

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: Jamaica

Joint Programme (JP) title: Improving Efficiency, Effectiveness and Equity in Public Expenditure

in Jamaica for SDG Acceleration

Short title: Accelerating sustainable financing towards SDG in Jamaica

Start date (month/year): 7/2020 End date (month/year): 6/2022

RC: Dr. Garry Conille

Government Focal Point: Barbara Scott, Planning Institute of Jamaica, Representative of Lead PUNO (name and agency): Mariko Kagoshima, UNICEF List of PUNOs: Convening agency: UNICEF ;- Other PUNO: PAHO/WHO, UNDP

RCO Main JP Focal Point (name): Maxsalia Salmon E-mail: maxsalia.salmon@un.org Lead Agency Joint Programme Focal Point (name): Vicente Teran E-mail: vteran@unicef.org Contact person for Joint Communications (name): Ross Sheil E-mail: rsheil@unicef.org

Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): USD 220,800 Overall budget (with co-funding): USD 1,213,225.00

Annual Financial Delivery Rate: 0

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

Rate of Committed Funding: 0

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

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

The Joint Programme (JP) will strengthen the Public Finance Management capacity of the Ministries of Finance and Public Service; Education, Youth and Information; and Health and Wellness thereby ensuring a more efficient, effective and equitable resource allocation towards the achievement not only of the SDGs, but also of the country's national outcomes reflected in Jamaica Vision 2030. This increased capacity, together with diagnostic budget analyses, development of financial simulation models and budget tracking systems, will enable the reprioritization of funds to services which affect the most deprived and vulnerable populations including children and women and people with disabilities.



Executive summary

Maximum 0.5 page to summarize the most important aspects from your detailed report below that
you want to highlight for inclusion in global annual report of the Joint SDG Fund. This should include,
among others, main results and achievements, and strategic change of the context and the JP
approach, major risks, and challenges.

The SDG Financing Joint Project in Jamaica aims at achieving greater efficiency, effectiveness and equity in public investments, ensuring that 'no one is left behind. The project is designed to catapult Jamaica's advancement toward the achievement of critical developmental milestones through the realisation of key SDG targets which also align with the country's Vision 2030 sectoral plan. The JP embraces the principles of a wholeof-society approach that recognizes inter-sectoral linkages, partnerships and mechanisms for the holistic and integrated implementation of sustainable development. To this end, despite the on-set of the global pandemic and unfortunate delays and impediments, in 2020, a range of preparatory activities were implemented, chief among which included stakeholder consultations, initiation of procurement activities and the convening of a high level Project Oversight Steering Committee with the endorsement of the Government of Jamaica. In concert with the World Bank and the Government of Jamaica, there is significant advancement on the ongoing Public Expenditure on education that is alreardy informing the priority areas that the JP will tackle. The JP has commenced plans to strengthen public finance management with the official launch of the Joint Project in the December 2020 and the establishment of a Steering Committee and Technical Working Group, led by UNICEF, in collaboration with UNDP and PAHO. This project aims at strengthening the public finance management capacity of two of the largest Ministries to facilitate resource allocation towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

A. Annual Progress (MAXIMUM 7 PAGES)

• This section should refer to broader context and JP approach and provide update on priority issues. Note that you will present results in detail in part B. Please, be very succinct and to the point, and use bullet points when adequate. The responses in most of this section should not be more than 1-2 paragraphs.

A.1 The overview of progress and challenges

A.1.1. Overali seif-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)

Please, explain briefly the reasoning behind the self-assessment.

The Covid-19 Pandemic and the containment and management measures adopted by the Government of Jamaica since confirmation of its first case of Covid-19 in March 2020 has impacted many of the planned activities under the SDG Joint Project, chief among which included the procurement of additional technical human resources to support the execution of precursor actions. The main government counterparts of the JP (Ministry of Health and Wellness (MOHW); Ministry of Education, Youth and Information (MoEYI) and Ministry of Finance and the Public Service) have been on high demand for responding to the effects of the crisis. Additionally, Jamaica hosted its national elections in the 3rd quarter of the calendar year contributing to a temporary deferral on policy imperatives and administrative decisions. Notwithstanding, the JP was able to complete the scheduled round of stakeholder consultation and dialogue, engaging the Ministry of Health and Wellness, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Information, the Planning Institute of Jamaica and the Ministry of Finance and the Public Service. The consultations facilitated the establishment of the administrative structures necessary to ensure accountability, management, and seamless implementation.



Taking into account the current financial and economic situation due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, it was recognized by the national stakeholders that strengthening results-based budgeting and management will be critical. Therefore, the project is considered very timely and critical by the national stakeholders.

