

Joint SDG Fund

Template for the Joint Programme Annual Progress Report

SDG FINANCING PORTFOLIO – COMPONENT 1

Cover page

Reporting period: June 30 – December 31, 2020

Country: Burundi

Joint Programme (JP) title: Strengthening the architecture and the ecosystem for financing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Burundi: A synergy of actions for integrated solutions

Short title: SDG Financing in Burundi

Start date (month/year): July 2020

End date (month/year): July 2021

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List of PUNOs: UNDP, UNICEF, UNCDF

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Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): 980,174 USD

Overall budget (with co-funding): 1,680,174 USD

Annual Financial Delivery Rate: 23.7%

Rate of Committed Funding : 20.2%

	Expenditures January 2020 - December 2020	Committed resources January 2020- December 2020	Transferred Funds January 2020- December 2020	Annual Financial Delivery Rate (%)	Committed Funding Rate(%)
UNDP	82,913		148,757	0.237743503	0.202045759
UNICEF	30,702	99,020	170,130		
UNCDF	2900		171,200		
PUNO 4					
PUNO 5					

Short description of the Joint Programme (max 1 paragraph):

The overall expected results are to contribute in providing support to Burundi to building a robust SDGs Financing and Ecosystem that can enable acceleration of priority actions towards the achievement of the agenda 2030, SDGs and the Decade of Action objectives with particular focus on reaching the poorest and vulnerable groups in Burundi through targeted resilience interventions consistent with the triple/double nexus (humanitarian/development). The joint Programme proposes a series of strategic interventions to strengthen the national financing architecture with a view to support Burundi to accelerate the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030 and the Burundi National Development Plan 2019 to 2027. The Joint Programme is anchored in the UN's efforts, through the three implementing Agencies i.e UNDP, UNICEF and UNCDF, to support the Government of Burundi, through the Ministry of Finance, Budget and Economic Planning, to implement the ten-year National Development Plan (NDP 2018-2027). The strategic expected results of this Programme is to strengthen the financing architecture and ecosystem in Burundi to catalyze and leverage greater financial resources for agenda 2030 and SDGs through a synergy of integrated solutions. More specifically, the joint programme will create an environment conducive to the funding, implementation and reporting of critical and priority SDG impact interventions by key national and local actors. This will be achieved by strengthening integrated planning and budgeting, identifying new public-private collaboration, and strengthening transparency, accountability, and monitoring and evaluation of public expenditure and service delivery in critical SDG sectors. The Programme is developed around two main axes (i) Strengthen the national architecture for better planning and better financing of the SDGs, (ii) Catalyze the implementation of the SDGs by leveraging and mobilizing resources and strengthening planning and financing at local level. This will reinforce key elements of the strengthened architecture (planning, budgeting, evidence, monitoring and evaluation) to improve funding for the SDGs. Through coordinated actions including consistent support of the UN System and other donors' partners (DPs) (such as World Bank), and by improving the architecture and the ecosystem of financing of the SDGs, the Joint Programme proposes integrated solutions for the acceleration of SDGs in Burundi.

Executive summary

The SDG Joint Programme is focusing on SDG financing. The Work plan was jointly prepared by the UN Agencies to move forward quickly with implementation. Some activities have already progressed during 2020 such as the updating of the NDP/SDGs indicators at the national level, the socio-economic profile in one province done in 2020, for the localization of SDGs within the Community Development Plans in five municipalities. All the ToRs for the studies have been drafted and ready for publication once approved by the National Counterpart. The projected studies intend to focus on: 1) the functionality of decentralized entities (municipalities), 2) detecting and setting up mechanisms to strengthen the functionality, mobilize internal resources of municipalities and potential innovative financing PPP, gender mainstreaming, 3) the development of a capacity building Program on Public Finances. A firm has also been recruited to develop an investment case in favor of early childhood in Burundi.

