

Final Narrative Report: Joint Programmes in the Seed Funding Tracks

INTRODUCTION

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

- Please be succinct and to the point, focusing on the most important accomplishments and issues that you want to bring to the attention of the Joint SDG Fund at the global level.
- Please do not exceed the word limit for each narrative question.
- Kindly ensure that the information provided is duly reviewed and approved by the RC and all PUNOs involved in the JP.
- Please contact rena.hinoshita@un.org, maria.berenguer@un.org, vittoria.gemelli@un.org, and/or maya.marquez@un.org for questions and support.

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

PROFILE

JOINT PROGRAMME (JP) PROFILE:	
UN Country Team	FAO, ILO, IOM, UNDP, UNICEF, UN Women, under the guidance of the UNRCO
JP Title	Operationalizing the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions in Viet Nam
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	<Verbatim from the ProDoc>
Actual Start Date (i.e. fund transfer date)	21/10/2024
Duration	12 months

Actual End Date (i.e. operational closure date)	21/10/2025
Total Approved Funding from the Joint SDG Fund	USD 200,000
Planned Financial Closure Date	15/12/2025
Fund Management Modality: Administrative Agent (Pass-through Only)	Mult-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: Pauline Fatima Tamesis Email: pauline.tamesis@un.org
JP's RCO focal point	Name: Tran Thi Minh Tien Title: Assistant Partnership and Development Finance Officer, RCO Email: minh.tien@un.org
Lead PUNO focal point	Name: Sinwon Park Title/Organisation: Country Director, ILO Viet Nam Email: parksinwon@ilo.org
Other PUNOs focal points	Name: Do Le Thu Ngoc Title: Assistant Resident Representative, UNDP Email: do.le.thu.ngoc@undp.org Name: Nguyen Kim Lan Title: Programme Officer, UN Women Email: nguyen.lan@unwomen.org
JP's designated communications focal point	Name: Vu Thuy Lien Title/Organisation: - Communication & Infor. Mgmt. Officer ILO Email: vu@ilo.org

OVERVIEW

1. Overall self-assessment of the JP achievements.

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

The Joint Programme effectively advanced Viet Nam's SDG transitions on decent work and social protection. It strengthened knowledge and technical capacity for integrated, gender-responsive policies and financing, enabling just transitions. Inclusive national and international dialogues built consensus among government, employers, workers, and other stakeholders, leading to the development and validation of the Global Accelerator roadmap. The programme also supported the initial operationalization of GA by strengthening partnerships, studying financing options, and enhancing communication and advocacy, while reinforcing joint programme management. By

leveraging seed funding, the JP successfully incubated transformative solutions and created an enabling environment for scaling up integrated approaches to accelerate SDG progress.

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.

- The Joint Programme made important progress in deepening national ownership and fostering inclusive dialogue on the Global Accelerator. A series of multi-stakeholder consultations was organized at national and sectoral levels, engaging more than 100 representatives from government ministries, the VGCL and VCCI, employers' associations, mass organizations, development partners, and civil society. These consultations helped build a shared understanding of the GA vision, exchanges on national priorities, and enabled stakeholders to jointly validate the diagnostic findings. Stakeholder inputs were directly incorporated into the technical assessment and roadmap design, ensuring that the GA reflects country realities, enhances alignment with ongoing national reforms, and benefits from broad-based political support.
- Supported a tripartite delegation—comprising representatives of the Government, employers, and workers' organizations—to participate in the Asia-Pacific Global Accelerator Policy Forum: “Meeting the Commitments for Productive Employment and Universal Social Protection” held in Cambodia in April 2025. This engagement strengthened the capacity of national constituents on policy integration across the skills and social protection nexus, helped them better understand global experiences and evidence, and enhanced their ability to steer the GA process domestically. The event also facilitated high-level policy dialogue and knowledge-sharing, highlighting the value of the GA in integrating skills development and social protection within Viet Nam's national development strategies and just transition agenda.
- The UN Joint Team strengthened coordination with the Institute for State Organisation and Labour (ISOL) and refined its workplan. A courtesy meeting with ISOL leadership confirmed commitment to the Global Accelerator and agreed on an in-depth technical meeting to prioritize actions. Simultaneously, the UN team

revised its workplan, incorporating inputs from ILO, UNDP, UN Women, and RCO to align activities with the limited implementation timeline.

