

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: DR CONGO Joint Programme (JP) title: Creating a favorable environment to identify and unlock the additional funding potential of the SDGs in the DRC Short title: Accelerate SDG financing Start date (month/year): July 2020 End date (month/year): July 2022

RC (name): David McLachlan-Karr

Government Focal Point (name and ministry/agency): S.E. Mme Elysée MUNEMBWE TAMUKUMWE Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Planning

Representative of Lead PUNO (name and agency): Dominic SAM, RR UNDP List of PUNOs: UNDP, UNICEF, UNDCF, UN Women

RCO Main JP Focal Point (name): Chihiro Mitsuda E-mail: chihiro.mitsuda@un.org Lead Agency Joint Programme Focal Point (name): Taib Diallo E-mail: taib.diallo@undp.org Contact person for Joint Communications (name): Clarisse Museme Bukozi E-mail: clarisse.museme@undp.org

Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): USD 1,000,000.00 Overall budget (with co-funding): USD 1,200,000.00 Annual Financial Delivery Rate: 0% as of 31/12/2020

Annual Delivery Rate (%) = $\frac{\text{Expeditures PUNO 1+ Expeditures PUNO 2...}}{\text{Total transferred funds Jan 2020 to December 2020}}$:

Rate of Committed Funding :

Committed Funding Rate (%) = $\frac{\text{Committed money PUNO 1+ Committed money PUNO 2...}}{\text{Total travel}}$ -

	Expenditures January 2020 - December 2020	Commited resources January 2020 December 2020			Committed Funding Rate(%)
PUNO 1			\$200,000 collectively supported		#DIV/0!
PUNO 2					
PUNO 3				#DIV/0!	
PUNO 4					
PUNO 5					



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

This joint program seeks to support the DR Congo's efforts to address the identified challenges related to SDG financing, as it will help create a catalytic environment to boost funding for the SDGs. To this end, the joint programme focuses on the following specific objectives: (i) Expanding fiscal space through public policies and reforms that will mobilize additional domestic and foreign resources and invest them efficiently and effectively in priority sectors; and (ii) Putting in place a national SDG financing framework and strategy supported by all stakeholders - particularly the private sector - that creates an environment conducive to increased private investment accelerator of the SDGs.

Executive summary

The Democratic Republic of the Congo adopted, on 27 December 2019 in the Council of Ministers, its National Strategic Development Plan (PNSD) 2020-2024 focused on working towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In addition, the country has subscribed to the initiative to put the country on the path towards increasing domestic finance for financing for the SDGs through public, private and other sources.

In order to fast track the SDG implementation, through its PNSD, the DRC has decided to develop a SDGs acceleration framework as well as several sectoral policies in key economic and social sectors which aim at providing a strong national framework that would enable the full implementation of pro SDGs interventions for the whole decade. This strategic national engagement would need to be accompanied by a strong financial framework to achieve the SDGs achievement possible by 2030.

The joint SDG financing programme is led by the Government through the Ministry of Planning including other relevant ministries and the private sector. It aims at strengthening the financing policy and legal framework as well as providing relevant tools and systems that will boost the Government's fiscal space and stimulate public and private sector resource mobilisation at national and provincial level.

In terms of programme implementation status, the first six month were dedicated to enhancing the government's leadership and ownership. In this regard the first national steering committee meeting was organized in December 2020 where all stakeholders validated 4 TORs for the key activities of the programme, which will enable the start of implementation by the PUNOs.

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)

After lengthy discussions with the Government on the programme approach as well as roles and responsibilites, the first Steering Committee meeting took place in December 2020 approving all activities as well as TORs jointly developed with national stakeholders. The Steering Committee is the body which has the responsibility to coordinate the joint programme implementation and is composed of key ministries,



private sector, civil society and the UN agencies composing the consortium. More specifically, the Committee discussed the following topics:

(i) the agencies' individual and shared responsibilities regarding the implementation phases;

(ii) draft of related TORs (as of today, all necessary TORs had been already drafted by all participating agencies);

(iii) deadlines for completion of each of the activities of the programme as well as the Government's responsibility.

