the recruitment of the project team, establishing project governance, and defining a work plan. In 2024, the committed deliverables have not yet been implemented, so the expected benefits are not yet visible.

7.3 For each question, select the relevant response on cross-cutting issues and LNOB principles, and provide a brief 1-2 sentence explanation directly in the table.

Question	Yes	No	Explanation / Comments
The JP has adequately implemented environmental and social standards/safeguards to avoid and address adverse impacts on people and the planet.	X		The professionals in the project team have received UN training on these topics. Additionally, gender perspectives and the inclusion of indigenous peoples have been integrated transversally into the project.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address human rights issues, undertaking and drawing upon relevant human rights analysis.	X		
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing women and girls.	X		
The JP has demonstrated positive results / effects for youth in accordance with the principles in Youth 2030.	X		
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		

7.4 Please select which digital cross-cutting drivers the joint programme has contributed to since its start. Please refer to these whenever applicable in the body of the report.

You can consult the description of each cross-cutting driver in the description of the funding round [here](#).

- Digital public goods:** The project's overarching objective is to create digital public goods, including infrastructure for connectivity, capacity-building processes, and the digitalization of public policies, as well as the systematization of knowledge and experience.

- **Digital inclusion in underserved areas:** It is specifically designed to impact the most technologically isolated segment of the population. In fact, rurality and marginalization were used as exclusionary criteria for targeting project interventions.
- **Digital capacity-building and digital skills:** The project includes a commitment to provide training for nearly 4,000 people.
- **Digital human rights:** The core focus of the project is integrating marginalized communities into the digital economy, with a particular emphasis on women, indigenous peoples, and youth. A key component aims to bring the State's digital social protection services closer to the most disadvantaged, where the provision of these services is currently partial or limited.

7.5 Please select the window offerings the joint programme has contributed to since its start. Please refer to these whenever applicable in the body of the report.

You can consult the description of each window offering in the description of the funding round [here](#).

- Government service systems transformation**
- Inclusive digital connectivity**
- Digital finance and payment systems**
- E-commerce, market access, and trade enablement**
- Digital for the planet**

- The project's central objective is to generate, through pilot tests and experimentation, a solid foundation of knowledge and experience on models for implementing infrastructure, equipment, and capacity-building. The aim is to provide key inputs for decision-making processes in both public and private sectors.
- The project includes the creation of concrete outputs, such as public coordination models, regional investment plan proposals, incentive mechanisms, protocols for digital technical advisory services for small-scale farmers, and technology management models for connectivity. All of these efforts are focused on marginalized rural areas.
- Regarding financing, digital commerce, and related topics, the project includes a robust training program targeting segments of the population that produce goods and/or services and need these types of services to enhance their economic and social development.

8. 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.

To date, no additional funding has been confirmed, but various efforts are underway in this regard. Among the main initiatives are discussions with INDAP and INIA, a funding request to the Plan Buen Vivir, and negotiations with Copelec, among others previously mentioned. Additionally, discussions have been held with the Ñuble Regional Government to create synergies with public investments in these areas within the region.

Source of Funding/Financing	Amount in US\$ (mobilized/planned)
	\$
	\$
	\$

C. Strategic Communications and Partnership Update

9. 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 High Impact Track Joint Programmes](#).

Event Title	Project Launch
Date	09.10.2024
Location	Expo Chile Agrícola, Santiago de Chile (https://expochileagricola.cl/)
Participants (Mention if Donor Member States . Government representatives were present)	OCR FAO ECLAC PAHO UN WOMEN ITU European Union MINAGRI ODEPA INDAP
Objective/Outcome (Briefly describe the key objective or outcome of the event)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formally launch the project: Officially present it as a key initiative for digital and rural development in the Ñuble and La Araucanía regions. • Alignment with national public policies: Link the project's launch to initiatives such as SUBTEL's <i>Zero Digital Divide Plan</i> and MINAGRI's <i>National Rural Connectivity Plan</i>, fostering strategic alliances and commitments to ensure its success and sustainability. • Reaffirmation of commitment to the SDGs: Highlight how the project directly contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals, emphasizing the collaboration between

