

Final Narrative Report: Joint Programmes in the Seed Funding Tracks

INTRODUCTION

Reporting period: From 9 September 2024 to 9 September 2025 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	Philippines
JP Title	Supporting the acceleration of decent job creation and enhancing social protection for just transition in the Philippines
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 will mainly contribute to CF Output 2.3 but will also support the following outcomes under the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation (UNSDCF) for the Philippines (2024-2028): Outcome 1: By 2028, all people, especially those at risk of being left behind, have increased resilience to economic, climatic,

	disaster, and public health risk through improved, equitable, and gender-responsive access to and utilization of quality social services, social protection, healthy habitat, enhanced good governance, and peace. Outcome 2: By 2028, all people benefit from a more integrated, innovative, inclusive, and sustainable economy that generates decent work and livelihood opportunities. Output 2.1.: Institutions, policies, and systems are improved to boost the competitiveness of the business environment and facilitate the participation of firms and enterprises in productive and innovative industrial activities. Output 2.2.: Institutions, policies, and systems are strengthened to mobilize public and private sector investments and increase access to traditional and innovative financing to transform infrastructure facilities, agriculture and fisheries sector, and services sectors to becoming more sustainable, integrated, resilient, and modernized. Output 2.3.: Institutions and systems are strengthened to develop a competitive and equal labour force that can adapt to the future of work, whose rights are protected and promoted, and provided with safe working environment.
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 200,000.00
Planned Financial Closure Date	12/31/2025
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: Arnaud Peral Email: arnaud.peral@un.org
JP's RCO focal point	Name: John Alikpala Title: Development Coordination Officer - Economist Email: john.alikpala@un.org
Lead PUNO focal point	Name: Ma. Concepcion Sardaña Title/Organisation: Senior Programme Officer, ILO Email: sardana@ilo.org
Other PUNOs focal points	Name: Aljo Quintans

	Title/Organisation: SDG Specialist, UNDP Email: aljo.quintans@undp.org Name: Ernesto Casiple Jr. Title/Organisation: Child Rights and Business Officer, UNICEF Email: ecasiple@unicef.org
JP's designated communications focal point	Name: Fritz Flores Title/Organisation: National Information Officer, UNIC Email: fritz.flores@un.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 limited 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)

- CF Output 1.4 and 2.3: The JP developed the Global Accelerator (GA) Roadmap for the Philippines focusing on the construction and transportation sectors, including concrete policy and programme recommendations with actionable interventions, targets, and results framework, aligned with the Trabaho Para sa Bayan (TPB) Plan 2025 to 2034 (National Employment Masterplan), the Philippine Labor and Employment Plan (PLEP) 2023 to 2028, and the Philippine Social Protection (SP) Framework 2019, among others. [SDG Targets 1.3, 8.2, 8.3, 8.5, 10.4, 17.17]
- CF Output 1.4: The JP produced a Policy Framework for the Integrated Delivery of Social Protection (including family friendly policies) which will help ensure that the formal and informal workers and the vulnerable groups in the

construction and transportation sectors, among other sectors in the society, benefit from the recommended SP measures. It also aims to accelerate the achievement of desired national SP goals and outcomes (including implementation of the Social Protection Floor for children and working age) while also ensuring that welfare of the eligible population in the construction and transportation is considered in policy decisions and program action. [SDG Target 1.3]

- CF Output 2.2: The JP developed a financing strategy for the GA Roadmap using the Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFF) approach, to leverage on financing mechanisms to mobilize both public and private resources to ensure full implementation, sustainability, and scalability of the GA Roadmap. [SDG Target 17.17]
- CF Output 2.3 and 2.4: The JP has contributed to capacitating institutions and stakeholders (including employers' and workers' groups), as well as ensuring a participatory approach to co-designing solutions, through a series of consultations and dialogues for the development of the roadmap, while also ensuring participation of vulnerable groups. The JP also helped promote occupational safety and health (OSH), rights at work, and family-friendly policies, including care work, during these consultations, informing all relevant stakeholders about the importance of general labour standards and care work in the two (2) priority sectors, as well as gathering their inputs on how to address the gaps in these focus areas, which were also integrated into the roadmap. [SDG Targets 8.5, 10.4]
- CF Output 1.6 and 2.3: The JP has secured multi-stakeholder commitment to ensure sustained roadmap implementation under the Trabaho Para sa Bayan Inter-Agency Council (TPB-IAC), which also serves as the GA National Steering Committee. The TPB-IAC is composed of government, employers', workers' and representatives from the marginalized and vulnerable sectors, as well as the informal sector. Under the TPB-IAC, the GA-Technical Working Group (GA-TWG) was also officially constituted under TPB-IAC Resolution No. 1, tasked to lead the development, implementation, and monitoring of the GA Roadmap, with United Nations (UN) agencies included as non-TPB IAC members. [SDG Targets 8.5, 17.17]
- CF Output 2.2: The JP also contributed to increased awareness of public development banks (PDBs) about the GA initiative, providing briefings to partners, including the World Bank (WB), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), embassies, and other development agencies. [SDG Target 17.17]

