

Annual Progress Report 2025: Joint Programmes in the Seed Funding Tracks

INTRODUCTION

Reporting period: From the start date of the joint programme (JP) until 31 December 2025.

- 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 at rena.hinoshita@un.org and Maria Berenguer at maria.berenguer@un.org for questions and support.

Submission deadline from RCOs to the Joint SDG Fund: 31 January 2026 via MS Form (<https://forms.office.com/e/hdmxC1Ppbd>)

PROFILE

JOINT PROGRAMME (JP) PROFILE:	
UN Country Team	Guinea Bissau
JP Title	Food Systems Transformation and Sustainable Financing in Guinea-Bissau
Funding Round (Select the applicable funding round for the JP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Transformation <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Skills <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Access and Affordability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Systems Transformation <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Policy and Capacity Building <input type="checkbox"/> SDG Localization
Cross-fertilized SDG Transitions (Select up to 2 main SDG Transitions that are reflected in the JP progress to date)	<input type="checkbox"/> Climate Change, Biodiversity Loss, Pollution <input type="checkbox"/> Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Transformation <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Skills <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Access and Affordability <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Systems Transformation
JP TEAM:	
Resident Coordinator	Name: Genevieve Boutin Email: genevieve.boutin@un.org
JP's RCO focal point	Name: Charles Akong Title: Economist Email: charles.akong@un.org
Lead PUNO focal point	Name: Alessandra Casazza Title/Organisation: UNDP Resident Representative,

	Email: alesandra.casazza@undp.org
PUNO 2 focal points	Name: Claude Kakule Title/Organisation: WFP Resident Representative Email: claude.kakule@wfp.org
PUNO 3 focal points	Name: Hama Garba, Mohamed Title/Organisation: FAO Resident Representative Email: mohamed.hamagarba@fao.org
JP's designated communications focal point	Name: Gregorio Cunha Title/Organisation: Communication Officer Email: gregorio.cunha@undp.org

OVERVIEW

1. Overall self-assessment of the JP progress as of 31 December 2025.

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

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

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

Moderate Progress: 50-75% of expected progress achieved; or implementation delayed by 1 to 2 months. Delays due to government slow level of engagement and political instability.

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

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

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

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

Moderate Progress: Initial incubation activities/roadmaps or pilots have begun but are in early stages. (TOR validated, consultants and advisor onboarded, consultancies inception report delivered; Training modules design on financial literacy ongoing; consultations with government delayed).

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

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

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

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

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

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

On-Track Progress: Comprehensive sustainability and scale-up strategies are in place; clear pathways for expansion identified; active engagement with potential partners/funders ongoing.

Exceptional Progress: Robust sustainability plans finalized ahead of schedule; multiple viable scale-up pathways secured; strong commitments from partners/funders obtained; additional opportunities for expansion identified beyond initial plans.

Not Applicable: The JP has not yet reached the stage of planning for sustainability and scalability.

RESULTS OF THE JP TO DATE

A. Results-Based Narrative

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

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

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

Policy and Regulatory Frameworks:

During the reporting period, and shortly after the first meeting of the Steering Committee that officially launched the project, significant progress was made in laying the foundations for Guinea-Bissau's National Food Systems Transformation Strategy. A comprehensive Terms of Reference was developed and validated through consultations with key stakeholders, ensuring alignment with national priorities and international best practices. Following a competitive procurement process, a

consultant was selected and onboarded, producing an inception report that outlined the approach, timeline, and stakeholder engagement plan, thereby providing a clear roadmap for subsequent phases. A bibliography on food systems, with a technical review of methodologies and comparative experiences from other countries, provided valuable information on policy options and regulatory frameworks relevant to food security, financial inclusion and sustainable value chains. This served as additional support for the development of a comprehensive mapping of financing policies and regulatory frameworks for food systems in Guinea-Bissau. The document is currently being finalized prior to presentation.

An adviser from the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa was contacted and invited to prepare the consultations, as well as the preliminary document analysis work. The document analysis was carried out, and the first meeting/sharing of strategic documents took place.

Pipeline of Solutions

Coordination with FAO's Food Systems Division and the SCOPE project in Rome further enriched the process with global expertise and lessons learned. Preparatory work has also been completed to identify priority areas (aligned with the National Development Plan elaborated and, during the reporting period, was in the process of being approved by the government).

Coordination with the national financial inclusion strategy implementation council was strengthened through technical meetings, including the participation of the Central Bank of West African States, to prioritize the activities of the national strategy to be implemented and thereby expand financial inclusion.