As earlier stated, some activities have progressed well especially with regards to planning and the development of terms of references etc. However, it is important to note that the implementation of the project has been delayed, mostly due to the difficulty of accessing the Ministry in the post-election period and during the internal reorganization of line ministries, which impacted the setting up of the Steering and the technical committees for the management of the fund. Discussions at the technical level have however continued and good feedback and engagement was witnessed from the technical counterparts in the last quarter of 2020.

The major challenge at the beginning has been the slow involvement of the key Government partners due to the elections and the mobility of government officials. Setting up of the Steering Committee was also another challenge but should take place in the first quarter of 2021 (now confirmed to be held on February 9).

A. Annual Progress (MAXIMUM 7 PAGES)

A.1 The overview of progress and challenges

A.1.1. Overall self-assessment

Provide a self-assessment on the overall JP progress in the last year.

- Above expectations (expected annual results fully achieved and additional progress made)
- On track (expected annual results achieved)
- Satisfactory (majority of expected annual results achieved)
- Not-satisfactory (majority of expected annual results not yet achieved)

The collaboration between the UN Agencies has been good with a focus and willingness to move forward as quickly as possible with the implementation of the activities. The main results planned for 2020 have not been fully achieved, yet there are on track. There has been progress on some activities especially with regards to planning and the development of terms of references etc. However, it is important to note the delayed implementation of the project mainly due to the difficulty in accessing the Ministry in the post-election period, internal line ministries reorganization and the delays in setting up the Steering and technical committees for the management of the fund. Discussions at the technical level have continued and good feedback and engagement was witnessed from the technical counterparts in the last quarter of 2020. There are indications at the technical level that the Government may consider an extension however this will still need an approval by the Steering Committee. The establishment of the Steering Committee is now scheduled for February 9, which will allow us to move forward in the implementation of activities.

A.1.2. Overall progress and key developments to date

- 1) Excellent coordination within the UN contributing Agencies at the political and strategic levels. We also have a good coordination at technical level with the Department of Planning from the Ministry in charge of Planning, especially during the last quarter of the year. The UN Agencies have indeed worked together to develop the Work Plan for the SDGs Fund which has been presented to the Department of Planning, the technical lead of the programme for approval. Meetings are regularly organized between the main Departments and technicians from the Ministry of Finance, Budget and Economic Planning and the staff of the UN Agencies to discuss the implementation of the Plan.
- 2) The ToRs for the studies on SDG financing have been elaborated through a collaborative approach which have integrated inputs from the whole consortium of agencies. UNDP has worked closely with the National Bureau of Statistics (ISTEEBU), to develop the ToR and also support the workshops in order to begin the updating of NDP/SDGs indicators at national level. With ISTEEBU, ToRs on socio-economic profil of the three pilot provinces have been developed. One socio-economic profil on one province was done in 2020. The two others will be done in January 2021. UNDP has also worked closely with the Ministry in charge of decentralization to develop ToRs for localization of SDGs within the Community Development Plans in five municipalities. This activity began in 2020 in a total of 10 municipalities, out of which 5 have been supported through co-financing on SDG Fund and UNDP. All ToRs for the studies have been done, waiting for the Government's approval. In 2020, using UNDP own core contribution, the national industrialization policy has been validated and its national strategy for the implementation of industrialization policy developed. UNDP has also worked with their regional office to develop ToRs for INFF which has been shared with the other UN Agencies and the Department of Planning.
- 3) In addition to the ToRs on the innovative financing mechanism and PPP that are ready to be advertised, UNCDF has prepared 3 draft ToRs to conduct the following studies:
 - i) study on the functionality of decentralized entities (municipalities),
 - ii) gender-sensitive municipal planning and budgeting, and
 - iii) Local Government mechanisms for own revenue collection/resources mobilization local development financing.