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)

Examples:

- The JP experienced some initial challenges, particularly in convening National Government Agencies (NGAs) for high-level meetings, as senior officials often have competing priorities and schedules. This was also exacerbated by the occurrence of several typhoons in 2024 and 2025, which resulted in the cancellation of meeting schedules and pushing them back to later dates. To facilitate discussions and future meetings, nominations of permanent and alternate representatives to the GA-TWG was requested, pursuant to TPB-IAC Resolution No. 1. Several agencies are yet to submit official nominations, but there is a consistent attendance from agencies during the regular meetings of the TWG. The TWG was able to convene 3 regular meetings and 1 special meeting in 2025, and another one is seen to be scheduled before end of year.
- Difficulty was also encountered in securing government buy-in on the use of technical tools developed by the GA Technical Support Facility (TSF), particularly the Structural Model for Sustainable Development (SMSD), which was seen to contribute to the policy and framework analysis section of the GA Roadmap. This was attributed to the fact that the Department of Economy, Planning, and Development (DEPDev) already has its own macroeconomic diagnostics tools, and SMSD was initially seen as an overlap of already existing methods. After several briefings by the JP team, the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), as Chair of the GA-TWG, agreed to proceed with the SMSD diagnostics provided that the exercise will not seek to duplicate the DEPDev's macroeconomic diagnostics, and will serve as an additional analytical tool for the government's consideration for future simulations, based on the results of the initial study. However, given the belated approval, the conduct of the study will have to be done beyond the timeline of the JP. The JP team will ensure that this specific output will be fully realized, having already allocated resources for the same.

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's financing strategy, which includes the roles and responsibilities of both the public and private sector, and mapping of possible financing sources for proposed acceleration measures of the roadmap, will ensure sustainability and scalability of interventions, beyond the duration of the JP's implementation.

- The results matrix also developed for the roadmap, ensures proper monitoring and evaluation of not just the roadmap's progress, but also challenges and opportunities encountered to ensure sustainability of implementation.
- As mentioned above, the GA NSC and GA TWG, composed of stakeholders from government, employers', workers' and vulnerable, marginalized groups, and UN agencies (at the technical level), have been constituted under an existing government council created by law and have the mandate to develop, implement, and monitor the roadmap, ensuring accountability and ownership.

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.

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.

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	5	4	N/A	N/A
Awareness raising campaign for broad audience	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Dialogues/consultations with relevant stakeholders	263	138	N/A	N/A
Coordination meetings with key partners	48	30	N/A	N/A
Access to expanded services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Others (Please specify): _____				

** 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)

- The TPB-IAC/GA NSC composition includes representatives from: (1) workers' groups; (2) vulnerable and marginalized sectors; and (3) informal sector. This ensures an inclusive and participatory approach for the development, implementation, and monitoring of the GA Roadmap. The current workers' group and vulnerable sector representatives are both women, and the vulnerable sector representative is also the former Chair of the National Council for Disability Affairs (NCDA).
- The roadmap acceleration measures itself include policy and programme support recommendations targeted for the informal sector workers in the two priority sectors, as well as informal enterprises.

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, DFIs 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
ILO	PUNO (counterpart)	\$256,608.00	\$166,608.00	\$ N/A

UNDP	PUNO (counterpart)	\$10,000.00	\$61,147.00	\$ N/A
UNICEF	PUNO (counterpart)	\$159,392.00	\$159,392.00	\$ N/A

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	This would be done as part of the GA Roadmap implementation as part of the acceleration measures identified.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address human rights issues, undertaking and drawing upon relevant human rights analysis.		x	There are interventions identified under the GA Roadmap that concern Freedom of Association (FOA) and social dialogue for the two priority sectors, but this will be addressed during the roadmap implementation itself.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing women and girls.	x		Acceleration measures identified under the GA Roadmap include strategies to achieve gender equality in the 2 priority sectors (which currently have a low worker participation rate for women). This includes better implementation of gender quotas for construction projects.
The JP has demonstrated positive results / effects for youth in accordance with the principles in Youth 2030.		x	This would be done as part of the GA Roadmap implementation as part of the acceleration measures identified.