Capacity Strengthening

Capacity development has been central to this phase, with the consultant engaging ministries, UN agencies, and civil society to strengthen institutional understanding and foster national ownership. Capacity building is also being ensured through financial literacy modules focused on women for the transformation of food systems, with the alignment of the modules with the national financial education programme, the selection of trainers and consultations to be held with beneficiary associations and cooperatives.

Partnerships and Financing Mixes

Partnerships and collaborations among WFP, FAO, UNDP, Office of the Special Adviser on Africa (UNOSAA), FAO's Food Systems Division, and government ministries, alongside engagement with the World Bank, African Development Bank, West Africa States Central Bank (BCEAO), private sector actors, and civil society groups, provide a strong foundation in driving progress for mobilizing resources and scaling interventions.

Financing mechanisms, and institutional arrangements, although political instability has delayed formal consultations. Once conditions allow, inclusive dialogues will expand the pipeline of solutions, enabling the identification of bankable projects and innovative financing instruments such as debt swaps, blended finance, and microcredit schemes.

Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Collectively, these efforts contribute directly to several Sustainable Development Goals, including poverty reduction, food security, gender equality, decent work, reduced inequalities, sustainable consumption, and climate action, positioning the JP to advance toward a nationally owned and resilient food systems strategy.

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

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

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

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

3. Constraints, Adjustments and Lessons

During the reporting period, the JP faced major constraints due to Guinea-Bissau's volatile political context, marked by institutional fragilities and a coup d'état. This instability prevented consistent government leadership, disrupted governance structures, and stalled endorsement, resource allocation, and integration of the National Food Systems Transformation Strategy (NFSTS). As a result, the JP could not move beyond the inception phase. Political instability also delayed regional and national consultations and validation workshops, limiting stakeholder engagement and slowing progress toward drafting the NFSTS. The establishment of a multisectoral Food Systems Coordination Platform was postponed, as no national convenor was nominated by the former Prime Minister Office.

More significant constraints are related to consultations with agencies and authorities at the level of the Ministry of Finance for the prioritization of National Financial Inclusion Strategy activities to be implemented, and at the level of consultations with the Ministry of Finance and other government structures in Guinea-Bissau, related to the innovative financing component for the agri-food sector. In this case, despite the work initiated with the advisor to the Special Office for Africa (UNOSAA), with the

deterioration of the political situation, first with the elections period (October-November 2025) where the focus of government authorities and other international partners was on the possible outcome of the elections and, subsequently, with the escalation to a coup d'état, consultations have been postponed until further notice. Operational risks identified in the ProDoc—political instability, weak capacity, and limited fiscal space—further constrained policy integration.

In response, the JP shifted focus to technical groundwork, validating the Terms of Reference, preparing a roadmap, and completing a technical review. A consultant was competitively selected and delivered an inception report, ensuring momentum and a clear framework for future work. UN coordination was strengthened, with FAO, WFP, and UNDP sustaining technical progress and drawing on global expertise through FAO's Food Systems Division and SCOPE project.

Similarly, the Terms of Reference and respective team of consultants were selected for the Development of Financial Literacy Modules, focused on and adapted for women members of organizations in the agri-food sector. By the end of the reporting period, the initial report had already been submitted, and the design of the modules was in the consultation phase.

Key lessons emerged. Flexibility in sequencing activities proved essential, with technical groundwork safeguarding progress until consultations can resume. Interim outputs such as the TOR, roadmap, and inception report-maintained momentum and reassured stakeholders. UNCT leadership was critical in sustaining credibility and stakeholder confidence. The experience underscored the need for adaptive risk management and contingency planning, as well as balancing inclusivity with pragmatism—advancing technical work even without formal government leadership.

Despite political and institutional challenges, the JP safeguarded progress, strengthened partnerships, and delivered interim outputs. These adjustments ensure readiness to resume full implementation once conditions stabilize, highlight flexibility, interim progress, and UNCT leadership as central to sustaining credibility and preparing scale-up.