	<p>the United Nations and the Government of Chile.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness about the digital divide: Promote understanding of technological inequalities in rural areas, encouraging dialogue on digital transformation and the positive impact this project can have on the quality of life of these communities.
<p>Quotes (Format: Name, Last Name, Title, Organization, Quote:” “) – especially from donors, government or UN representatives.</p>	<p>María José Torres, Resident Coordinator of the United Nations in Chile: “This is a multisectoral effort led by Chile, both at the central and local levels, with the support of various UN agencies in Chile and with an emphasis on localizing the Sustainable Development Agenda. We hope to see concrete results in the lives of people in these areas as a result of transforming food systems, increasing economic opportunities through digital connectivity, and expanding options for employment, health, and social protection. Projects like this, which aim to improve people’s lives while caring for the planet, can only be achieved through public-private partnerships that include various societal actors.”</p> <p>Ignacia Fernández, Undersecretary of Agriculture: “One of the key points of the National Security Strategy for Food Sovereignty is human capital, where one of our lines of action is to promote digital connectivity. Therefore, this Plan represents progress that we at Minagri have been working toward so that all producers in rural areas can improve their quality of life and connect with new opportunities.”</p> <p>Claudia Gintersdorfer, Ambassador of the European Union to Chile: “The project launched today with the support of the European Union and our partners at the United Nations is a concrete example of the approach the European Union seeks to promote for the digital transition: a human-centered approach that encompasses the rule of law, democratic principles, and transparency, as well as solidarity, inclusion, security, and environmental sustainability. This vision guides the Digital Alliance between the EU and Latin America and is fully reflected in this key initiative, which aims to promote digital</p>

	<p>inclusion in Chile’s rural territories, fostering a fair and inclusive digital transition that leaves no one behind.”</p> <p>Andrea García Lizama, National Director of ODEPA: “We believe that technological transfer is a vital tool for the most vulnerable individuals to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to improve their living conditions by connecting with new ways of marketing their production. This not only represents a significant step forward for producers but is also a major advancement for the country’s food security.”</p>
<p>Additional materials and links on event coverage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Digital Transformation in Rural Areas (Joint SDG Fund). o Twitter: UE en Chile. o Twitter: ONU Chile. o Twitter: FAO Chile, FAO Chile (post adicional), FAO Chile (post adicional 2). o Twitter: Joint SDG Fund. o Twitter: María José Torres. o Twitter: ONU Mujeres Chile.

List of links to written articles and social media posts:

- **Web:** [Comunidades Conectadas – ONU Chile.](#)

10. Strategic Partnerships

10.1 What type of partnerships has your JP established or is in the process of establishing? (Select all that apply)

- National Government Institutions (Please specify): MINAGRI, ODEPA, INDAP, FIA, INIA, MINSAL, SUBTEL, PBV.
- Sub-national Government Institutions (Please specify): DIRECCIONES REGIONALES DE INDAP.
- International Financial Institutions & Development Finance Institutions (Please specify): UE
- Private Sector Companies or Industry Associations (Please specify): COPELEC AGROTECH CHILE, UNAF, CAMPOCOOP.
- Civil Society Organizations, Philanthropic Organizations and Foundations (Please specify):
 - Academic/Research Institutions (Please specify):
 - Bilateral Development Partners (Please specify):
 - Labour Unions or Organizations (Please specify):
 - Others (Please specify):

10.2 Outline key partnerships and their expected concrete contributions to JP outcomes in 2025 (excluding EU engagements, which are addressed separately). Include any formal partnership arrangements such as Memoranda of Understanding or similar agreements.