UNCDF is in close contact with the Ministry of Interior for further fine-tuning of activities related to internal resources mobilization and Local Development.
- 4) UNICEF has worked closely with the Department of Budget and Tax Policy and the Department of Planning to develop ToRs for the development of a capacity building Program on Public Finances. The objective is to implement a capacity building program on public finances with a firm that has a long-term agreement with UNICEF. So far, technical offers have been received from several institutions and these will be evaluated with the technical committee to ensure a quick start. In addition, UNICEF has worked closely with the Department of Planning to develop a ToR for the development of an investment case in favor of early childhood in Burundi. It will serve as a basic to guide government investments. The ToRs have been published and an international institution (Genesis Analytics) has been recruited to carry out this research. Preparation is currently underway to develop the inception report.
- 5) On October 10, 2020 the Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO) has received a request from the Minister of Finance asking for the nomination of members from each UN Agency to sit in the Steering Committee. Two ministerial ordinances of January 28th approved the setting up of both the Steering and technical committees of the JP. The Steering Committee is now planned on February 9.
- 6) UNDP and UNICEF have both included and started using their own resources in order to progress on some of the planned activities and to move forward with the implementation of the Joint Programme. In 2020, UNDP has spent USD389,715 from core resources whilst UNICEF spent USD 180,000.

A.1.3. Changes

Was the JP document modified in the past year?

- Yes
 No

N/A

A.1.4. Challenges

Did the JP face any major challenges in the past year?

- Yes
 No

The main Challenge has been the slow involvement of the key Government partners due to the elections and the reshuffling of government officials, which luckily did not impact the main partners at the Ministry of Finance. The project however was delayed during this period of uncertainties linked to the fear of losing position during the reshuffling in the Ministry. The decree implementing the mission and organization of the aforementioned Ministry was not released until September 24, 2020. Before this date, collaboration was only at the very technical level through several meetings. Notwithstanding, the main problem in 2020 has been the setting up of the Steering Committee that must be done in order to launch the JP, but it is now set up on February 9.

A.1.5. COVID-19 and other strategic alignment

The COVID-19 context has been taken into consideration since June 2020 in the JP. This has not been an issue in the implementation as the expected issues have been managed. The Government of Burundi preventives measures against the spread of Covid-19 did not impact the project. However, Telecommunuting and some restrictions at UN level did have some low impact before october. The workshops have taken into consideration the measures developed by the Gouvernement i.e physical distancing at workshops, use of IT...

A.2 Update on priority issues

A.2.1. Progress on Integrated National Financing Framework/SDG financing building blocks

Implementation stages	Planned (0%)	Emerging (1-49% progress)	Advancing (50-99% progress)	Complete (100% progress)	Previously completed	Not applicable	Comments/ Notes
1. Inception phase	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>ToRs on INFF have been developed and are with the Department of Plan for approval</i>
2. Assessment & diagnostics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Financing strategy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Monitoring & review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Governance & coordination	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

On INFF, UNDP CO has worked closely with the Regional office on the development of ToRs. The other Agencies i.e UNICEF and UNCDF have included their inputs and the final draft of the ToRs have been shared to the General Department of Planning for their approval.

A.2.2. Thematic focus

- | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting | <input type="checkbox"/> Social protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inclusive finance |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender | <input type="checkbox"/> Health & nutrition | <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity | <input type="checkbox"/> Other..... |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Children & youth | <input type="checkbox"/> Climate change & nature | <input type="checkbox"/> Blue economy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other..... |

A.2.3. Gender marker

Did your Joint Programme feature Gender Results in the past year at the outcome or output level?

- Yes
 No

Briefly explain:

The JP shows results at some outputs level such as the capacity building on gender-sensitive budgeting at national and local levels and also in the PPP funding integrated to gender. The gender perspective has also been taken into consideration into the ToRs of these activities. Moreover, the socio-economic profile is desegregated by sex, age and places. The SDG monitoring indicators are also desegregated by sex. The SDG localization allows the integration of the SDGs into the Community Development Plans and therefore the effective implementation of the SDGs at local level through the consideration of gender and the question of vulnerabilities. Therefore, these outputs level gender sensitive results have repercussions at outcome levels. Gender equality is proposed in several outputs but mostly in the activities of these outputs.

Gender Marker total average scoring from 0 to 3 (as defined in the JP document): 2

On all the ToRs developed, the Gender perspective has been taken into consideration. During the workshops, the gender perspective is always taken into consideration. The capacity building on gender sensitive public finance is and will be the main focus for the Gender Marker as it will help the Government to design gender sensitive budgets for all Government activities. It will be an important impact.