A.1.2. Overall progress and key developments to date

- Provide brief description of the key JP developments during the reporting period including 1) governance and coordination; 2) research, assessments and feasibility studies on SDG financing; 3) financial policy development and financial advocacy activities; 4) capacity building for key stakeholders on SDG financing; 5) JP programme management (e.g. establishment of JP oversight committee, hiring or key personnel and consultants); and 6) mobilization of financial resources (cofunding and co-financing)
- 1) Over the last quarter two stakeholder consultations were organized to present the project and ensure the engagement and buy-in of relevant partners. A first meeting with the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) was held on the 29th of July. As a result of this first conversation and following PIOJ recommendation, a follow-up meeting was held on the 31st of August with Ministry of Finance and Public Service (MoFPS) that included the participation of the Deputy Financial Secretary. MoFPS welcomed the collaboration and the interventions proposed in the Joint Project and committed to lead the conversations with the Permanent Secretaries of the two line Ministries involved in the JP (Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education) to ensure a smooth planning and implementation.
- 2) PAHO concluded the Memorandum of Understanding with the SDG Fund. There was further approval by the Steering Committee. The first tranche of the funds was not received till mid-September.
- 3) The recruitment of the programme Coordinator for the project was finalized and the person is onboard since early January 2021. UNICEF and PAHO have already engaged with their Regional and Headquarters counterparts to start identifying technical experts that will support tool development and the capacity building of line Ministry officials. In the last quarter, UNICEF met on several occasion with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Information officials to advance the ongoing Public Expenditure Review. Results are expected by the end of March 2021 and will be informing many of the interventions under this Joint Programme. UNICEF also met with the recently appointed Minister of Education who highlighted the importance of developing their internal capacity to prepare a Results Based Budget which prioritizes efficiency and effectiveness to achieve the delivery of quality education for all Jamaican children.
- 4) PAHO has discussed the key challenges on health financing, including Results Based Budgeting and Management, and alignment of the project to address those challenges. PAHO had internal discussions to identify expertise at the Regional and Global Level for implementation of the project. PAHO has provided support in the Strategy Vision Health 2030, including increased and improved health financing for equity and efficiency as a Strategic Goal for the next 10 years. Further technical support should build on the efforts for strengthening the National Health Accounts, as well as the Review of the Public Health Expenditures developed by the World Bank. PAHO has provided technical support in the estimations of the National Health Accounts, recognizing the current burden of the Ministry of Health and Wellness (MOHW) to provide health financing data during the COVID-19 Pandemic. PAHO has provided technical support to the MOHW in the planning and budgeting of the COVID-19 Response with additional 2.8 billion JMD for the MOHW. PAHO has also provided support in the mobilization of funds from other International Partners for the COVID-19 Response.
- 5) Joint Programme was endorsed by the Government of Jamaica, Joint Programme Oversight Committee and the Technical Group were established and are fully functional and the governance procedures framework for the Joint Programme were agreed.



6) There was a virtual launch of the Joint Programme during the first meeting of the Steering Committee in December with the participation of the UN Resident Coordinator, Heads of PUNOs, IDB and representatives of all relevant government Ministries and the Planning Institute of Jamaica.

A.1.3. Changes

Was the JP document modified in the past year
□Yes
⊠No

• If yes, briefly explain any changes in the broader context last year that led to changing the JP document, including JP approach, strategy, Theory of Change, expected results, workplan or budget.

A.1.4. Challenges

112111 011411011900		
Did the JP face any major	r challenges in the past ye	ar
⊠Yes		
□No		

• Briefly explain the challenges, their impacts on JP's implementation and results, and how you overcame those. If challenges persist, indicate your plan to address their impact on the JP.

Stemming from the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic much of the advances the country has made toward realising key global and domestic socioeconomic targets have been threatened by sub-optimal productivity rates, especially since April 2020; limitations on the availability and access to senior technocrats due to stay-at home orders and curfew measures and restrictions on public and private gathering. The JP is designed to strengthen the Public Finance Management capacity through the engagement of public officials at varying levels within the public sector utilising tailored pedagogical methodologies geared toward fostering key outcomes among the target audience. Mitigation measures include the adoption of a blended learning approach and the facilitation of virtual exchanges between partners in the planning and implementation of the JP. The current situation requires finding options to conduct training and capacity development interventions using virtual modalities. New priorities could arise from the current situation and specific budget areas for analysis might be identified and prioritized for the the development of tools to analyze the capacity of Ministries, Departments and Agencies to absorb the current shocks.

