

## 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](mailto:rena.hinoshita@un.org) and Maria Berenguer at [maria.berenguer@un.org](mailto: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:	
<b>UN Country Team</b>	NIGER
<b>JP Title</b>	<b>Education and Skills for Youth Employment</b>
<b>Funding Round</b> (Select the applicable funding round for the JP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Digital Transformation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Skills <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Access and Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Food Systems Transformation <input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Policy and Capacity Building <input type="checkbox"/> SDG Localization
<b>Cross-fertilized SDG Transitions</b> (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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decent Jobs and Universal Social Protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Digital Transformation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Skills <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Access and Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Food Systems Transformation
JP TEAM:	
Resident Coordinator	Name: <i>Mama Keita</i> , Email: <a href="mailto:Keita11@un.org">Keita11@un.org</a>
JP's RCO focal point	Name: <i>Lawali Issa</i> Title: <i>development coordination officer partnerships and development finance</i> Email: <a href="mailto:lawali.issa@un.org">lawali.issa@un.org</a>
Lead PUNO focal point (UNDP)	Name: <i>Jane O. Yeboah</i> Title/Organisation: <i>Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP</i> Email: <a href="mailto:jane.o.yeboah@undp.org">jane.o.yeboah@undp.org</a>

Other PUNOs focal points (UNICEF)	Name: Ainhoa Jaureguibeitia, Title/Organisation: <i>Deputy Resident Representative, UNICEF</i> Email: <a href="mailto:ajaureguibeitia@unicef.org">ajaureguibeitia@unicef.org</a>
JP's designated communications focal point	Name: Amadou Djibo , Laetitia Pougdiba Ouoba Title/Organisation : <b>Communications Analyst, UNDP</b> Email: <a href="mailto:amadou.djibo@undp.org">amadou.djibo@undp.org</a> , Name: Laetitia Pougdiba Ouoba Title/Organisation : <b>Chief Of Communication, UNICEF</b> Email: <a href="mailto:louaba@unicef.org">louaba@unicef.org</a>

## 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## RESULTS OF THE JP TO DATE

### A. Results-Based Narrative

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

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

(600 words / 1.5 pages max)

- **The JP has developed and incubated an evidence-based “optimal model” for CPJs (training centres for out-of-school youth)** to drive shifts across education-and-skills delivery standards, inclusion requirements, and youth employability/self-employment programming frameworks. This has already advanced evidence-based planning and State-led prioritization and reduced fragmentation of investments and approaches across training centres through a comprehensive national assessment, needs identification and classification methodology for CPJs, used by Government to define the pilot model centres to be supported under the JP [Output 1.1]. In addition, the JP has helped develop an implementation-ready package linking (i) rehabilitation/extension of model

centres, (ii) quality learning environments aligned with market needs, and (iii) pathways for skills-to-jobs/self-employment, and improved coherence between training supply, centre governance and sustainability measures to date, which has resulted in the official identification of JP pilot centres and boosted readiness to deliver training to **1,000 youth (50% women; 5% persons with disabilities)** in renovated model centres, in line with strengthened skills, inclusive access, and improved employability outcomes [Output 1.1 indicators; Output 1.1 target 1,000; inclusive access “Yes”; 80% trainers with gender-sensitive tools; 30% job access after training].

- **Output 1.2 and Output 1.1 (cross-cutting inclusion) – aligned with Capacity building at scale:** The JP has established a coordinated UNDP–UNICEF–Government implementation framework and strengthened institutional and operational capacities to build capacity at scale, which has in turn increased readiness to deliver entrepreneurship, ICT and life skills support from design/planning to active operationalization since the JP launch. This includes the recruitment of a national consultant to develop and mainstream a gender-responsive and socially inclusive model (covering trainer capacity-building and gender-sensitive curricula/tools) contributing directly to the JP target of **80% of teachers in supported centres having gender-sensitive tools and teaching methods** [Output 1.1 indicator 3]. It also includes the recruitment of a specialized NGO to structure and pilot post-training support for **1,000 CPJ graduates**, focusing on entrepreneurship pathways, business development and centre-level economic models, directly contributing to JP targets on participation in entrepreneurship/life skills sessions (**1,000; 50% women; 5% persons with disabilities**) and ICT introductory sessions (**1,000; 50% women; 5% persons with disabilities**) and to the development of women/youth-led businesses supported (**25**) and a mentoring/exchange platform (**1**) [Output 1.2 indicators 1, 2, 5, 6; and coaching target 60% young women].
- **The JP contributed to the market-ready pipeline of actions under the seed phase by delivering an investment-ready package for the rehabilitation of model centres** to devise a pipeline of bankable and market-ready rehabilitation/upgrading interventions for JP pilot CPJs and further promoting evidence-based investment planning anchored in Government decision-making. In line with the JP results framework, the Ministry formally designated the JP pilot centres following the assessment, and full technical studies (APS/APD, geotechnical assessments, and cost estimates) for rehabilitation/extension were completed. Procurement processes based on validated bidding documents were concluded, and the construction companies responsible for rehabilitation were recruited, enabling the operational launch of rehabilitation works. These steps directly enable JP delivery of quality learning environments and inclusive access features in supported centres (“adapted access for persons with disabilities: Yes”), and create the enabling conditions to reach **1,000 youth** through renovated model centres and to operationalize integrated entrepreneurship/ICT/life skills programming linked to self-employment and local value-chain opportunities [Output 1.1 indicators 1–2; Output 1.2 indicators 1–3].