A.2.4. Vulnerable groups

Will the JP directly impact marginalized and/or vulnerable groups through a dedicated outcome or output?

- Yes
- No

List of marginalized and vulnerable groups	Dedicated Outcome	Dedicated Output	Status (planned/in progress/complete)
Women and girls		Outputs 2.3 / 2.2	In progress
Children		Output 1.3	In progress
Youth			
Persons with disabilities			
Older persons			
Minorities (incl. ethnic, religious, linguistic...)			
Indigenous peoples			
Persons of African Descent (when understood as separate from minorities)			
Migrants			
Refugees & asylum seekers			
Internally displaced persons			
Stateless persons			
Persons deprived of their liberty			
Peasants and rural workers			
Human rights defenders (incl. NGOs, journalists, union leaders, whistleblowers...)			
LGBTI persons (sexual orientation and gender identity)			
Persons affected by (HIV/AIDS, leprosy...)			
Persons with albinism			
Victims or relatives of victims of enforced disappearances			
Victims of (slavery, torture, trafficking, sexual exploitation and abuse...)			

A.2.5. Learning and sharing

Through the UNDP Senior Economist, we have been in close communication with Democratic Republic of Congo who are also implementing the SDG Fund. Furthermore, contacts have been established with the UNDP Financial Regional Hub in Pretoria. UNICEF is working closely with its Regional Office. UNCDF has a better view on other countries as they are working closely with the Regional Office in Dakar, and also in other countries. Through these exchanges, we are learning what is happening in other countries and what can be of help here in Burundi.

A.3 Update on events and partnerships

A.3.1. Events

Type of event	Yes	No	Comments
JP launch event	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Waiting for the Steering Committee, hopefully will be done at the beginning of 2021</i>
Annual donors' event*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>No need yet. Should be done after the JP launch event.</i>
Partners' event **	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>After the Steering Committee</i>

A.3.2. Partnerships

Did your Joint Programme facilitate engagement with diverse stakeholders (e.g. parliamentarians, civil society, IFIs, bilateral/multilateral actor, private sector)?

- Yes
 No

It will facilitate to engage with IFIs as we are all working with the Financing Facility, after the JP launch.

A.3.3. Additional financing

- Yes
 No

Source of funding	Yes	No	Co-funding or Co-financing?	Name of organization	Amount (USD)	Comments
Government	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Donors/IFIs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
PUNOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Other partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

A.4 Strategic communications

Did the JP develop a strategic communications plan?

- Yes
 No

The Communication Plan is being developed. It should be finished in the first quarter of 2021. The delay is due to the fact that the implementing activities and the steering committee and the technical committee have all been delayed.

B. Annual Results (MAXIMUM 3 PAGES)

B.1. SDG acceleration

List up to 3 main SDG targets that your Joint Programme primarily focused in 2020.

SDG:8.3

SDG:17.14

SDG:16.6

The SDG 8.3 (on metadata repository), the SDG 17.14 (on enhancing policy coherence for sustainable development), and the SDG 16.6 (on developing transparent institutions) are at the heart of this JP and have been targeted through different activities such as the metadata for SDG indicators, the localization of SDG, the capacity building for Gender-sensitive Public Finance. This has helped the SDG acceleration in the country. The SDG 5.5 is always a main focus through a lot of gender sensitive activities.

B.2. Contribution to Fund's global results

Integrated financing strategies for accelerating SDG progress implemented. The targets will all be reached in 2021. Everything has begun in 2020, but no target reached yet.

B.3. JP Outputs and outcomes

- Achievement of outputs

The activities done in 2020 have contributed to different outputs : On output 1.1 through the organization of workshops on updating NDP (National Development Plan) and SDG indicators throughout the country. The localization of SDGs aim to contribute to output 2.1. The cost benefit analysis of investment on early Childhood aim to contribute to output 1.3. The implementation of a capacity building program on public finance is contributing to output 1.2 and 2.2. The mapping of potential PPP is contributing to Outputs 1.4 and 2.3.