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

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

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

- Cross-sectoral collaboration & partnerships:** Partnering with diverse stakeholder groups to address interconnected issues and amplify impact; engaging with private and public sector to replicate successful programme components; or institutionalize participatory governance mechanisms to ensure inclusivity and intensify effectiveness.
- Policy integration & mainstreaming:** Incorporating successful programme elements into national or local policies and regulations to ensure wider adoption and impact; or integrating programme components into existing systems and structures for wider reach, efficiency and sustainability.
- Resource mobilization & financial sustainability:** Developing innovative financing mechanisms and attracting new donors/investors to ensure financial sustainability and expansion; or influencing existing financing mechanisms or diversifying resource streams to support long-term programme viability and growth.
- People-centred technology adoption & innovation:** Leveraging technology and solutions to increase reach, efficiency, impact of activities; or using technology and innovation to enhance cross-sectoral collaboration and scale-up of impact.
- Others.** Please specify: _____

5. Plans for 2026 with a focus on sustainability (500 words / 1 page max)

In bullet points, please provide the JP plan for 2026 including measures taken to ensure the JP's successful implementation. Please also describe any 'enabling actions' undertaken to ensure the mid- to long-term sustainability and scalability of the JP results.

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

5. Plans for 2026 with a Focus on Sustainability

Strategic Rollout and Consultations

The JP will advance the full development of the National Food Systems Transformation Strategy through national and regional consultations with government, focusing on the technical level, civil society, the private sector, cooperatives, women's and youth groups, and persons with disabilities. These dialogues will ensure broad participation, inclusion, and consensus on strategic priorities. In addition, financial literacy modules will be adapted and will promote the inclusion of trainers with technical expertise at the national level. Consultations for the prioritization of the activities of the National Strategy for Financial Inclusion will be carried out at the technical level with the National Strategy Implementation Commission (CNSMO).

Validation and Finalization

A national validation workshop will be organized to review and endorse the draft strategy with government, partners, and community representatives. This will lead to

the finalization of the National Food Systems Transformation Strategy as the guiding framework for food systems reform in Guinea-Bissau.

The Financial literacy modules will be tested, presented, and validated in a technical workshop with key stakeholders and partners.

Integration into National Planning Frameworks

Once finalized, the strategy will be integrated into national planning instruments, including the National Development Plan. The JP will support government institutions in mainstreaming food systems transformation across sectoral policies, regulatory frameworks, and budget processes to ensure alignment with national development, poverty reduction, and climate resilience priorities.

Enabling Actions for Sustainability and Scalability

- **Government Ownership:** The JP will continue to strengthen government leadership by establish a technical committee with the General Directors of Ministry of Economy, Agriculture, Finances, Trade & Industry, Fisheries and Health supervising a task force with the respective focal points to work with UN Team for the implementation of the existing road map
- **UNCT Coordination:** The UN Country Team (UNCT) will provide technical assistance, policy advisory support, and coordination to ensure coherence across agencies and alignment with global food systems initiatives.
- **Partnerships with IFIs and Development Partners:** Collaboration with the World Bank, African Development Bank, and bilateral donors will be deepened to secure long-term financing and technical support. As will partnerships with regulatory, supervisory and promotional agencies (ARN, ASAPM, APAPM) and the private sector (private banks and microfinance institutions).
- **Capacity Building:** Training programmes will be scaled up to build institutional capacity for planning, monitoring, and evaluation. Community-level training will empower local actors to sustain interventions beyond the JP's lifespan.
- **Knowledge Sharing and Advocacy:** The JP will document lessons learned and share best practices through regional and global platforms, ensuring that Guinea-Bissau's experience contributes to broader food systems transformation efforts.

Conclusion

By combining inclusive consultations, policy integration, financial inclusion, capacity building and innovative financing, the JP's 2026 plan is designed to ensure both immediate progress and long-term sustainability. Government ownership, UNCT

coordination, and strong partnerships will be the cornerstones of scaling up results, embedding food systems transformation into national priorities, and creating a resilient, equitable, and sustainable future for Guinea-Bissau.

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 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 (0-14)*	Number of youth (ages 15-24)*
Training/workshops for targeted groups	0	0	N/A	0
Awareness raising campaign for broad audience	0	0	N/A	0
Dialogues/consultations with relevant stakeholders	4 (BCEAO, Agency for the promotion of	3	N/A	N/A

	<i>microfinance and savings activities Agency for the supervision of microfinance and savings activities Microfinance institution</i>			
Coordination meetings with key partners:	<i>1 Steering Committee</i> <i>7 meetings with the Prime Minister's Office (FAO)</i> <i>17 meeting with the Food Systems Division (FAO)</i>	 3 1 4	N/A	N/A
Access to expanded services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Others (Please specify):	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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