### 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)*

- The complexity of inter-agency fund transfers, linked to the distinct internal procedures of the PUNOs, initially slowed the fluidity of the JP's financial and operational execution, constituting an organizational and fiduciary risk as identified in the ProDoc risk matrix. To address this risk and avoid prolonged delays, the JP team adopted a parallel implementation strategy, under which each agency (UNDP and UNICEF) directly manages its own portfolio of activities in line with its respective rules and procedures, while maintaining close programmatic coordination. This modality helped secure financial flows, preserve fiduciary accountability, and ensure continuity of implementation. This experience demonstrated that adapting financial mechanisms to the operational context is critical for effective inter-agency coordination, and that such structured flexibility should be anticipated during the design phase of future joint programmes.
- • The JP encountered greater-than-anticipated challenges in recruiting certain key consultants, particularly for specialized profiles in gender, social inclusion, entrepreneurship, and centre economic models, due to an initially limited pool of qualified candidates in the national market. These delays temporarily affected the timeline of some technical activities. To mitigate this operational risk, the JP team extended submission deadlines in a targeted manner, increased the visibility of calls through systematic dissemination of Terms of Reference across UNDP and UNICEF professional networks, and adjusted the operational calendar without compromising the expected results. These measures led to an improvement in the quality of recruited profiles. The key lesson learned is that recruitment timelines are a critical indicator of the maturity of the national expertise market, and that greater investment in sourcing, proactive mobilization of technical networks, and early anticipation of expertise needs are essential to ensure the relevance and quality of interventions.
- The marked heterogeneity in the capacity of training centres, with significant disparities across regions in terms of infrastructure, human resources, governance, and linkages with local markets, posed a risk to territorial equity and the overall effectiveness of JP interventions, as identified in the strategic and operational risk matrix of the ProDoc. To address this challenge, the JP conducted additional field visits to refine technical and institutional diagnostics, applied a structured methodology for ranking and prioritizing

centres based on objective criteria, and adopted a differentiated approach to implementation modalities tailored to each centre's level of maturity. These adjustments enabled more targeted investments and strengthened overall coherence. The main lesson learned is that the provision of equipment alone, without structured institutional, pedagogical, and organizational support, is insufficient to generate sustainable results, and that interventions must systematically combine infrastructure investments with human capacity development and strong anchoring in local economic ecosystems.

#### 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)

- Finalization and operationalization of pilot centers (2026 implementation focus):** In 2026, the JP will prioritize the full operationalization of the selected pilot CPJs as demonstration sites for scale. In Niamey (Talladjé and Yantala), this will include the completion of rehabilitation, extension, and equipping of training workshops and learning spaces in line with market requirements and inclusive standards. In Diffa, where infrastructure constraints and security considerations differ, the JP will focus on strengthening the pedagogical component and structured post-training accompaniment of graduates, ensuring that youth exiting the centers are effectively supported through employability, entrepreneurship, and life-skills pathways. Measures to ensure successful implementation include close technical supervision, phased implementation schedules, and continued coordination between UNDP, UNICEF, and the Ministry of Youth to ensure alignment with national standards.
- Deployment of post-training accompaniment and entrepreneurship pathways:** Building on the foundations laid during the seed phase, the JP will scale up structured post-training support in 2026 through individualized coaching, group mentoring, and the incubation of youth-led micro-projects linked to local value chains. Particular emphasis will be placed on women, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable youth. Enabling actions include the consolidation of partnerships with local communes, cooperatives, artisans, and private operators to anchor training outcomes in real economic ecosystems. These actions are designed to enhance employability outcomes, reduce transition gaps between training and work, and strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of JP-supported skills development.
- Institutional integration and sustainability of curricula and approaches:** To ensure mid- to long-term sustainability, the JP will support the institutional integration of validated modules (gender-responsive approaches, ICT, entrepreneurship, and life skills) into the official curricula and operational guidelines of the Ministry in charge of Youth and Vocational Training. This will be accompanied by capacity-building of trainers and inspectors, development of standardized pedagogical toolkits, and documentation of good practices. These enabling actions will allow the JP results to be institutionalized beyond the project lifecycle and replicated progressively across other centers nationwide.
- Resource mobilization and partnerships for scale-up:** In 2026, the JP will pursue a structured resource mobilization strategy anchored in traditional State partners in the youth sector (such as AfDB/BAD, UNICEF, and UNDP at regional and global levels), while promoting joint resource mobilization through existing and new inter-agency UN initiatives. In parallel, the JP will develop a consolidated concept note and a follow-on ProDoc grounded in the concrete achievements, lessons learned, and validated models of this JP, to be presented to the Joint SDG Fund and other development partners. Additionally, the JP will explore public-private partnership (PPP) opportunities to mobilize private investment, particularly for equipment, incubation spaces, and youth-led enterprises, thereby diversifying financing sources and strengthening the investment readiness of the model.