The ongoing Public Expenditure Review of the Education sector supported by UNICEF and the World Bank has highlighted the existing challenges to access relevant budget data from some Ministries, Departments and Agencies within the Government of Jamaica. The capacity building component of the JP is critical to ensure that the capacity to develop, implement and monitor budgets by results is built-in the two targeted Ministries.

The current efforts for strengthening National Health Accounts, as well the Review of the Public Health Expenditures, revealed the challenges in terms of obtaining quality data for results-based budgeting and management. Building on previous efforts, the project will be critical for strengthening the health financing data and providing information to support a constructive dialogue between the Ministry of Finance and Public Service and the Ministry of Health and Wellness.



A.1.5. COVID-19 and other strategic alignment

Briefly explain how you adapted the JP to the COVID-19 context in 2020. How did the JP ensure alignment with the national recovery response to COVID-19? Refer to how the JP aligns with SERP in your country, or how you plan to ensure that alignment.

If the pandemic transmission curve is not brought under control, the economy will be unable to recover. In order to both control the pandemic and reopen the economy, effective and dynamic leadership and stewardship is required through national plans that incorporate health, economic and social policies. Moreover, for the pandemic to be controlled and economic recovery and reconstruction promoted, fiscal spending must be increased and made more efficient, effective, and equitable. Therefore, in the context of the Pandemic, the current project provides an opportunity to strengthening the policy dialogue between the Ministry of finance and Public Services with the Ministry of Health and Wellness and the Ministry of Education. Current efforts of JP to ensure the engagement of the Ministry of Finance and Public Services will be key for the implementation of the project,

The economic impacts of COVID-19 on the Jamaican economy include, inter alia: a decline in government revenues due to emergency health expenditures as well as supporting social and economic expenditures; and lower inflows from tourism and remittances, negatively impacting the countries balance of payments. The Government has also introduced/implemented several tax and economic stimulus measures in response to the economic and social fallout from COVID-19, including a multi-pronged economic package valued at approximately J\$10 billion, and tax measures amounting to J\$15 billion. Together both measures total J\$25 billion (US\$183 million). The JP's implementation plan provides a rich opportunity for increased advocacy and technical support for protecting future public investments in education and health related outcomes for children, toward sustaining economic growth and building resilience to socioeconmic shocks through efficiency, equity and effectiveness.

Global and regional solidarity should be strengthened through improved international frameworks and financing mechanisms to address the immediate shocks caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and pave the way to long-term economic recovery. International financial institutions, along with other sources of financing, are essential to achieving this goal. Therefore, current efforts of JP to ensure the active engagement of the WB and IDB will be critical during the implementation of the project and to ensure its sustainability.



A.2 Update on priority issues

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

Please define the status and progress of your JP's INFF, SDG financing strategy or enabling framework according to the implementation stages in the table below. The INFF survey (https://ee.kobotoolbox.org/x/mFDFH54N) needs be completed online (one per country) and is considered an integral part of the Annual Progress report. This question and the survey are applicable to all Component 1 JPs, even if the JP does not aim to complete all INFF steps and blocks. The INFF scope was considered comprehensive enough to cover the planned activities under the 62 JPs. (Instructions to complete the survey are online – for questions contact UNDP helpdesk tim.strawson@undp.org).

Implementation stages	Planned (0%)	Emerging (1-49% progress)	Advancing (50-99% progress)	Complete (100% progress)	Previously completed	Not applicable	Comments/ Notes
1. Inception phase							
2. Assessment & diagnostics							
3. Financing strategy							
4. Monitoring & review							Public Expenditure Education is ongoing (results will be used for identifying priorities for the project
5. Governance & coordination							

• Provide a brief description of the progress made during the reporting period.

In 2020, progress was made in the establishment of partnerships and in the planning of the activities for 2021. A Programme Coordinator was recruited and discussions were held with MoEYI and MoHW officials to identify gaps for capacity deveplopment activities and areas for conducting budget diagnostics.

 Please select the 	thematic focus of your JP (selec	ct all that apply)	
☑ Cross-cutting☐ Gender☑ Children & youth	☐ Social protection☐ Health & nutrition☐ Climate change & nature	☐ Agriculture☐ Biodiversity☐ Blue economy	☐ Other ☐ Other ☐ Other
A 2 3 Gender marker			

A.2.3. Gender marker

A.2.2. Thematic focus

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

Yes

No

Briefly explain: Programme implementation still at the planning stage

- Please indicate the total average scoring of the JP's gender marker as defined in the JP document. Gender Marker total average scoring from 0 to 3 (as defined in the JP document): 2
 - If the score is lower than 2 what measures are you planning to take to address this scoring which is below the minimum requirements of the Fund? Please reassess and attach a new Gender Marker



Matrix when submitting this report (Instructions for the Gender Marker Scoring <u>here</u> and for any doubts contact Un Women helpdesk <u>UNCT-GEM.helpdesk@unwomen.org</u>).