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: informal sector workers.	x		Acceleration measures identified under the GA Roadmap include strategies to help informal sector workers in the two priority sectors transition to formal employment.
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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:

- [High-Level Political Forum Underscores the Global Accelerator's Role in Advancing SDGs | UN Global Accelerator](#)
- [UN Mobilizes Action for Decent Work and Inclusive Social Protection in the Philippines | United Nations in Philippines](#)
- [Pushing... - NUBCW National Union of Building and Construction Workers | Facebook](#) (from a trade union partner)

Draft outline of a written article of a human-interest story (500 words / 1 page max)

Philippines Advances Decent Work and Social Protection Through UN-Led Consultations

In a significant step toward inclusive development, the United Nations in the Philippines, through a Joint Programme supported by the Joint SDG Fund, has mobilized action to promote decent work and inclusive social protection across the country. This initiative is part of the Global Accelerator (GA) on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions, a global effort to support countries in creating sustainable employment and resilient social protection systems.

The Joint Programme, implemented by the International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), conducted a series of regional consultations in Clark, Cebu, and General Santos City. These consultations brought together a wide range of stakeholders—including government agencies, workers' and employers'

organizations, civil society, and development partners—to co-create the GA Roadmap for the Philippines.

The consultations served as a platform to identify key priorities and challenges in achieving decent work and social protection, particularly in the context of just transitions. Participants emphasized the need to strengthen employment facilitation, enhance workers' protection, and support sectoral transformation. The discussions also highlighted the importance of inclusive policies that address the needs of vulnerable groups, including informal workers, women, and youth.

In Luzon, stakeholders underscored the importance of sustainable livelihoods and income security, especially for workers in the informal economy. In the Visayas, concerns were raised about the impact of modernization on transport workers and the need for social protection mechanisms that can cushion the effects of structural changes. In Mindanao, the focus was on ensuring that decent work is supported by inclusive and resilient policies.

Government representatives from the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), and other regional agencies reaffirmed their commitment to integrating the outcomes of the consultations into national development plans. They also emphasized the alignment of the GA Roadmap with the Trabaho Para sa Bayan Act, which provides a long-term employment master plan for the country.

The consultations also reflected the UN's commitment to a whole-of-society approach, ensuring that the voices of all sectors are heard in shaping the future of work in the Philippines. The insights gathered will inform a national validation workshop and contribute to the finalization of the GA Roadmap, which will serve as a strategic guide for implementing decent work and social protection initiatives. As a GA pathfinder country since March 2024, the Philippines is playing a leading role in demonstrating how inclusive dialogue and coordinated action can drive progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals. The Joint Programme exemplifies how multilateral cooperation can support national efforts to build a more equitable and resilient future for all.

Through these collective efforts, the Philippines is laying the groundwork for a future where decent work and social protection are not privileges, but rights accessible to every Filipino.

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):
- Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)

- Department of Economy, Planning, and Development (DEPDev)
- Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)
- Department of Finance (DOF)
- Department of Budget and Management (DBM)
- Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)
- Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)
- Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)
- Department of Transportation (DOTr)
- Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)
- ☐ Sub-national Government Institutions (Please specify):
 - Regional Offices III, VII, and XII of the following:
 - Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)
 - Department of Economy, Planning, and Development (DEPDev)
 - Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)
- ☐ International Financial Institutions & Development Finance Institutions (Please specify):
 - World Bank (WB) Country Management Unit for the Philippines
 - Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- ☐ Private Sector Companies or Industry Associations (Please specify):
 - Employers Confederation of the Philippines (ECOP)
- ☐ 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):
 - Federation of Free Workers (FFW)
 - Trade Union Congress of the Philippines (TUCP)
 - Sentro ng mga Nagkakaisa at Progresibong Manggagawa (SENTRO)
 - Kilusang Mayo Uno (KMU)
 - Public Services Labor Independent Confederation (PSLINK)
 - National Union of Building and Construction Workers (NUBCW)
 - Transport Cooperatives in Regions III, VII, and XII
- ☐ 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 –