

Joint SDG Fund
Template for the Joint Programme Annual Progress Report
SDG FINANCING PORTFOLIO – COMPONENT 1

Cover page

Reporting period: 30 June – 31 December 2020

Country: Philippines

Joint Programme (JP) title: Reaping the Demographic Dividend and Managing the Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 by Applying an Integrated National Financing Framework in the Philippines

Short title: Philippines INFF: Financing the Demographic Dividend and Managing COVID-19 Impact

Start date (month/year): NA
End date (month/year): June 2022

RC (name): Gustavo Gonzalez

Government Focal Points (name and ministry/agency):

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List of PUNOs: UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF

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Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): **USD 1,000,000**

Overall budget (with co-funding): **USD 1,500,000**

Annual Financial Delivery Rate: N/A

Rate of Committed Funding : N/A

No report on financial delivery since funds have not yet been transferred.

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

The Joint Programme (JP), in support of the whole government approach in the ambit of “We Recover as One”, will apply the building blocks of the Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) to provide catalytic support – tools, technical assistance for strengthening systems, coordination and consensus building on priorities - that will assist in strengthening government’s national planning and budgeting mechanisms. This will ensure that resource allocation is more effectively targeted and a more diversified financing framework is put in place which can, together, help to leverage additional resources for the implementation of COVID-19 recovery strategies, and ultimately, the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in an integrated manner. While the SDGs have been incorporated in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 and other development frameworks, the goals and targets will benefit from a strategy articulating how the aspirations it lays out are costed and how these will be financed. In particular, the link of the national and sectoral plans with the budgeting process and financing strategies requires further strengthening as these plans and the related SDGs targets are not mandatory considerations in the formulation of the annual national budgets and the financing gap is significant. This disconnect between plans and budgets, especially as they relate to SDGs, is expected to be starker as government recalibrates and re-strategizes its approaches – policy- and programme-wise – to respond to, mitigate the impact of, and transition to a new normal given the severe socio-economic damage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Overall instruction to complete the template:

- 1. Do not go over the maximum number of pages per section – the report should be no more than 12 pages, without annexes. Be succinct and to the point, emphasizing only the most important accomplishments and issues that you want to bring to the attention of the Fund at the global level.**
- 2. The primary purpose is to report on annual results to the Joint SDG Fund. If there is a need for a more detailed report for local partners, the JP can draft it separately.**
- 3. When in doubt or if there is a need for additional clarification, contact the person from the Fund’s Secretariat in charge of your JP.**
- 4. Delete all instructions (in orange) after completing the report.**

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.*

In the midst of COVID-19, at the request of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), the UN recalibrated the Joint Programme (JP) to align with the “We Recover as One,” Philippine Government’s COVID-19 recovery strategy document published in May 2020. This JP is important not only for mapping out the financing required for SDG acceleration, but is also highly relevant for the response to COVID-19. Through this JP, UN support will strengthen government’s national planning and budgeting mechanisms to ensure that the government adopts a more diversified financing framework and that resource allocation is more effective to leverage additional resources for the implementation of COVID-19 recovery strategies, and the achievement of the SDGs in an integrated manner. The output of this JP will likewise inform the implementation of the

recently approved UN Socioeconomic and Peacebuilding Framework for COVID-19 Recovery in the Philippines (SEPF) 2020-2023, a hybrid document that serves as update/annex to the current Cooperation Framework to make it fit for purpose, and also functions as the UN Philippines COVID-19 response plan.

On behalf of the UN Country Team, strategic discussions have been initiated by the UN Resident Coordinator with the Ministers of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), the Department of Finance (DOF) and the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) to improve GPH-UN business process and workflows in the context of the UN reform. Pursuant to Executive Order 459, "Providing Guidelines in the Negotiation of International Agreements and its Ratification," and Memorandum Circular 16 requiring Special Authority from the President (SPA) prior to the negotiation and signing of agreements, all three Departments have committed to support and endorsed the approval of the Joint Programme to the Office of the President.