This has demonstrated the Government's full commitment as well as the willingness of the UN agencies to working together, mutualizing efforts and resources in order to efficiently support the national counterpart.

A.1.2. Overall progress and key developments to date

As for the implementation status of the joint programme, several activities and enabling environment processes have been fully performed so far.

- 1. Participating agencies jointly sent a letter informing the Government, through the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Planning of the reception of the funds.
- 2. The Government has started finalizing all relevant administrative and technical processes with PUNOs since August important to implementation phase of the JP, including:
 - The update and approval of the Prodoc that has been signed by all parties (UN agencies representatives and the Minister of Planning),
 - The constitution of (i) a Steering Committee which is a body responsible for coordination, strategic management of the project, and (ii) a technical committee whose responsibility is to provide technical guidance and monitoring of the joint programme implementation.
- 3. At the participating Agencies' level, focal points have been appointed and they jointly work with responsible government focal points to develop related TORs. As of today, all 4 TORs required in the joint programme have been developed and approved by the Government.
- 4. In December 2020, under the joint leadership of the Deputy Prime Minister, MoP and UN heads of participating agencies, the first meeting of the Steering Committee took place. The key partipants, including ministersheadsaendorsed the Technical Committee composed Ministries' Secretary generals and General Directors and Agencies' Focal points for the JP. The meeting also endorsed the activity plan as well as operational documents including TORs of main activities.

A.1.3. Changes Was the JP document modified in the past year? □Yes ⊠No

A.1.4. Challenges Did the JP face any major challenges in the past year? Yes No Because of COVID-19

A.1.5. COVID-19 and other strategic alignment

The Prodoc of the JP has been developed within the COVID-19 context and into account results and recommendations emanating from the pandemic impact analysis and studies conducted by stakeholders. In addition, given that the joint programme implementation happens during the COVID-19, all the TORs include aspects of mitigating its impact on financing. For example, the public expenditure review and the fiscal space analysis will provide key evidence to help the Government prioritizing its expenditure. In this light, it will directly link up to several initiatives planned or ongoing under the SERP.

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				\square			
2. Assessment & diagnostics		\square					
3. Financing strategy		\square					
4. Monitoring & review							
5. Governance & coordination							

All planned activities have been launched immediately after the approval of the steering committee in December 2020. The lead agencies will provide by March/April 2021 the first drafts of the planned studies. The following progress has been made:

- Regarding the INFF development process, UNDP CO has worked closely with the Regional UNDP Finance and Development Office for South-South Cooperation based in Pretoria, South Africa to develop related TORs.
- On the piloting of programming and budgeting tools in support of SDG planning and financing, UNICEF which is the lead agency of the consortium, has developed and launched the TORs. The implementation of the activity is expected to start by the end of February.
- The activities related to strengthen the enabling environment for private sector financing by strengthening dialogue and improving policy and legal framework has been launched with the leadership of UNCDF.

A.2.2. Thematic focus

Cross-cutting	Social protection	Agriculture
⊠ Gender ⊠ Children & youth	 Health & nutrition Climate change & nature 	 ☐ Biodiversity ⊠ Blue economy

Inclusive and
 Innovative Finance
 Aid Coordination
 Programming at the decentralized (provincial) level

A.2.3. Gender marker

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

All the TORs that have been developed in the framework of this JP have included issues related to gender. UNWOMEN provides strategic advice and support in all TORs to ensure that gender issues are well addressed. In addition, the participation of the Ministry of Gender in the Steering Committee and technical committee aims to ensure that gender issues are well included.

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

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		1.1 and 1.2	At TORs level
Children		1.1 and 1.2	At TORs level
Youth		1.1 and 1.2	
Persons with disabilities		1.1 and 1.2	
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

- Learning from the experience of relevant African countries on programming and budgeting and financing tools.
- Using best practices from the 2 targeted provinces to scale up programming and budgeting and financing tools.