- **Country Diagnostics:** A comprehensive country diagnostic was completed, presenting an integrated analysis of employment trends, labour market challenges, informality patterns, and social protection gaps across the life cycle and in the context of digitalization, climate change, population ageing, and economic restructuring. This diagnostic also highlighted gender inequalities in access to decent work, skills, income security and care services—helping policymakers understand where the most binding constraints lie.
- The JP undertook a systematic review of existing policies, programmes and institutional arrangements related to jobs, social protection and just transitions. This review mapped the current governance structure, financing mechanisms, and major national strategies, and identified critical policy entry points and priority sectors—such as green jobs, digital employment, care services and shock-responsive social protection—for GA implementation. The findings served as the analytical foundation for the GA roadmap and informed policy choices to ensure that future interventions are gender-responsive, financially feasible and aligned with the SDGs.
- Within the FA framework, the initial data categorization and mapping needed to explore an Employment-Related Expenditure Review (ERPE) in Viet Nam was conducted in 2025 to support the Government of Viet Nam in assessing and aligning public expenditure with national employment policy priorities
- Study on Financing Options for Social Protection Policy was conducted in collaboration with the National Institute of Economics and Finance. The study examined current gaps in social insurance coverage, especially for short-term and informal workers, and suggested options to expand coverage for this missing segment of workers. .
- The JP laid the institutional and technical foundations necessary for Viet Nam to operationalize the Global Accelerator through a draft GA. The roadmap serves as the central framework guiding GA implementation in Viet Nam and aligns closely with the UN SCDF 2022–2026 and Party Resolution No. 42-NQ/TW
- Designed a comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework for the GA. This includes a results matrix, outcome and output-level indicators, data sources, institutional responsibilities, reporting cycles, and a timeline for roadmap implementation. The M&E framework ensures that progress can be tracked transparently and that evidence is continuously used to refine policies, mobilize partnerships and engage financing institutions. These achievements provide a solid basis for Viet Nam to operationalize the GA in a structured, results-driven, and well-coordinated manner.
- Research conducted by UN Women (UN Women’s co-funding) to identify gender issues in employment and factors influencing gender issues in two sectors, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and the paid care work in Viet Nam, and policy recommendations to close the gender gap in these sectors (October 2024 – June 2025)

- Data on key labour market and economic indicators are essential to inform better decision making on jobs and social protection. In this regard, the JP supported a manual on industry and product coding for the 2026 Economic Census. The activity was successfully completed with the delivery of a comprehensive manual guiding enumerators in the classification of business sectors for the 2026 Economic Census. Developed in alignment with the Viet Nam Standard Classification of Industries (VSIC) and Viet Nam Classification of Products by Activity system (VCPA), the manual provides clear procedures for obtaining accurate information from respondents and ensuring precise recording of business descriptions across all types of establishments covered in the Census. The consultant also finalized the accompanying training materials, which will be used during the national enumerator training in November. These outputs strengthened the National Statistics Office's technical capacity and contributed to improving the quality and consistency of sector classification—thereby supporting more reliable data collection and better management of the 2026 Economic Census.
- Language library updated supporting for automatic coding of industries and products data under 2026 Economic Census
The assignment was successfully completed with the full updating and cleaning of the machine-learning business description library for industries under the Viet Nam Standard Classification of Industries (VSIC) and Viet Nam Classification of Products by Activity system (VCPA). Working closely with the National Statistics Office, the consultant supported the refinement and expansion of the language library that reflects emerging business activities, corrects errors and vague descriptions in the previous version, and incorporates new developments such as e-commerce and evolving business models. The improved library now provides a more accurate and comprehensive foundation for the automatic classification of business sectors in the 2026 Economic Census. Through this work, the ILO strengthened national capacity to apply machine-learning solutions for large-scale economic data collection, thereby supporting the broader objectives of the UN Joint Fund Global Accelerator and the Decent Work Country Programme on enhancing evidence-based policymaking.

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)

- Due to the Government reform, including the restructuring and merger of MOLISA and MOHA, which was effective from March 2025, there were some delays in the planning phase of the project. In addition, with the current merged functions, duties, and responsibilities, the partners have to develop and apply a new procedure for appraisal and approval of the activity implementation internally, which has also caused some delays. The delay was caused by pre-occupation to prepare for the restructure and merge, some changes are key personnel and in

particular leaders of the new Ministry, resubmission of key documents to the new leaders and new procedures for activity approvals, new stamps, etc. While the approval process is still lengthy and complex, it is believed that the majority of the restructuring issues have been overcome.

- To address the above-mentioned challenges, the UN team acted proactively to maintain progress. The team engaged with the newly formed ministry to identify a primary focal point, confirmed as ISOL. A series of technical meetings were organized with ISOL to provide direct support in planning and prioritizing activities. These meetings focused on clarifying new procedures, aligning timelines, and accelerating implementation steps. This collaborative approach helped mitigate delays and ensured continued progress despite institutional changes.

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.