Notwithstanding delay in the downloading of funds, the PUNOs worked closely with government counterparts and partners who have reconfirmed keen interest and support in moving forward. To facilitate an enabling environment for the JP, key discussions have been initiated to align the JP governance and implementation mechanisms with that of the government. Policy level discussions on the substantive focus of this JP have been part of the ongoing discussions of the respective country programmes of UNFPA and UNICEF as well as their accompanying technical assistance and work plans. Preparations have been initiated for key inception activities to support the full implementation of the Joint Programme e.g., Inception and series of planning workshops; JP Virtual Launch and Partners Recognition Event; Establishment of the JP Monitoring and Coordination Unit including recruitment of key positions; development of Communications and Advocacy Strategy, along with the Partnerships Strategy, and Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan. Under the leadership of the RC, strategic dialogues with development partners and donors will be conducted to ensure sustainability and leverage resources for the JP.

Programmatic activities will also be pursued for the year 2021: Country diagnostics on SDG financing; drafting of the SDG budgeting methodology; technical assistance and capacity development of the SDG Sub Committee Secretariat on SDGs and INFF; support for evidenced-based policy making, planning, financing and scale-up of high impact interventions and innovations, including supply chain improvement: strengthening capacity of health, education and social workers to deliver quality and adolescent-friendly services; modelling of public-private gender responsive adolescent health and development program; technical assistance to the Department of Education on the national roll-out the Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) curriculum and to inform Department of Education's annual budget submission to Congress; Analysis on COVID-19's socioeconomic impact on the achievement of the Demographic Dividend and the relevant SDGs; and inclusion of a COVID-19 Response Program into the Program Converge Budgeting component of the 2022 Budget.

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

Pursuant to Executive Order 459, "Providing Guidelines in the Negotiation of International Agreements and its Ratification," and Memorandum Circular 16, the key Ministries (National Economic and Development Authority, Department of Foreign Affairs and Department of Finance) have committed to support and endorsed the

approval of the Joint Programme to the Office of the President, PUNOs are awaiting the issuance of the Special Presidential Authority which will enable NEDA to sign the joint programme document and the DOF to issue a No-Objection Letter to the implementation of the JP. Meanwhile, PUNOs are setting up governance implementation management arrangements, updating key partners on planned JP activities, and coordinating with the national government on activities related to INFF and the Demographic Dividend. JP activities are also being integrated in PUNOs' specific technical assistance plans. PUNOs are implementing these crucial remedial measures to ensure that implementation catches up and that JP results and activities are successfully achieved.

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 of key personnel and consultants); and 6) mobilization of financial resources (co-funding and co-financing)

A1.2.1 Consultations with Partners

Consultations with stakeholders were held to introduce the Joint SDG Fund, the purpose of the Joint Programming on Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) in the context of accelerating actions to address adolescent pregnancy, and the ways forward to optimize Demographic Dividend in reaping investments in young people's health, education and skills through strategic investments, economic policy and governance. Partners who attended the consultation include: Department of Health, Department of Education, Council for the Welfare of Children, Department of Social Welfare and Development, Department of Budget and Management, Department of Finance, Population Commission, and civil society organizations: Community and Family Services International, Association of Positive Women, and Actions for Economic Reforms.

The consultation was conducted to consolidate stakeholder's inputs to the theory of change and to build consensus on the main financing challenges and opportunities to achieve the Philippines' sustainable development objectives; agree on the priorities that will contribute in strengthening the current national financing framework grounded on evidence-based budgeting and performance-oriented expenditure tracking system; and to pilot-test the INFF on the specific challenges and opportunities affecting the country's ability to achieve the demographic dividend.

A.1.2.2 Endorsement from National Government

The UN Resident Coordinator met with the newly designated Acting Socioeconomic Planning Secretary to apprise about the UN reform, the key features of the Joint SDG Fund joint programmes, and joint programme updates. In August 2020 the UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative (representing the lead agency of the JP) presented the JP Proposal to the recently organized Sub-committee on the Sustainable Development Goals, an inter-agency committee under the Philippine Government's Development Budget Coordination Committee, headed by the three economic departments (National Economic and Development Authority, Department of Budget and Management and Department of Finance). Major outputs of the sub-committee include advice on the policy integration and resource allocation, SDG-related reports such as the Voluntary National Review, monitoring of programs for the SDGs, and stakeholder engagements. The body appreciated the Fund serving as a critical lever for successful reform of UN development work at the country level and shift towards coherent UN response vis-à-vis single-agency projects/activities.