(max 600 words)

Government (National, Subnational)

- **Plan Buen Vivir:** Negotiations are underway for a potential agreement to allocate resources specifically for digitalization initiatives in La Araucanía, focusing on enhancing technological capacities in indigenous territories.
- **INDAP-INIA:** The formalization of an agreement is progressing, allowing the transfer of USD 400,000 from INDAP to INIA to support digital technical advisory services and pilot digitalization projects on agricultural lands.
- **Regional Governments:** Agreements are expected to scale up project outcomes, ensure the operation of the repository of digital tools, and attract complementary investments in the targeted regions.
- **INDAP:** Efforts are aligned with INDAP's institutional modernization program, funded by the IDB, to ensure scalability of the project's outputs in Ñuble and La Araucanía.
- **MINAGRI-ODEPA:** The project's inclusion in the National Rural Digital Connectivity Committee is crucial for articulating actions at the national level. This platform will facilitate impactful initiatives in the territories and promote the establishment of similar Committees in Ñuble and La Araucanía.

Partners Outside the Government (Private Sector, Civil Society, Academia)

- **COPELEC:** A potential agreement is being evaluated to scale connectivity projects. This would ensure that areas benefiting from internet access also receive other project components, such as training, digital technical advisory services, telehealth, and digital social protection tools.
- **AGROTECH Chile:** Collaboration with this network of tech startups focused on agricultural solutions is being explored to maximize innovation and impact in rural areas.
- **UNAF y CAMPOCOOP:** Both are second-tier cooperatives, meaning associations of cooperatives. Their collaboration in the project refers to identifying the main digital demands of cooperatives and agricultural producers in Ñuble and Araucanía. The technological solutions selected to address these demands will be validated and piloted with the support of these cooperative associations.

Regional and International Partners (Including IFIs, Donors)

- The project has made progress in collaborating with key partners such as the European Union (donor) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) (funder of INDAP's institutional modernization program).
- The use of the Copernicus platform (<https://www.copernicus.eu/en>) has been considered, and further synergies with the European Union are expected to be explored.

10.3 Describe the engagements with EU during JP design, launch, and initial implementation in 2024. Describe plans to enhance EU involvement in 2025 and identify potential opportunities to leverage additional EU partnerships and investments.

(max 400 words)

In 2024, we held initial meetings and designated a focal point, with active participation in the project launch in Santiago. In 2025, as field implementation progresses, we plan to hold strategic monitoring meetings to strengthen collaboration and identify key actions for EU participation.

ANNEX: Localization Marker Survey

Note: relevant only for the JPs with localization marker 3

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 Q15 of MS Form, or directly enter your response in Q22 of MS Form.

(max 250 words)

- Work has begun (January 2025) with the Regional Governments of Ñuble, and it is expected to start soon with La Araucanía. Initially, the aim is to jointly validate the territorial focus of the project, ensuring that the actions align with local priorities and contexts.
- These efforts in Ñuble, involving the Presidential Delegate, Governor, and regional directorates, have enabled discussions on strategic agreements for implementing project actions, such as the management of the repository of digital tools, the implementation of digital technical advisory services, and the scalability of the project's products.
- At the municipal level, articulation with local governments is planned for the early months of 2025 to integrate the specific needs of communities into project execution, strengthening alignment with local development plans.
- The project includes a training component aimed at rural communities, with a particular focus on women and Indigenous peoples, to improve their digital and productive skills. These activities aim to empower communities to seize opportunities arising from digital transformation.
- Links have been established with national public policies, such as the Zero Digital Gap Plan (SUBTEL), the Digital Connectivity Plan (MINAGRI), and the Telehealth Program (MINSAL), ensuring that the project's actions are consistent with and adaptable to the local contexts of Ñuble and La Araucanía.
- The activation of the National Rural Digital Connectivity Committee will serve as a platform to replicate and scale models to other territories.
- Agreements are being negotiated with strategic partners that could provide additional resources for digitalization in rural areas.
- Collaborations with local cooperatives, such as Copelec, are being explored to advance scalable connectivity solutions.