- **Enabling actions for scalability and system transformation:** Across all axes, the JP will document evidence, generate learning products, and strengthen coordination mechanisms with government and UN partners to ensure coherence and readiness for scale. Standardized models, operational guidelines, and costed intervention packages developed in 2026 will serve as the foundation for scaling the JP approach through national programs and partner-financed initiatives, contributing to systematic transformation in youth skills development, employability, and economic inclusion.

## *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.

- Evaluation report of vocational training centers in Niger
- Technical study reports of the Tanladijé and Yantala centers
- Architectural plans of the Tanladijé and Yantala Youth Promotion Centers (CPJ) and the Vocational Training Center (CFM) of Diffa
- Minutes of the validation meeting of the 2025 Annual Work Plan (AWP) of the Joint Programme
- Site visit report of the Tanladijé CPJ (Niamey)
  
- Site visit report of the Yantala CPJ (Niamey)

### **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	0	0
Awareness raising campaign for broad audience	0	0	0	0
Dialogues/consultations with relevant stakeholders	10	5	0	0
Coordination meetings with key partners	15	10	0	0
Access to expanded services	NA	NA	NA	NA
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 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)

- **Youth (out-of-school and never-schooled youth):** The JP has established an integrated institutional framework to strengthen employability and self-employment pathways for out-of-school and never-schooled youth through the upgrading of Youth Training and Promotion Centers (CPJs). At the policy and institutional level, the programme has supported the design of a national “model CPJ” approach aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (CF) and national youth policies. At the local and human level, pilot implementation processes are underway to reach 1,000 young women and men, improving their access to market-relevant skills, entrepreneurship pathways, and life skills, with training and post-training support currently being operationalized.
- **Women and girls:** The JP has embedded gender equality as a cross-cutting priority by developing and operationalizing gender-responsive pedagogical models for CPJs. Institutionally, a national consultant has been recruited to mainstream gender into curricula, trainer capacity-building, and learning environments, contributing to systemic change beyond the life of the JP. At the local level, programme design ensures that 50% of direct beneficiaries are

young women, including targeted coaching and mentoring mechanisms to address structural barriers to women’s economic participation.

- **Persons with disabilities:** The JP has strengthened inclusive education and skills policies by integrating disability-sensitive standards into the rehabilitation and design of model CPJs. At the institutional level, accessibility norms and inclusive training approaches have been incorporated into technical studies and operational guidelines. At the local level, the programme targets at least 5% of beneficiaries as persons with disabilities, ensuring adapted access to training environments and inclusive participation in skills development and entrepreneurship pathways.
- **Refugees and internally displaced persons:** While direct service delivery is phased, the JP has ensured that refugees and internally displaced youth are explicitly included in beneficiary targeting criteria and institutional frameworks governing CPJ access. This policy-level inclusion strengthens equitable access to skills and employment systems at the local level in line with Leaving No One Behind principles.

## 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
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$0	\$0	\$0

## 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		The JP integrates environmental and social safeguards through technical studies (APS/APD, geotechnical assessments), inclusive infrastructure standards (including access for persons with disabilities), and risk mitigation measures identified in the ProDoc risk

			matrix. These measures ensure that rehabilitation works and training activities minimize adverse impacts while promoting safe, inclusive, and sustainable learning environments.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address human rights issues, undertaking and drawing upon relevant human rights analysis.	YES		The JP is aligned with international human rights standards, including the right to education, work, non-discrimination, and inclusion. It explicitly targets out-of-school youth, young women, persons with disabilities, refugees and displaced persons, and integrates a human-rights-based approach in access to training, skills development, and economic opportunities.
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing women and girls.	YES		Gender equality is mainstreamed across JP outputs through dedicated indicators and targets (50% women beneficiaries), recruitment of a consultant for gender-responsive pedagogical models, revision of curricula and teaching methods, and targeted entrepreneurship, ICT and life-skills support for young women, including women with disabilities.
The JP has demonstrated positive results / effects for youth in accordance with the principles in Youth 2030.	YES		The JP directly contributes to Youth 2030 by strengthening youth participation, employability, entrepreneurship, and economic empowerment. It focuses on out-of-school youth, promotes skills for decent work and self-employment, supports youth leadership through coaching and mentoring, and strengthens youth resilience and inclusion in local economic systems.
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 applies a Leave No One Behind approach by explicitly targeting marginalized and vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities, refugees and internally displaced persons. Measures include adapted infrastructure access, inclusive pedagogical approaches, disaggregated targets, and tailored support for entrepreneurship and labor-market integration.