Strategic discussions were held by the UN Resident Coordinator with the Ministers of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), the Department of Finance (DOF) and the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) to improve GPH-UN business process and workflows in the context of the UN reform and secure the Government's endorsement of the JP. This was complemented by a series of technical level meetings by the PUNOs (UNDP/lead, UNFPA and UNICEF) and RCO with the Directors of NEDA-Public Investment and Social Development Staff to discuss alignment of the JP proposal to the overall recovery framework of the Philippine Government.

Such efforts yielded the following positive results:

- NEDA endorsement of the technical merits and alignment of the recalibrated JP proposal
- Department of Finance's letter to the UNRC acknowledging the need to streamline the approval process of grants and commitment to follow up on the UN request for the special blanket authority with the Office of the President to speed up the approval of the JP (2 December 2020)
- Department of Foreign Affairs' letter of endorsement for the President's clearance and endorsement of the JP (4 January 2021)

A.1.2.3 Coordination with National Government on Reaping the Demographic Dividend

UNFPA has ongoing work on Demographic Dividend as part of its 8th Country Programme of Assistance to the Government of the Philippines, 2019-2023. The SDG Fund Joint Programme on INFF, Demographic Dividend and COVID-19 implications have been discussed with the Commission on Population and Development (POPCOM). Strategic planning sessions will be held by February 2021 to discuss the need for possible recalibration once the additional SDG-F funds are released.

The Council for the Welfare of Children (CWC), with support of UNICEF, has pursued a high-level coordination meeting with POPCOM to guide the framing of teen pregnancy as a national emergency within the context of the Philippine Plan of Action for the Elimination of Violence Against Children. The later document manifests the Government's general commitment to build an enabling environment that respects, protects and fulfills the rights of all children, and its subsequent effects to achieving demographic dividend in the Philippines.

At the national level, UNFPA, has been working with the National Adolescent Pregnancy Working Group. As a background, the Working Group was created as a result of the 2019 National Adolescent Pregnancy Summit to sustain the momentum in addressing the issue of rising incidence of teen pregnancy and its determinants through a multi-sector approach. Under the leadership of the Office of the President and directly managed by the Office of the Cabinet Secretary, the Working Group is chaired by the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA), and co-chaired by the Departments of Health (DOH) and Education (DepEd). The United Nations (UN), through UNFPA, is the lead technical assistance partner of the Working Group.

A.1.2.4 Mobilization of resources (co-funding or co-financing)

UNFPA, UNICEF and WHO, with inputs from UNRCO, have formulated a complementary joint programme on accelerating the reduction of adolescent pregnancy in the Philippines addressing adolescent pregnancy during the COVID-19 pandemic for possible funding support from the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA). Its primary objective is to improve access to integrated sexual and reproductive health information and services for all adolescents in specific provinces and address determinants of adolescent pregnancy, upholding rights and investing in human capital in the context of COVID-19 or the new normal. This programme was formulated in close coordination with the Department of Health and the Department of Education with possibility of the involvement of other government partners working on adolescent issues, such as the Commission on the Welfare of Children and the Commission on Population and Development. The programme is for three years from 2021 to 2022 with intensified support for two high-burden provinces, Western Samar and Sarangani.

A.1.2.5 Inclusion of the Joint SDG Fund JP Activities in Technical Assistance Plans

Capacity development is a key feature of the JP and part of the support is to bring the evidence, experts, innovative practices, and financing. UNICEF is coordinating with the National Economic and Development Authority for the oversight and implementation of UNICEF's 8th Country Programme for Children. UNICEF has conducted an annual review of the existing rolling work and financial plans with the national government agencies such as the Department of Health, National Youth Commission, Council for the Welfare of Children. The mobility restrictions due to COVID-19 constrained the implementation of programs at sub national level. Several revisions were made to the approaches (such as Government--CSO workplan, direct delivery, government direct transfer). UNICEF also supported the government in working on the policy and technical documentation for adolescent health, addressing teenage pregnancies amid COVID-19 pandemic. The adolescent friendly programme supported by UNICEF will be implemented in the UNICEF supported province Samar and included in UNICEF's 2021 workplan.