- Achievement of outcomes

Through these activities and their contribution to the outputs, it aims to contribute to two outcomes. Activities have begun within the two outcomes with a slight advance to outcome 1 at the national level. Indeed, some activities at the national level are needed before going to the local level.

B.4. Strategic Documents

Did the JP produce strategic documents in the last year (policy, strategies, analyses/assessments, methodological documents, and other relevant documents)?

Yes

No

The strategies and analyses will be done in 2021. Work has started on several fronts however the main deliverables are expected in 2021. The ToRs for the recruitment of the different consultants/firms have been done and approved at the technical level in the last quarter of 2020. a. It is expected to receive some draft analyses during the first quarter of 2021.

C. Plan for the Next Year of implementation (MAXIMUM 2 PAGES)

C.1 Upcoming activities

- Doing both the Technical and Steering committee to launch the event
- Finalization of the localization of the SDG
- Socio-economic profil of two other provinces
- national strategy for the implementation of the national crafts policy
- Development of the ECD Investment case
- Development of a capacity building program on public finances
- Mapping of the potential of PPPs and innovative financing identified and assessed (tools / entry point), including institutional strengthening
- Support for studies aimed at detecting and setting up mechanisms strenghten the functinality and mobilize internal resources of municipalities and potential innovative financing PPP, gender mainstreaming at the local level

The Joint Programme is expected to reach most of its targets in 2021 as it will be the most important period of implementation in Burundi as it is expected to end in 2021. However because of the delay, the technical counterpart of the Government is thinking of requesting a 6-months extension and this can move the project closing date at beyong 2021 (yet to be discussed at a strategic level).

C.2. Expected changes

The activities and budget planned in 2020 not and are planned for 2021. All the activities planned in 2021 will be maintained.

C.3. Risks and mitigation measures

Are there any changes made/expected to be made to the Risk Matrix?

- Yes
- No

Annex 1: Consolidated Annual Results

1. JP contribution to global programmatic results (annual)

Joint SDG Fund Global Outcome 2: Additional financing leveraged to accelerate SDG achievement (Update table below)

Indicators	Target 2020	Result 2020	Target 2021
2.1: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scope (for other/ additional sector/s or through new sources/means)	N/A		
2.2: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scale (for the same multi-sectoral solution.)	N/A		

Joint SDG Fund Global Output 4: Integrated financing strategies for accelerating SDG progress implemented (Update table below and provide details as requested)

Indicators	Target 2020	Result 2020	Target 2021	List of strategies/ frameworks developed
4.1: #of integrated financing strategies that were tested (disaggregated by % successful / unsuccessful)	2	0	2	Development of integrated strategies have begun. The results will be seen in 2021.
4.2: #of integrated financing strategies that have been implemented with partners in lead disaggregated by (1) government/public partners (2) civil society partners and (3) private sector partners	1	0	1	Under development. The targets will be achieved in 2021.
4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate progress on SDGs made operational	1	0	1	Under development. The targets will be achieved in 2021.

2. Selected global performance indicators (annual)

2.1. Did your Joint Programme contribute to the improvement of the overall UNCT coherence in 2020?

- Yes, considerably contributed
 Yes, contributed
 No

Explain briefly: Better coherence with Non Resident UN Agency (UNCDF)

2.2. Did your Joint Programme contribute to reduced transaction costs for the participating UN agencies in interaction with national/regional and local authorities and/or public entities compared to other Joint Programmes?

- Yes,
 No
 N/A (if there are no other joint programmes in the country)

Explain briefly:

2.3. Was your Joint Programme aligned with the UNCT Results Groups in 2020?

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly: UNCT Results groups contributions are all contributing to the SDGs indicators as well as the JP.