### *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).

<b>List of links to written articles of human-interest stories:</b>
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- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•</li><li>•</li></ul> |
|---|

<b>Draft outline of a written article of a human-interest story (500 words / 1 page max)</b>
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### 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): \_Ministry of youth
- Sub-national Government Institutions (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- International Financial Institutions & Development Finance Institutions (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- Private Sector Companies or Industry Associations (Please specify): Airtel
- Civil Society Organizations, Philanthropic Organizations and Foundation (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- Academic/Research Institutions (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- Bilateral Development Partners (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- Labour Unions or Organizations (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_
- Others (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

## ANNEX: SDG Localization Marker Survey

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

- 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	%	%	

<b>local SDG-related priorities which are expressed in local strategies.</b>			
<b>Number and type of local financial tools/instruments developed or strengthened to support SDG implementation at local level.</b>	#	#	
<b>Total amount (in USD) of additional public and private sector resources mobilized for local SDG implementation at the local level.</b>	\$	\$	
<b>Percentage of results contributing to SDG localization that have met their preplanned target/milestones.</b>	%	%	
<b>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.</b>	# (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)

- **Application of the Territorial and Localization Approach in the Joint Programme:** The Joint Programme (JP) applies a strong territorial and localization approach to ensure that its interventions are fully anchored in local

development priorities, responsive to territorial disparities, and capable of generating sustainable, locally owned results that contribute to SDG acceleration.

- **Alignment with local development plans and SDG localization frameworks:** The JP is closely aligned with national and subnational development priorities related to youth employment, education, and skills development, and is operationalized through existing local planning and implementation frameworks. The selection of pilot Youth Training Centers (Centres de Promotion des Jeunes – CPJ) is based on a territorial diagnostic that considers regional socio-economic dynamics, labor market opportunities, infrastructure gaps, and vulnerability profiles of youth populations. JP results are integrated into local development processes through collaboration with municipal authorities and decentralized technical services, ensuring coherence with communal development plans and sectoral strategies. The monitoring of JP results contributes to local SDG tracking by generating disaggregated data on youth employability, gender inclusion, and access to skills at the subnational level, which can be used by local authorities and national institutions to inform SDG localization and reporting mechanisms.
- **Role of subnational governments and local stakeholders in implementation:** Subnational governments—particularly municipal authorities and decentralized services of the Ministry of Youth—play a central role in the implementation of the JP. They are actively involved in the identification and validation of pilot centers, oversight of rehabilitation works, and facilitation of coordination with local actors. Local governments also contribute by making pedagogical resources available, including trainers, curriculum inputs, and linkages with public training systems, to ensure continuity and institutional anchoring of the interventions. In addition, local chambers of trades, cooperatives, artisans’ associations, private sector actors, and civil society organizations are engaged to strengthen the relevance of training content, support apprenticeships, and connect young people to local value chains. This multi-actor territorial governance approach reinforces accountability, ownership, and alignment between training provision and local economic realities.
- **Strengthening local capacities and innovation for SDG integration and multi-actor collaboration:** The JP places strong emphasis on reinforcing the capacities of local stakeholders to integrate SDGs into their operational practices and to collaborate effectively across sectors. Capacity-building actions target local training center management teams, trainers, municipal officials, and youth support organizations, focusing on gender-responsive pedagogy, inclusive training methods, entrepreneurship support, and results-based management. Innovation is fostered through the piloting of integrated models that combine skills training, life skills, ICT, entrepreneurship coaching, and economic models for center sustainability. These pilots serve as learning platforms at the local level, enabling stakeholders to test, adapt, and refine solutions based on real-world implementation. By strengthening local capacities to plan, deliver, and sustain integrated youth employment

interventions, the JP contributes to building resilient territorial ecosystems capable of scaling SDG-aligned solutions beyond the programme's duration.

Overall, the JP's localization approach ensures that interventions are not only delivered at the local level, but are **designed with local actors, embedded in territorial systems, and owned by subnational institutions**, creating a strong foundation for sustainability, scalability, and long-term SDG impact.

**- END -**