UNFPA has included in the annual work plans of its implementing partners for 2021 some of the key activities in the SDG Fund, especially those that are committed to be funded in advance by UNFPA using its regular resources, pending receipt of the SDG Fund resources.

A.1.2.6 Coordination with Specific Geographical Sites

In coordination with the Department of the Interior and Local Government, UNICEF has co-developed Local Government Unit (LGU) Technical Assistance Plans that has a strong component on teen pregnancy, which includes critical inputs to achieving demographic dividend such as capacity strengthening of the regional and local officials to provide adolescent friendly health services, develop evidence-based local investment plan on adolescent health, mobilization of champions and youth leaders to rally for increased demand to reproductive health services, and to enhance LGU-data management systems.

UNFPA has provided technical support to the Bangsamoro Youth Commission (formerly the Office of the Bangsamoro Youth Affairs) in formulating its Youth Agenda for the Bangsamoro during the transition and post-transition (normalization phase). Consultations with youth groups and other key stakeholders were completed in 2020 to ensure the involvement of youth groups during the planning and implementation of the agenda.

A.1.2.7 Setting up of Governance and Implementation Arrangements

Key discussions with NEDA have been initiated to align governance and implementation mechanisms of the JP with that of the government. TORs for the Joint Programme Steering Committee and Technical Working Groups have been developed in line with the thrust of the UN reform and as elaborated in the country-level agreed Management and Accountability Framework of the UN Development and Resident Coordinator System.

UNDP, as Lead PUNO has developed Terms of References for the positions under the Joint SDG Fund Joint Programme Management and Coordination Unit.

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.

In the process of securing the letter of endorsement from the main government agency, the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), the UN was requested to recalibrate the Joint Programme to align with the “We Recover as One,” Philippine Government’s COVID-19 recovery strategy document published in May 2020.

The Joint Programme (JP) was revised in support of We Recover As One. It will now assist in strengthening government’s national planning and budgeting mechanisms to ensure that resource allocation is more effectively targeted and in putting in place a more diversified financing framework that can together help to leverage additional resources for the implementation of COVID-19 recovery strategies, and ultimately, the achievement of the SDGs in an integrated manner.

A.1.4. Challenges

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

- 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.

A.1.4.1 Delay in securing National Government’s endorsement

There has been a significant delay in securing the National Government’s endorsement of the Joint Programme. Elaborate bureaucratic processes have resulted to delay in the issuance of the endorsement and/or approval of the Joint Programme. Philippine Government’s Memorandum Circular No. 16 requires the Philippine President to issue a Special Presidential Authority to authorize the government agency to sign off on the agreement. The Department of Finance (DOF) is tasked to undertake and supervise activities related to the negotiation while the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) is the lead agency that will advise the President in planning, organizing, and directing national effort in the field of foreign relations. The UN Resident Coordinator has met with Secretaries of both departments to discuss the endorsement and approval of the JP. Last 4 January 2021, the Secretary of DFA had issued a letter of endorsement for the President’s clearance and endorsement of the JP.

A.1.4.2 Reduced timelines to implement the project

Noting that the original timeframe for the implementation of the Joint Programme, PUNOs have reviewed the work plan and identified remedial measures and key priority activities for 2021. Delay in the official commencement of the JP hindered the PUNOs to recruit additional staffing dedicated to the JP. Nonetheless, PUNOs have identified critical staffing positions and have developed Terms of References for these positions. PUNOs are planning to hold work planning sessions with the Joint Programme Steering Committee, Technical Working Groups, and other implementing partners as soon as transfer of funds is confirmed.

A.1.4.3 New variant of Covid19 and possible lockdown restrictions will affect planned activities for 2021

Ground level implementation might be affected by the mobility restrictions. PUNOs will explore ways to adjust to the “new normal” with the use of digital technology.

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.

In consultation with and upon advice from the government, the JP has been reviewed and recalibrated to align with the government’s “We Recover As One” Roadmap for COVID-19 which has informed the mid-term review of the Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022.