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

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

9. Contributions to Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups

- **Women and Girls:**

- The JP has prioritized women’s empowerment by embedding gender-responsive approaches into the Food Systems Transformation Strategy.
- The financial literacy modules focused on women were designed to be implemented with local women's agri-food cooperatives, and all materials and trainer training are designed so that local organizations can have unrestricted access and ensure their dissemination at local and national level.
- At the institutional level, the JP aligns with CEDAW recommendations to expand women’s access to credit and productive resources.
- **Youth (ages 15–24):**
 - Youth are engaged in consultations and capacity-building activities to ensure their perspectives shape the national food systems agenda.
 - Training modules on entrepreneurship, vocational skills, and financial literacy are designed to reduce underemployment and promote youth-led agribusiness initiatives.
 - The JP contributes to Youth 2030 principles by fostering youth participation in decision-making and policy processes.
- **People with Disabilities:**
 - The JP has committed to including people with disabilities in planned consultations and capacity-building workshops.
 - Accessibility measures are being integrated into training and awareness campaigns to ensure equitable participation.
 - At the policy level, the JP supports the principle of inclusive governance by mainstreaming disability considerations into strategy design.
- **Other Vulnerable Groups (Older persons, rural poor, SGBV survivors):**
 - Older persons are included in awareness campaigns and consultations to ensure intergenerational perspectives on food systems reform.
- **Institutional/Policy Level:**
 - The JP integrates LNOB principles into the TORs and inception report, ensuring that marginalized groups are explicitly recognized in strategy design.

- Inclusive consultations are planned but remain pending due to political instability; once conditions allow, these will ensure broad representation across women, youth, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups.

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 public-private partnerships, private sector investments, Government contributions, and financial commitments from IFIs, DFIs and other donors.

Source of Funding/Financing	Type of Source (e.g. 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
UN Joint SDG Fund	Donor	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0
UNDP	Co-funding	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0
WFP	Co-funding	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
Total	-	\$356,000	\$356,000	

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.	Yes		Environmental and social safeguards shall be integrated into the design of the Food Systems Transformation Strategy. Activities are aligned with “Do No Harm” principles, ensuring that interventions in agriculture, financing, and livelihoods do not negatively impact communities or ecosystems.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address human rights issues, undertaking and drawing upon relevant human rights analysis.	YES		The Joint Programme (JP) applies a rights-based approach, drawing on recommendations from key

		international human rights instruments. These include the <i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)</i> , the <i>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)</i> , the <i>Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)</i> , and the <i>Universal Periodic Review (UPR)</i> process. Human rights analysis guided the development of the Terms of Reference (TORs) and inception activities, ensuring that the strategy places the right to food, equitable access to credit, and the participation of vulnerable groups at its core.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing women and girls.	YES	Women’s empowerment is a core pillar. The JP promotes access to financial services, leadership roles, and participation in consultations. Gender-responsive modules and financial inclusion tools shall be developed to reduce inequalities.
The JP has demonstrated positive results / effects for youth in accordance with the principles in Youth 2030.	YES	Youth inclusion will be prioritized in consultations and financial literacy training. The JP supports youth participation in shaping food systems and provides pathways for vocational skills and entrepreneurship, consistent with Youth 2030.
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: _____	YES	The JP explicitly targets women, youth, persons with disabilities, and older persons in its outputs. Financial inclusion, food security are designed to reduce exclusion and

		ensure equitable access to opportunities.
--	--	---

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 has the JP established or is in the process of establishing?

- National Government Institutions (Please specify): Office of the Prime Minister; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Integration; Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Transport and Digital Economy, Ministry of Fisheries.
- Sub-national Government Institutions (Please specify): Regional administrations and municipal councils in the regions engaged in consultations and local implementation.
- International Financial Institutions & Development Finance Institutions (Please specify): BCEAO (Central Bank of West African States), African Development Bank (AfDB).
- Private Sector Companies or Industry Associations (Please specify): Cashew Processors Associations (National and Local); local agribusiness cooperatives; microfinance institutions; national chamber of commerce, ORANGE, TELECEL.
- Civil Society Organizations, Philanthropic Organizations and Foundation (Please specify): National Human Rights Commission (NHRC); farmer and livestock associations; women's cooperatives; youth-led organizations; NGOs active in food security and financial inclusion, Confederação Nacional de Cooperativas para a Produção e Comercialização de Produtos Agrícolas (CCN-PCPA)
- Academic/Research Institutions (Please specify): National Agricultural Research Institute; regional research networks on food systems and climate resilience, Economic Policy Research Institute (EPRI).
- Bilateral Development Partners (Please specify): _____
- Labour Unions or Organizations (Please specify): _____

Others (Please specify): _____ UN Agencies (FAO, WFP, UNDP); technical partners such as FAO Food Systems Division, UNOSAA.

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) 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 -