 Briefly explain how you applied the Gender Marker in the last year, and/or other ways in which you mainstreamed gender in JP implementation.

The proposed budget analysis techniques and diagnostic reports for Health and Education will include a gender analysis of inequality and discrimination using sex-disaggregated and gender sensitive data. In the development of the ToRs for technical experts, gender is a key component to ensure that all KPIs reflect gender disaggregation and gender-sensitivity. PUNOs have engaged with both the MoEYI and the MoHW and agreed on diagnostic analyses on issues affecting women and children including maternal health, teenage pregnancies and inclusive education.

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

List of marginalized and vulnerable groups	Dedicated Outcome	Dedicated Output	Status (planned/in progress/complete)
Women and girls			
Children			
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

A.2.4. Vulnerable groups

☐ Yes ☐ No

• Provide in bullet points the main highlights on JP learning and sharing. Please refer to any agency and/or south-south exchanges organized.

Nothing to report at this time



A.3 Update on events and partnerships

Yes

No

A.3.1. Events

Type of event

• Indicate if you have organized any of the events below in person or virtually. If no, indicate in the comments if/when you plan to organize a launch event.

Comments

JP launch event						ing Committee. A p ending MoFPS's app		first meeting of the prepared but it is
Annual donors' ev	ent*	1		Г		chang rion os app	0.01	
Partners' event **		 	_	 	 			
*the Fund donor count Spain, Sweden, Switze ** Key advocacy outre 4.3.2. Partnerships	ries are D rland. Ple ach even ramme	ease no ts with	ote to hig	that thing the level	is event can b I JP partners. agement wit	e held together with a l th with diverse stak	aunch event or part	erlands, Norway, Portugal ners' event. orliamentarians, civil
								Refer only to the most artnership approach.
important s								
·	Develo	omeni	t Ba	ank ar	nd World Ba	nk are part of the S	teering Commite	e as collaobrating
The Inter-American agencies A.3.3. Additional find your Joint Program approval of the Yes	n <u>ancing</u> ramme JP by t	secui he Jo	re a int	ıdditic SDG I	onal co-fund Fund) from	ling or co-financing government, IFIs,	resources in 202	0 (committed after
The Inter-American agencies A.3.3. Additional find Did your Joint Program approval of the Yes No If yes, prov Source of funding	n <u>ancing</u> ramme JP by t	secui he Jo	re a int	dditic SDG I rding	onal co-fund Fund) from	ling or co-financing government, IFIs,	resources in 202	0 (committed after
A.3.3. Additional find Did your Joint Program Approval of the Program No If yes No If yes, prov Source of funding Government	nancing ramme JP by t	secui he Jo ails a	re a int	dditic SDG I rding	onal co-fund Fund) from to the table unding or	ling or co-financing government, IFIs, e below.	resources in 202 PUNOs and othe	0 (committed after r partners?
A.3.3. Additional find Did your Joint Program Area Provided The Provided The Area Pr	nancing ramme JP by t	secui he Jo ails a	re a int	dditic SDG I rding	onal co-fund Fund) from to the table unding or	ling or co-financing government, IFIs, e below.	resources in 202 PUNOs and othe	0 (committed after r partners?
A.3.3. Additional find Did your Joint Programment Did your Joint Programment Donors/IFIs Private sector	nancing ramme JP by t	secui he Jo ails a	re a int	dditic SDG I rding	onal co-fund Fund) from to the table unding or	ling or co-financing government, IFIs, e below.	resources in 202 PUNOs and othe	0 (committed after r partners?
A.3.3. Additional find Did your Joint Progue approval of the Yes No If yes, prov Source of funding Government Donors/IFIs	nancing ramme JP by t	secui he Jo ails a	re a int	dditic SDG I rding	onal co-fund Fund) from to the table unding or	ling or co-financing government, IFIs, e below.	resources in 202 PUNOs and othe	0 (committed after r partners?

• If no, briefly explain and indicate when you plan to develop the communications plan.

Did the JP develop a strategic communications plan?

☐ Yes ⊠ No

The communications plan will be developed in the first quarter of 2021, once the full team is onboard. The plan will be developed in support of the Technical Working group.