For the Philippines to continue making significant gains towards the achievement of the SDGs and meet the 2030 Agenda targets, this JP proposed a three-pronged strategy of establishing a functional INFF to a) improve planning, budgeting, execution and monitoring to ensure targeted resources for the SDGs, b) identify alternative financing sources to fill SDG financing gaps including through bringing public and private financing mechanisms together under a common framework, and c) strengthen plans and execution on two programs that will diminish future expenditure requirements for the SDGs including measures to mitigate the devastating socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on the country’s trajectory towards achieving the SDGs which is also where the JP is in alignment with the UN Socioeconomic and Peacebuilding Framework (SEPF), which also serves as the SERP.

A review of the JP’s design highlights its responsiveness to the following priority sectors, policies, and strategies of the government’s recovery roadmap:

Joint SDG Fund	“We Recover as One” Roadmap for COVID-19
Establishment of a functional Integrated National Financing Framework that can support the attainment of the SDGs (Sub-Outcome 1)	Economic Development: Macroeconomy – Fiscal Sector <u>Priority Policies and Strategies</u>

<p>Identifying alternative sources to meet the SDG financing gap (Sub-Outcome 3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Realign expenditure priorities in 2020 and 2021. ▪ Explore all multilateral and market financing options. ▪ Promote NG-LGU co-financing for development programs. <p>Governance & crosscutting concerns</p> <p><u>Priority Policies and Strategies</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enhance coordination and cooperation between and among the national government, regional interagency bodies, LGUs, private sector, and civil society to enable whole-of-society response.
<p>Finance and coordinate multi-sector priority SDG programmes that reduce future expenditure requirements for the SDGs and mitigate the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on the country’s trajectory towards achieving the SDGs and harnessing the demographic dividend (Sub-Outcome 2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employing the demographic dividend as a thematic test case given its complex, interdependent, and inter-sectoral nature, build national government’s capacity for evidence-based budgeting and performance-oriented expenditure tracking system within an integrated national financing framework 2. Socio-economic impact of COVID-19, particularly on the country’s trajectory towards achieving the SDGs and the Demographic Dividend, analyzed and mitigated 	<p>Social Development: Health & Nutrition – Continuing threat of COVID-19</p> <p><u>Priority Policies and Strategies</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intensify public health education campaign, including effective risk communication ▪ Strengthen and expand telehealth. <p>Education – Adopting flexible and blended learning</p> <p><u>Priority Policies and Strategies</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prioritize investments in online platforms <p>Labor and Employment</p> <p><u>Priority Policies and Strategies</u></p> <p>Improve social protection programs and income support systems.</p>

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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Assessment & diagnostics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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

UNDP has reached out to Bangkok Regional Hub for Technical Support on Integrated National Financing Framework. Draft TORs for experts on INFF are now available.

A.2.2. Thematic focus

- Please select the thematic focus of your JP (select all that apply)

- | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting | <input type="checkbox"/> Social protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other...Education |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender | <input checked="" 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:

N/A. The JP has yet to officially commence.

- 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 [here](#) and for any doubts contact Un Women helpdesk UNCT-GEM.helpdesk@unwomen.org). Briefly explain how you applied the Gender Marker in the last year, and/or other ways in which you mainstreamed gender in JP implementation.

Gender equality and the empowerment of women is visibly mainstreamed across all output areas.

A.2.4. Vulnerable groups

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

Yes

No

- If yes, please indicate the dedicated outcome and/or output according to the table below.

List of marginalized and vulnerable groups	Dedicated Outcome	Dedicated Output	Status (planned/in progress/complete)
Women and girls	By 2022, a functional Integrated National Finance Framework that supports the attainment of the SDGs is established	70 % of 169 SDG targets supported by a funded program	Planned
		1 budget tracking report published	Planned
		1 budget tracking report published	Planned
	Employing the demographic dividend as a thematic test case given its complex, interdependent, and inter-sectoral natures, build national government’s capacity for evidence-based budgeting and performance-oriented expenditure tracking system within an integrated national financing framework	Inclusion of Priority Programs Necessary to Achieve the Demographic Dividend, in particular those that have a direct impact on the health, education and employment outcomes of the 15 to 19 year-old age group, into the Program Converge Budgeting component of the 2022 Budget	Planned
		Policy papers/analysis submitted to gov’t	Planned
	Socio-economic impact of COVID-19, particularly on the country’s trajectory towards achieving the SDGs and the Demographic Dividend, analyzed and mitigated	1 policy and/or program proposals submitted to the government	Planned
		2 Local partners with post COVID 19 recovery plans and service delivery models for emergencies	Planned
		2 local partners with coordinated adolescent physical and mental health service models for emergencies (including COVID-19)	Planned
	Children	By 2022, a functional Integrated National Finance Framework that supports the attainment of the SDGs is established	70 % of 169 SDG targets supported by a funded program
1 budget tracking report published			Planned
1 budget tracking report published			Planned