A.3 Update on events and partnerships

A.3.1. Events

Type of event	Yes	No	Comments
JP launch event	\boxtimes		Launched in December 2020 during the first Steering
			Committee
Annual donors' event*		\boxtimes	
Partners' event **		\boxtimes	

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

<u>A.3.3. Additional financing</u> ☐ Yes ☐ No



Source of funding	Yes	No	Co-funding or Co-financing?	Name of organization	Amount (USD)	Comments
Government						
Donors/IFIs						
Private sector						
PUNOs			Co-financing	UNDP, UNICEF, UNCDF and UN Women	\$ 200,000	All contributing agencies had decided to allocate additional funds for the complete implementation of all activities
Other partners						

A.4 Strategic communications

Did the JP develop a strategic communications plan? ☐ Yes ⊠ No

A communication strategy will be developed in the course of 2021 based on the evidence and recommendations of the studies. The communication plan will mainly focus on advocating for a high-level commitment of the Government and private sectors in the acceleration of SDG financing.



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.

The JP focused on SDG:17 and SDG:1 in 2020.

According to two Outputs of the JP, the issue to tackle finally all SDG related matters, as shown by below formulation:

Output 1.1 By 2022, put in place a strategic policy framework for policy, evidence and catalytic tools favourable to increasing the funding potential of SDGs.

Output 1.2: By 2021, the national and provincial fiscal space will be expanded by improving and enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of local and national public spending

No activity implemented in 2020. Most of the interventions are related to setting up joint project governance and structures.

a. DFA/INFF;

- b. Budget and fiscal space analysis, and development and implementation of programming tools;
- c. The Development of innovative and catalytic public and private financial tools;

d. The aid cooperation and coordination study.

B.2. Contribution to Fund's global results

N/A given that no activity has yet been completed or started.

B.3. JP Outputs and outcomes

Achievement of outputs:

No achievement yet apart from the validated TORs and concept note to start activities.

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
\boxtimes	No



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

C.1 Upcoming activities

Since we have already received the green light from the Steering Committee to start implementing JP activities, the following activities will be launched in 2021:

- a. Launch and completion of the DFA/INFF;
- b. Launch of the study on budget and fiscal space analysis;
- c. The development and implementation of programming tools as well as training in provinces;
- d. The development of innovative and catalytic public and private financial tools;
- e. The conduct of the aid cooperation and coordination study.

By December 2021, the JP aims at achieving the following expected results:

- Conducting a series of strategic studies and analyses focused on the economic, social priority areas in relation with the strategic national development plan. These studies will include a Development Financing Assessment (DFA) and feasibility studies or return on investment analysis for specific cases of private or community investment;
- The formulation of an action plan or financing strategy for the SDGs in the DRC based on the evidence from the above-listed studies to create a favourable environment for the private sector and communities;
- 3. The development of tools and advocacy to attract innovative private and community;
- Building institutional and technical capacity to strengthen infrastructure financing capacity for services by ETDs and provinces. This can be translated into the development of toolkits for mobilizing the resources of ETDs and provinces as well as the digitalization of platforms to reduce transaction costs for greater efficiency;
- 5. Conducting an analysis of the fiscal space and analyses on the effectiveness and efficiency of public finances (review of public spending, traceability study) with a focus on priority sectors;
- 6. Building the capacity of development actors at national and local level, including women and young people in programming, steering and budgeting and mobilizing public resources;
- The development of tools to support planning, programming, steering and national and local budgeting, including (i) priority action plans, (ii) the development of programme budgets and MYEFs, as well as the development of monitoring tools, etc.