• Provide in bullet points the main highlights on JP strategic communications. Note that Annex 3 should be completed with further information on strategic communications.



JP Communication activities were geared towards informing the public and partners of the work ongoing. To date, a press release of the lauch of the programme was prepared but it is pending the green light from the Ministry of Finance to be distributed.

B. Annual Results (MAXIMUM 3 PAGES)

Section B should provide specific information on the achievement of expected annual results and workplan, following up on the broader progress presented in the part A.

B.1. SDG acceleration

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

SDG:3 SDG:4 SDG:5

• Briefly explain the activities implemented in 2020 to accelerate progress towards these SDGs, in line with the JP's Theory of Change for SDG acceleration.

In 2020, progress was made for the establishment of partnerships and the planning of the activities for 2021. A programme coordinator was recruited late in 2020 and discussions were initiated with MoEYI and MoHW officials to identify capacity gaps to inform development of tools and trainings to be rolled out in 2021 with the objective of improving the budget submissions aligned with Results Based Budget principles.

B.2. Contribution to Fund's global results

• Fill out Annex 1-1 and Annex 1-2 and provide below a short narrative on how the JP contributed to the Fund's global Outcome and Output last year. Please refer to the targets written in the JP ProDoc for the last year. If you haven't set a target for the global Outcome and Output of the Fund in the submission of your JP ProDoc, please do so in Annex 1-1 and Annex 1-2.

Programme activities under the JP

nothing to report

• In case you are not able to derive a target for the Outcome please suggest 01 alternative Outcome and explain your suggestion below. This question is part of a work in progress to revise the Joint SDG Fund's M&E framework which might be modified in 2021.

B.3. JP Outputs and outcomes

- Fill out Annex 1-3 and provide brief narrative on the implementation of JP-specific outcomes and outputs. While annual results might refer mostly to output-level results, they might also include contribution to outcome-level results.
 - Achievement of outputs

Key relevant decision-makers and national partners actively participated in the design of the programme. Key entities (MoFPS, MoHW, MoEYI, PiOJ, World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank) are part of the Programme Steering Committee and the Technical Working Group.

Achievement of outcomes

9



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

Fill out Annex 2 and provide brief explanation on the most important documents developed.

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

• Section C builds upon part A and B to describe the approach planned for the next year (1 January 2021 to 31 Dec 2021) and towards the end of JP implementation. Explain the most important risks and mitigation measures (an updated risk matrix will be presented in the Annex 4).

C.1 Upcoming activities

- What are JP's priority activities in the annual work plan (1 Jan 2021 31 Dec 2021)?
- On boarding of the Programme Coordinator.
- Support the establishment of dedicated Result Based Budgeting team lead by two RRB coordinators
 placed at MoHW and MoEYI.
- Identify a Public Finance experts to facilitate training and development of Planning, Budgeting and Monitoring Guidelines adapted to both Ministries (Health and Education)
- Conduct training for key staff within the Ministry and Agencies on PFM and RBB
- Conduct training for key staff on Budget Analysis techniques
- Initiate at least one budget diagnostic in each Ministry.
- Develop systems and processes to map Budget Programmes with SDGs and Vision 2030
- Provide a brief narrative about the JP's specifics expected annual results (outputs and outcomes) for 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021.

Increased capacity among trained personnel to prepare Results Based Budget which prioritizes expenditure to achieve the delivery of quality education and good health and well-being results, and the development of systems and processes across targeted Ministries that will facilitate the identification of actual expenditure allocated to prioritize Vision 2030/SDGs targets toward maximizing delivery outcomes.

C.2. Expected changes

 Indicate if you expect any further modifications to the to work plan, budget, Theory of Change, results framework of the JP between 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021.

Budget and activities may experience changes if COVID 19 restrictions persist as training activities will be using virtual modalities.

C.3. Risks and mitigation measures

Are ther	e any	changes	made/ex	xpected t	o be	made	to the	e Risk	Matrix?
\boxtimes Y ϵ	es	_							
\square N	0								

There are significant risks regarding the evolution of the COVID-19 Pandemic, including developments in terms of vaccination and new strains of the virus. Major risks include:

- Surge in the number of severe cases which places significant strain on the health system
- There is a risk that the pandemic could be more persistent than estimated thereby exhausting proposed project solutions.



The lack of integrated information systems to provide data on the impact of interventions remains as a risk. This requires significant efforts to obtain data on impact while avoiding duplication and overburden of the MOHW.