	Employing the demographic dividend as a thematic test case given its complex, interdependent, and inter-sectoral natures, build national government’s capacity for evidence-based budgeting and performance-oriented expenditure tracking system within an integrated national financing framework	Inclusion of Priority Programs Necessary to Achieve the Demographic Dividend, in particular those that have a direct impact on the health, education and employment outcomes of the 15 to 19 year-old age group, into the Program Converge Budgeting component of the 2022 Budget	Planned
		Policy papers/analysis submitted to gov’t	Planned
	Socio-economic impact of COVID-19, particularly on the country’s trajectory towards achieving the SDGs and the Demographic Dividend, analyzed and mitigated	1 policy and/or program proposals submitted to the government	Planned
		2 Local partners with post COVID 19 recovery plans and service delivery models for emergencies	Planned
Youth	By 2022, a functional Integrated National Finance Framework that supports the attainment of the SDGs is established	70 % of 169 SDG targets supported by a funded program	Planned
		1 budget tracking report published	Planned
		1 budget tracking report published	Planned
	Employing the demographic dividend as a thematic test case given its complex, interdependent, and inter-sectoral natures, build national government’s capacity for evidence-based budgeting and performance-oriented expenditure tracking system within an integrated national financing framework	Inclusion of Priority Programs Necessary to Achieve the Demographic Dividend, in particular those that have a direct impact on the health, education and employment outcomes of the 15 to 19 year-old age group, into the Program Converge Budgeting component of the 2022 Budget	Planned

[A.2.5. Learning and sharing](#)

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

- Learning sessions with key government partners and civil society organizations were held during the development of the Joint Programme.
- Through the consultations, the Joint SDG Fund was introduced to the partners. The need for a robust Integrated National Financing Framework in the Philippines was discussed. It was also highlighted that reaping the Demographic Dividend requires strategic investments in young people’s health, education, economic policy and governance.

- Through the consultations, the participants were able to develop a problem tree, identify a solution pathway, provide inputs to the development of the Joint Programme's Theory of Change, and identify related and complementing initiatives.

A.3 Update on events and partnerships

A.3.1. Events

- 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.

Type of event	Yes	No	Comments
JP launch event	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The JP Virtual Launch will be prioritized. Participants will include Fund donor countries, key partners from national government, sub-national government, local government, civil society, and private sector.
Annual donors' event*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The Annual donors' event for 2021 and Partners' event will be held simultaneously. The JP will ensure participation of fund donor countries such as Denmark, European Union, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

*the Fund donor countries are Denmark, European Union, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland. Please note that this event can be held together with a launch event or partners' event.

** Key advocacy outreach events with high level JP partners.

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

- Provide in bullet points the main highlights on JP partnerships and with whom. Refer only to the most important strategic partnerships and/or to the alignment with broader UNCTs partnership approach.

Multi-stakeholder consultations were held with key partners: Department of Health, Department of Education, Council for the Welfare of Children, Department of Social Welfare and Development, Department of Budget and Management, Department of Finance, Population Commission, CFSI, Association of Positive Women, and Actions for Economic Reforms.

Several planning workshops will be prioritized to update the stakeholders on the status of the JP, finalize implementation details, and agree on working arrangements. Participants will include members of the technical working groups.

The JP will also reach out to parliamentarians, local government units, civil society organizations, bilateral and multilateral actors, and private sector by organizing key discussions with these stakeholders.