3. Results as per JP Results Framework (annual)

Result / Indicators	Baseline	Expected 2020 Target	2020 Result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)	Expected 2021 target	Expected final target (if different from 2021)
Outcome 1 The national architecture is strengthened for better planning and better financing of the SDGs						
Indicator 1.1: Country has development plans for innovative financing of the SDGs	Existing structures but weak	Reinforced structures at the national level	National structures strengthened through the reporting of SDG Targets Integration of SDG targets in PCDCs with capacity building of local actors		Reinforced structures at the local level	

Output 1.1 National institutions are strengthened in terms of planning in connection with the implementation of the SDGs/ NDP						
indicator 1.1.1 National governments have improved capacities to plan, manage and monitor basic services	No	Yes	In progress of developing indicators at the provincial and local level / strengthening indicators at the national level	No	Yes	
indicator 1.1.2 National strategy for the implementation of the national industrialization policy is available	National industrialization policy available but not validated	Validation of the national industrialization policy	Strategy is finalized	No	None	
Indicator 1.1.3 Functional M&E platform	Existing but non-functional platform	Functional platform at the central level	Not yet	No	Functional platform at the level of sectoral ministries	
Indicator 1.1.5 Sectoral strategies and policies are developed to advance implementation of the SDGs/NDP	PNDS III (health) National strategy for the implementation of industrialization policy and National craft policy don't exist	National strategy for the implementation of industrialization policy and National craft policy are formulated and officially launched	Implementation Plan developed and validated	No	Education sector strategy and social protection action plan developed	
Output 1.2 National institutions are strengthened of the budgeting process in connection with the implementation of the SDGs / NDP						
Indicator 1.2.1 Strengthened Public Financial Management (PFM) system to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and transparency of spending	No standardized PFM training module	Assessment of the capacity needs/gaps of stakeholders in budget process	Ongoing technical evaluation of the firms' technical offers	No	Standardized training guidelines and modules on PFM finalized and rolled out A pool of in-country trainers is trained on	

					the PFM programme (min 10 trainers)	
indicator 1.2.2 National government have improved capacities to budget monitor basic services	None	Yes	Ongoing activity	No	Yes	
Indicator 1.2.3 Budget planning, reporting and monitoring tools developed for national and sub-national level, including gender sensitivity	No standardized tools for national and sub-national level	Draft tools available	None	No	Final standardized tools available for national and sub-national level	
Output 1.3 The development of evidence and costing is supported to accelerate the implementation of the SDGs / NDP						
Indicator 1.3.2 Prioritization of high impact interventions across the life cycle in resource allocation	No investment case for ECD An investment case is available for adolescents	Work underway for the development of the ECD investment case	Investment case for ECD is being implemented	No	Investment case for ECD) or cost of inaction study) is available and disseminated	
Output 1.4 The mechanisms for potential financing of the SDGs-PPP are strengthened as an innovative fund						
Indicator 1.4.1 Availability of the PPP mechanism and functional	No	Yes	Studies being launched		Yes	
Outcome 2 Catalyzing the implementation of the SDGs by strengthening local planning and financing						
Indicator 2.1 Localization of the SDGs in the municipal development plans is carried out	4 communes have already done the localization	16 communes have done the localization	5 communes have done the localization (Own fund + SDGs Fund)	No	The rest of communes have done the localization	
Indicator 2.2 Increased efficiency, effectiveness and transparency in the use of domestic and external	No	16 communes have their PFM reports for accountability	None	No	Support to expand the PMF reports to other communes	

resources at sub-national level						
Output 2.1 Local institutions are strengthened in terms of local planning in connection with the implementation of the SDGs/NDP						
indicator 2.1.1 Local governments have improved capacities to plan, manage and monitor basic services	None	Yes (6 communes)	No	No	Yes (18 communes)	
Output 2. Local institutions are strengthened in terms of the budgeting process in connection with the implementation of the SDGs/NDP at the local level						
Indicator 2.2.1 Strengthened Public Financial Management (PFM) system sensitive to gender at sub-national level (focus on 3 provinces)	Weak PFM knowledge at sub-national level	Assessment of the capacity needs/gaps of stakeholders in the budget process	None	No	Capacity building of key stakeholders in the budget process in 3 provinces (based on the standard guidelines/modules)	
Indicator 2.2.2. PFM tools at subnational level tested for strengthened budgetary process with a focus on 3 provinces	No standardized tools for sub-national level	Draft tools available	None	No	Final standardized tools available	
Output 2.3 Local institutions are supported through studies aimed at identifying potentials and implementation of mechanisms for mobilizing resources of municipalities and innovative financing at local level						
Indicator 2.3.1 A study of the potential of innovative financing (PPP) is carried out	No mechanism at local level	Study realized	ToRs developed	No	Mechanism is chosen / tools developed	