The risks entailed by the socio-economic and health crisis created by the COVID 19 pandemic for the JP implementation continue to be high. The current situation may require strategic solutions to conduct the training and capacity development interventions using virtual modalities. New priorities could arise from the current situation and specific budget areas for analysis might be identified and prioritized for the development of tools to analyze the capacity of Ministries, Departments and Agencies to absorb the current shocks. Jamaica also continues to face threats of a natural disaster, specially hurricanes, unless until the end of November.

The JP team has already met with relevant decision makers to ensure appropriate ownership and buyin from government and ensure that no further delays, however this continues to be a risk, especially considering the pressing priorities posed by COVID 19 response in the health and education sectors.

The ongoing UNICEF -WB supported Public Expenditure Review of the Education sector highlighted the challenge to access to relevant budget data from some MDA's. The capacity building component should be strengthened to ensure that the capacity to track budget by results is built-in the two targeted Ministries.



Annex 1: Consolidated Annual Results

1. JP contribution to global programmatic results (annual)

Provide data for the Joint SDG Fund global results (as per targets defined in the JP document).

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)	tbc	0	tbc
2.2: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scale(for the same multi-sectoral solution.)	tbc	0	tbc

<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)	0	0	Financing strategies for SDG acceleration with MoEYI, MoHW and MOFPS initiated	Integrated approach where project managers, finance staff and human resource managers work together to identify budget priorities and take responsibility for implementation Improving the capacity for PFM and RBB implementation.
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	0	0	3 strategies lead by 3 ministries.	
4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate progress on SDGs made operational	0	0	3 partnerships lead by 3 ministries.	

2. Selected global performance indicators (annual)

Provide data for aggregation at the global level of the Joint SDG Fund.



2.1. Did y	our Joint Programme contribute to the improvement of the overall UNCT coherence in 2020?
	Yes, considerably contributed
\boxtimes	Yes, contributed
	No The Control of the
sti	plain briefly: The Joint Programme strengthened partnerships between UNICEF, UNDP and other IDP's toward enhancing the alignment of rategic imperatives for Jamaica's progressive achievement of key SDG's and which has a 91.3% alignment to the country's National evelopment Outcomes.
	our Joint Programme contribute to reduced transaction costs for the participating UN agencies in interaction with national/regional and local sand/or public entities compared to other Joint Programmes?
	Yes,
	No
	N/A (if there are no other joint programmes in the country)
	plain briefly: Transaction and administrative costs were minimal in 2020
	your Joint Programme aligned with the UNCT Results Groups in 2020?
	Yes
	No
Ex	plain briefly:

3. Results as per JP Results Framework (annual) Present annual JP results in the following template

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)	
•	JP Outcome 1: Improved efficiency, effectiveness and equity of education spending which prioritizes investments towards the realization of SDG 4 and the philosophy of "leaving no one behind" through building capacity on public financial management (PFM) and RBB in the MoEYI						
Indicator 1.1: Increased investment for SDG 4/Vision 2030 education targets	0	0	0		2%	10%	
Indicator 1.2: Efficiency gains promoted by JP activities	0	0	0		\$JMD5M Dollars		
Output 1.1 Improved capacity of Mo	EYI staff to prepare a RBB	which prioritizes exp	enditure to ac	hieve the delivery of qualit	ry education		
Indicator 1.1.1 Key Staff trained in RBB	0	0	0		60 Key MoEYI and agency staff trained RBB Education Guidelines produced	60 Key MoEYI and agency staff trained	