The Joint Programme adopted a strategic approach to embed sustainability and ownership in all planned activities, ensuring that results extend beyond the 12-month implementation period:

- **Institutional Sustainability:** The JP worked closely with ISOL and other national stakeholders to co-design and validate the GA roadmap. This roadmap serves as a long-term strategic framework for decent jobs and social protection, supported by stakeholder workshops, bilateral meetings, and advocacy efforts to secure institutional buy-in.
- **Financial Sustainability:** A study on financing options for social protection, initiated in June 2025 and managed by UNDP, is identifying current gaps and proposing viable financing mechanisms. This will enable Viet Nam to mobilize domestic resources and explore innovative financing models to sustain social protection policies.
- **Evidence-Based Policy Development:** Country Diagnostics and the data categorization of the Employment-Related Expenditure Review (ERPE), led by ILO, are assessing employment trends and social protection programs. These analyses will inform prioritized policy entry points and sectoral strategies, ensuring that interventions are grounded in robust evidence for long-term impact.
- **Development of the manual on industry and product coding for 2026 Economic Census and language library updated,** supporting the automatic coding of industries and products data under 2026 Economic Census have strong sustainability elements. The manual on industry and product coding provides standardized procedures and training materials that strengthen the technical capacity of the National Statistics Office. These resources will be reused for future censuses, ensuring consistent classification and reliable data collection over time. Similarly, the updated language library enhances machine-learning tools for automatic coding, making data processing more efficient and adaptable to evolving business models. By building institutional capacity and introducing scalable, technology-driven solutions, these initiatives support long-term improvements in economic data systems and evidence-based policymaking.
- **Gender-Responsive Approaches:** UN Women's research on gender issues in ICT and paid care sectors (completed June 2025) provides actionable policy recommendations to close gender gaps. Integrating these findings into the GA roadmap promotes inclusive and equitable solutions that strengthen community-level sustainability.
- **Enabling Actions for Ownership:** Continuous engagement through technical meetings and validation workshops has fostered strong national ownership. ISOLS, as the focal point, is actively involved in planning and implementation, ensuring alignment with national priorities and institutional capacity-building.
- **Exit Strategy for Scalability:** By developing the GA roadmap and embedding financing strategies, the JP creates a replicable model for scaling up integrated approaches to decent jobs and social protection. The roadmap, combined with diagnostics and expenditure reviews, equips the Government with tools to expand interventions nationally and adapt them regionally.

Through these measures, the JP has laid a solid foundation for financial, institutional, and policy sustainability, while enabling Viet Nam to scale and replicate successful interventions beyond the programme's

(501 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.

- GA Diagnosis report
- Report on Financing Options for Social Protection Policy
- Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework for the GA
- Data categorization and mapping for Employment-Related Expenditure Review
- Review of existing policies, programmes, and institutional arrangements related to jobs, social protection and just transitions (GA assessment)
- Research paper on gender issues in ICT and paid care sectors
- Manual on industry and product coding for 2026 Economic Census
- Updated 2026 Economic Census Coding System

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 (event in Phnom Penh)	5	2	0	0

Awareness raising campaign for broad audience				
Dialogues/consultations with relevant stakeholders				
Coordination meetings with key partners (technical meetings, validation workshops...)	100	55	0	15
Access to expanded services				
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)

Knowledge products and technical assistance integrated the needs of marginalized groups—women, youth, persons with disabilities, older persons, ethnic minorities, migrant workers, and the multi-dimensionally poor—ensuring these priorities inform national dialogues and roadmap development. These foundations supported a multi-dimensional focus for GA implementation, including addressing working poverty

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/Irish Aid	\$ 65,000	\$57,300	\$
	ILO/DFAT	\$0	\$0	\$10,000

	UN Women's co-funding/UN Women's Core Budget	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 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.	X		
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address human rights issues, undertaking and drawing upon relevant human rights analysis.	X		
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing women and girls.	X		
The JP has demonstrated positive results/effects for youth in accordance with the principles in Youth 2030.	X		
The JP has developed or operationalized a strategy to address structural inequalities facing marginalized and vulnerable persons in any other LNOB groups. Please specify which groups: _____	X		

(502 *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:

- <https://www.ilo.org/resource/news/viet-nam-strongly-committed-become-pathfinder-country-global-accelerator>
- <https://www.ilo.org/resource/news/towards-roadmap-decent-jobs-and-social-protection-viet-nam%E2%80%99s-just>

- <https://www.facebook.com/Vietnam.ILO/posts/english-below-chung-tay-v%C3%AC-vi%E1%BB%87c-l%C3%A0m-th%E1%BB%8Fa-%C4%91%C3%A1ng-v%C3%A0-an-sinh-x%C3%A3-h%E1%BB%99i-cho-m%E1%BB%8Di-ng%C6%B0%E1%BB%9Di-li/1248420980659343/>
- <https://www.ilo.org/publications/research-report-gender-diagnostics-support-transforming-employment>

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

13. Strategic partnerships (Select all that apply)

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

- ☐ National Government Institutions (Please specify): **Institute for State Organisation and Labour (ISOL), Ministry of Home Affairs**
- ☐ Sub-national Government Institutions (Please specify): _____
- ☐ International Financial Institutions & Development Finance Institutions (Please specify): _____
- ☐ Private Sector Companies or Industry Associations (Please specify): **Viet Nam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI)** _____
- ☐ 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): **Viet Nam General Confederation of Labour (VGCL)** _____
- ☐ 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 -