Annex 2: List of strategic documents

Being under development. Will be shared at the next report.

1. Strategic documents that were produced by the JP

Title of the document	Date (month; year) when finalized	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it

2. Strategic documents for which JP provided contribution

Title of the document	Date (month; year) when finalized	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it

Annex 3: List of strategic communication documents

1. Have you created a strategic communication plan for the Joint Programme?

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly: Under development, waiting for the Steering Committee to be finalized and implemented. Information on this will be shared at the next report

2. What percentage of the annual budget towards communications was utilized from the total budget? (Note that the entire JP comms budget must be min 5% of the total JP budget)

Explain briefly:

3. Have visibility outcomes increased due to the provided funding for JP strategic communications?

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly:

4. Does the Country Profile Page on the Joint SDG Fund website contribute to your JP outreach?

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly:

5. How many articles (interviews, human interest stories, press releases, expert insights, etc) about your JP were published by an external media outlet (Non-UN published)?

Total number:

Explain briefly:

6. How many articles (interviews, human interest stories, press releases, expert insights, etc) about the Joint Programme were published by the UNCT and JP PUNOs?

Total number:

Explain briefly:

7. Have you received an increase of social media followers?

- Yes
 No

Total number: (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly:

Multi-Media Faucets

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)

Social Media Campaigns

Title of the document	Type (FB/Twitter/LinkedIn/Etc.)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)

Annex 4: Updated JP Risk Management Matrix

Risks	Risk Level: (Likelihood x Impact)	Likelihood: Certain - 5 Likely - 4 Possible - 3 Unlikely - 2 Rare - 1	Impact: Essential - 5 Major - 4 Moderate - 3 Minor - 2 Insignificant - 1	Mitigating measures	Responsible Org./Person
Contextual risks					
Political situation which could lead to weak collaboration	Possibly	3	Major	Ongoing work by agencies to maintain and ensure good working relationships / good relations established at technical level and broad ownership of the programme / ensure adequate documentation of decisions (letter of endorsement and during programme implementation the Steering Committee)	Steering Committee
The mobility of government officials	Likely	4	Moderate	Ongoing work by agencies on areas related to the programme and with the relevant officials / capacity building and relationship building will be a focus for new officials	National Ministries and Agencies

The non-involvement of key players	Possibly	3	Moderate	Communication and joint implementation Having them in the Technical Committee	Communication activities by Agencies Technical Committee
Programmatic risks					
Activities take longer than anticipated	Possibly	3	Minor	Close monitoring of the activities	Team working on the project from the Agencies and their M&E specialist
Reporting not done on time	Unlikely	2	Moderate	Close monitoring Meetings of the technical and steering committees	Agencies Technical and Steering Committees through their Secretariat
Difficulties to do some activities due to COVID-19	Possibly	3	Moderate	Reorganize the activities planned	Team working on the project from the Agencies
Institutional risks					
poor coordination between UN agencies working in the programme	Unlikely	2	Minor	Leadership of RC and Head of Agencies Close monitoring of the activities	RCO and Programme Team
Little involvement and adoption by local partners	Possibly	3	Moderate	Communication and regular meetings	Technical committee
Fiduciary risks					
Lack of preparedness (including funding) in order to have the Government taking over project activities after the project closing	Unlikely	2	Minor	Resource mobilization through the contribution of the agencies	Agencies
risk of not sustaining the project's medium and long-term impacts	Unlikely	2	Minor	Continuation of work in these different areas	Agencies