Indicator 1.1.2 Revised KPIs	0% of programmes have KPI revised	-	0	50% of programmes have KPI revised	100% of programmes have KPIs revised and reflecting gender sensitivity; monitoring report produced
Indicator 1.1.3 MoEYI budget submission is fully aligned with RBB principles	0	0	0	2021 budget submission includes RBB principles	2022 budget submission is fully aligned with RBB principles
Output 1.2 Improved capacity of Mo	EYI staff to identify and ac	t on strategic areas	of improvement around SDG 4 including	g gender and inclusive education	
Indicator 1.2.1 Trained staff on budget analysis techniques	0	0	0	25 MoEYI and agency staff trained on	Project progress reports
Indicator 1.2.2 Diagnostic reports produced	0	0	0	Diagnostics initiated by trained staff	3 diagnostic reports produced
Output 1.3 A financial simulation mo	I odel for education expendi	ture operational	<u>l</u>		
Indicator 1.3.1 Model developed and tested	Non-existent	0	0	Model developed	Financial sustainability of policy options and targets tested
JP Outcome 2: Improved efficiency, building capacity on public financia			which prioritizes investments towards	the realization of SDG 3 and the philoso	ophy of "leaving no one behind" through
Indicator 2.1: Increased investment on SDG 3/Vision 2030 health targets	0	0		2%	10%
Indicator 2.2 Efficiency gains promoted by JP activities	0			0	5 million dollars
Indicator 2.3 MoHW budget submission is fully aligned with RBB principles	None	None		2021 submission includes RBB principles	2022 submission is fully aligned with RBB principles
Output 2.1 Improved capacity of Mo	HW staff to prepare a RBB	which prioritizes ex	penditure to achieve good health and v	well being	
Indicator 2.1.1 Key Staff trained in RBB	None	None		60 Key MoHW, RHAs and agency staff trained RBB Health Guidelines produced	60 Key MoHW, RHAs and agency staff trained
Indicator 2.1.2 KPIs revised	None	None		50% of programmes have KPI revised	100% of programmes have KPIs revised and reflecting gender sensitivity; monitoring report produced
Output 2.2 Improved capacity of Mo	HW staff to identify and a	ct on strategic areas	of improvement around SDG 4 including	ng gender and inclusive education	
Indicator 2.2.1 Trained staff on budget analysis techniques	0	0		25 Key MoHW and agency staff trained on budget analysis techniques	2 diagnostics initiated led by MoHW staff trained
Indicator 2.2.2 Diagnostic reports produced	0	0		2 diagnostic reports	Project progress reports



Output 2.3 A financial model for hea	alth expenditure developed					
Indicator 2.3.1 Improved Health expenditure information					National Health Accounts developed	Fiscal Space study conducted
P Outcome 3: Improved efficiency,	effectiveness and equity o	of government spend	ling to achieve	the SDGs and the Nation	I al Outcomes (NOs) as defined in Visi	on 2030 Jamaica, by improving the linkages
-			_		and activities which relate to them	, , , , ,
Indicator 3.1 Budget programmes	-		1		Partial linkage of budget	Full linkage of budget programmes to
inked to priority SDG/Vision 2030					programmes to SDG/Vision 2030	SDG/Vision 2030 targets
targets	non existent				targets	350/ Vision 2030 targets
Output 3.1 Improved capacity of Go.	l J to identify expenditure or	specific National SD	Gs linked to No	Os through mapping		
		•	Gs linked to No	Os through mapping		
Budget Programmes and Key Perform		•	Gs linked to No	Os through mapping	20 staff in MoFPS and POIJ	MoFPS and PIOJ assigned staff to work on
Budget Programmes and Key Performation 3.1.1 Staff trained to		•	Gs linked to N	Os through mapping	20 staff in MoFPS and POIJ trained in tracking and analysing	MoFPS and PIOJ assigned staff to work on SDG/Vision 2030 tracking system
Output 3.1 Improved capacity of Go. Budget Programmes and Key Perform Indicator 3.1.1 Staff trained to track and analyse expenditure		•	Gs linked to N	Os through mapping		<u> </u>
Budget Programmes and Key Performation 3.1.1 Staff trained to		•	Gs linked to No	Os through mapping	trained in tracking and analysing	_

Annex 2: List of strategic documents

- Complete the tables by focusing on documents that are of particular strategic importance for the JP results and for the priorities of the Joint SDG Fund in this portfolio.
- 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
MOHW Jamaica - The Vision for Health 2030 - Ten-Year Strategic Plan 2019-2030	2019	The Vision for Health 2030 was developed in response to a comprehensive situational analysis, whereby the gaps of the health system were identified, while simultaneously analyzing the direction the system should take based on consultations with stakeholders, practical evidence from applicable countries, and most importantly, the development and enhancement of resources that Jamaica



		already possesses. Strengthening health financing for equity and efficiency is a key strategic goal of the MOHW strategic plan.
MOHW Jamaica - Green Paper on National Health Insurance Plan for Jamaica	2019	The Green Paper NHIP is the strategy for the country's roll out of its Universal Health (UH) agenda. While the NHIP is not the total answer for UH, it does advance our progress towards that goal. The NHIP proposal has three central components: focus on funding through pooling of funds, a membership guarantee and entitlement modality, and definition of a basket of services. The equity proposition is also clear and there is a focus on the most vulnerable groups of the population.
Review of the Public Health Expenditures. World Bank.	September 2017	This report responds to the request of the MOHW and PIOJ to understand the performance and key challenges facing the health system as an input into the sector's strategic planning and budget process.
Public Expenditure Review Education, World Bank- UNICEF	Ongoing 2020	The draft report has already been presented to the country's national Education Transformation Commission which is scheduled to report to the Prime Minister with specific recommendations on education policy, in March 2021.