C.2. Expected changes

No change expected yet

C.3. Risks and mitigation measures

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

 \square No



Annex 1: Consolidated Annual Results

1. JP contribution to global programmatic results (annual)

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

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

<u>Joint SDG Fund Global Output 4:</u> 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)			3	Conducting a series of strategic studies and analyses focused on the economic, social priority areas in relation with the strategic national development plan.
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			3	 The development of tools and advocacy to attract innovative private and community financing opportunities The development of tools to support planning, programming, steering and national and local budgeting, including (i) priority action plans, (ii) the development of programme budgets and CDMTs,



4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks			
for integrated financing strategies to			
accelerate progress on SDGs made operational			

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: The JP has contributed to strengthening joint work between UN Agencies on the one hand and the RCO on the other hand.

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

 \square N/A (if there are no other joint programmes in the country)

Explain briefly: Yes, we do expect that it will contribute to reduce transaction cost because we plan to develop UN To UN agreements when we will be starting implement of some activities

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

⊠ Yes □ No

Explain briefly: As any of the UN supporting documents and initiatives, the JP is fully aligned with the national priorities.

3. Results as per JP Results Framework (annual)

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: A favourable environment to identify and unlock the additional funding potential of the SDGs in the DRC									
0	1 Draft report	0	The JP has not started to be implemented in 2020	1	1				
	nt to identify and	nt to identify and unlock the additi	Int to identify and unlock the additional funding poter	Baseline Expected 2020 Target 2020 Result from planned target (if any) Int to identify and unlock the additional funding potential of the SDGs in the DRC Int to identify and unlock the additional funding potential of the SDGs in the DRC Int to identify and unlock the additional funding potential of the SDGs in the DRC Int to identify and unlock the additional funding potential of the SDGs in the DRC	Baseline Expected 2020 Target 2020 Result from planned target (if any) target Int to identify and unlock the additional funding potential of the SDGs in the DRC Image: Comparison of the SDGs in the DRC Image: Comparison of the SDGs in the DRC Image: Comparison of the SDGs in the SDG in the SDGs in the SDGs in the SDGs in the SDGs in the SDG in the S				



Output 1.1.1 By 2022, put in place a strategic policy framework, evidence and catalytic tools favorable to increasing the funding potential of the DDGs								
Output 1.1 indicator: number of tools and mechanisms on SDG funding in place (dialogue, partnerships)	1	2	0	The JP has not started to be implemented in 2020	1	2		
Output 1.1.2 indicator: Number of studies, analyses completed to support decision-making	0	1	0	The JP has not started to be implemented in 2020	1			
Output 1.1.3. Number of multi- sector financing strategies finalized	0	1	0		1	2		
	Output 1.2 By 2022, a strategic policy framework, evidence and catalytic tools to increase the funding potential of SDGs. Output 1.2: By 2021, the national and provincial fiscal space will be expanded by improving and enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of local and national public spending							
Output indicator 1.2.1.: A gender- sensitive budget space analysis with finalized options simulation	0	1	0		1			
Output indicator 1.2.2.: Number of Gender-sensitive programming tools (GSB, PBB, MTEF, PIA) developed and implemented	0	1	0		2	4		

Annex 2: List of strategic documents

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

Have you created a strategic communication plan for the Joint Programme?
 ☐ Yes
 ☑ No

Explain briefly: Not yet but it is in our plans

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: Budget not yet establish

Have visibility outcomes increased due to the provided funding for JP strategic communications?
 ☐ Yes
 ☐ No

Explain briefly: This not yet envisaged, but we would work on the issue

Does the Country Profile Page on the Joint SDG Fund website contribute to your JP outreach?
 ☐ Yes
 ☑ No

Explain briefly: No action has been so far undertaken in that sense

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:0

Explain briefly: JP implementation phase has not yet begun

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:0

Explain briefly: No relevant matter accomplished so far

7. Have you received an increase of social media followers?
 ☐ Yes
 ☑ No



Total number:0 (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly: We haven't had the opportunity to make the request to the UN relevant body

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	Contextual risks					
Programmatic risks	Programmatic risks					
Institutional risks						
Fiduciary risks						