Annex 3: List of strategic communication documents

•	Provide the responses to the questions below with data for the last year overall.
1.	Have you created a strategic communication plan for the Joint Programme? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Exp	lain briefly:
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)
Exp	lain briefly:0
3.	Have visibility outcomes increased due to the provided funding for JP strategic communications? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Exp	lain briefly: Press release of the launch of the project is pending MoFPS's approval.
4.	Does the Country Profile Page on the Joint SDG Fund website contribute to your JP outreach? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Exp	lain briefly:
	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)?
	al number:0
	lain briefly: activities did not start.
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?
	al number:0
	lain briefly: Activities has not yet started.
7.	Have you received an increase of social media followers? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	Total number: (Not mandatory)
Exp	lain briefly:

Multi-Media Faucets

• Complete the table by focusing on most important strategic communication documents (factsheets, promotional materials, infographics, videos, etc.). Provide hyperlinks when possible.



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

Social Media Campaigns

• Complete the table by focusing on the highest social media impressions or campaigns. Provide hyperlinks when possible.

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



Annex 4: Updated JP Risk Management Matrix

• Update the table from your JP document with the most recent analysis of risks and identification of mitigation measures. This should support the narrative update on the risks from the part C of the main report.

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 Surge in the number of severe cases which places significant strain on the health care system	Very high	5	5	The project builds in the support already provided to the Government. PAHO is a member of the National Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) which is responsible to ensure coordination of the response at national. regional and at the parish level	UN Joint Team
There is a risk that the pandemic could be more persistent than estimated thereby exhausting proposed project solutions	Very high	5	5	Putting provisions in place for the calling up of proposed solutions if the pandemic persists.	UN Joint Team
Human and economic impact of Covid 19 emergency	Very high	5	5	Trainings are postponed until the COVID 19 emergency is resolved Budget areas to be prioritized may change according to the line ministries needs The project could prioritize the analysis and the development of tools for the public finance system to absorb shocks	UN Joint Team
Jamaica faces the annual threat of storms, rainfall-induced landslides, seismic events and other natural disasters, all of which can have significant fiscal impacts.	High	4	3	The project will increase the capacity of the government to measure the investment in climate change adaptation targets and DRR	UN Joint Team



	1		1	T	
				investments as well as	
				emergency relief.	
2020 General Elections	High	4	2	Continuous consultations	Resident Coordinator
				with key national and local	UN Joint Team
				Government institutions and	
				mainstreaming of the human	
				security approach in	
				development strategies	
				should keep national focus	
				on advancing human	
Due non manual in viole				security	
Programmatic risks	L MA . III	T a		I	D :1 : 0 !: :
Insufficient ownership/buy-in from	Medium	3	3	The relevant decision-	Resident Coordinator
Government decision-makers could				makers and national	UN Joint Team
delay or impede achievement of				partners are participants in	
programme results				the design, implementation and monitoring of the	
				programme. Key entities will	
				participate on the	
				Programme Steering	
				Committee.	
Lack of integrated information systems	Medium	3	3	Develop materials to support	UN Joint Team
to provide data on the impact of				MDAs to collect and	
interventions				document data appropriately	
				for future exercises	
				Ongoing monitoring of	
				national efforts, align the	
				indicators with the national	
				strategies ensure efforts to	
				obtain data on impact while	
				avoiding duplication and	
				overburden of the MOHW,	
				MOEIY, MOFPS.	
	NA II				1101 7 1 1 7
Sustainability of the outcomes	Medium	3	3	The programme is designed using	UN Joint Team
				an empowerment (bottom up)	
				approach to promote sustainability of programme results.	
				The objectives of the	
				programme are already	



Institutional risks				aligned to priorities of the government and the IFIs such as WB and IDB.	
Some institutions, especially those which have participated in capacity development activities in other projects may experience 'overload' and view this initiative as another distraction from their 'real' jobs.	Medium	3	3	Demonstrate the value- added possible from full acceptance and participation.	UN Joint Team
Some institutions, especially those which have participated in capacity development activities in other projects may experience 'overload' and view this initiative as another distraction from their 'real' jobs.	Medium	3	3	Demonstrate the value- added possible from full acceptance and participation.	UN Joint Team
Fiduciary risks					
Crises (national disasters) may absorb resources and technical expertise needed for the programme	Medium	2	3	Programme employs a robust risk management strategy with financed mitigation measures	Crises (national disasters) may absorb resources and technical expertise needed for the programme