As part of broader UN efforts and linked to the implementation of the UN Socioeconomic and Peacebuilding Framework for COVID-19 Recovery in the Philippines, strategic dialogues with development partners and donors will be pursued including for this JP. Opportunities to build on the linkages between this JP and the work of the Sub-committee on the SDGs will be explored to institutionalize learning mechanisms (e.g., the Voluntary National Review) within partnerships and national policy frameworks at large. The JP will promote South-South and Triangular Cooperation, partnership with the private sector and civil society, and maximize engagement with regional platforms and hubs for knowledge sharing, good practices, data and integrated policy support to government and partners.

A.3.3. Additional financing

Did your Joint Programme secure additional co-funding or co-financing resources in 2020 (committed after the approval of the JP by the Joint SDG Fund) from government, IFIs, PUNOs and other partners?

- Yes
 No

- If yes, provide details according to the table below.

Source of funding	Yes	No	Co-funding or Co-financing?	Name of organization	Amount (USD)	Comments
Government		X				
Donors/IFIs		X		KOICA (planned)		
Private sector		X				
PUNOs		X				
Other partners		X				

A.4 Strategic communications

Did the JP develop a strategic communications plan?

- Yes
 No

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

The JP has yet to officially start its implementation. The JP will prioritize the development of a Communications and Advocacy Strategy, along with the development of Partnerships and Coordination Strategy, and Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan. This will be finalized by the first quarter of 2021. The JP will also hire a JP Communications Associate to ensure the implementation and monitoring of the Communications and Advocacy Strategy. The RC Office will play a critical role in supporting the overall coordination and quality assurance of this joint programme including on partnerships and strategic communications.

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

N/A

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 N/A
 SDG: N/A
 SDG: N/A

- 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.

N/A

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.

N/A

- 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.

Progress made on achievement of JP Outputs and Outcomes are focused on the following: 1) Consultations with Partners; 2) Endorsement from National Government; 3) Coordination with National Government on Reaping the Demographic Dividend; 4) Inclusion of SDG Fund JP Activities in Technical Assistance Plans; 5) Coordination with Specific Geographical Sites; and 5) Setting up of Governance and Implementation Arrangements. *Please see section A.1.2. Overall progress and key developments to date for details.*

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.*

N/A

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)?

1. Key Inception Activities will be prioritized:

- 1.1. Inception Workshop will be prioritized. Implementing partners from national government, sub-national government, local government, civil society, and private sector will be invited to finalize partnership and agree on immediate next steps.
- 1.2. Virtual Launch and Partner Recognition Event will be prioritized. Participants will include global donors, key partners from national government, sub-national government, local government, civil society, and private sector.
- 1.3. Several planning workshops will be conducted to update the stakeholders, finalize implementation details and working arrangements. Participants will include members of the technical working groups.

- 1.4. Joint Programme Steering Committee will be set up. Coordination mechanism for the Joint Programme will be institutionalized
- 1.5. Joint Programme Monitoring, and Coordination Unit (JPMCU) will be established and key positions will be recruited (Joint Programme Coordinator and Joint Programme Associate).
- 1.6. Technical Working Groups will be established with key roles identified and agreed upon.
- 1.7. The JP will prioritize the development of Communications and Advocacy Strategy, along with the development of Partnerships and Coordination Strategy, and Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan.
- 1.8. JP activities will be aligned with and will contribute to UN-wide Socioeconomic and Peacebuilding Framework for COVID-19 Recovery in the Philippines (2020-2023)
- 1.9. UN will conduct strategic dialogues with development partners and donors to position the JP

2. Scheduled Joint Programme Activities will then be implemented:

- 2.1 Initiate Country diagnostics on SDG financing
- 2.2 Technical Assistance and Capacity Development of the SDG Sub Committee Secretariat on SDGs and INFF
- 2.3 Support for evidenced-based policy making, planning, financing and scale up of high impact interventions and innovations, including supply chain improvement
- 2.4 Strengthening capacity of health, education and social workers to deliver quality and adolescent-friendly services
- 2.5 Initiate modelling of public-private gender responsive adolescent health and development program
- 2.6 Initiate technical assistance to the Department of Education in developing a Multi-Year Costed Implementation Plan to roll-out the Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) curriculum across the country and to inform DepEd's annual budget submission to Congress
- 2.7 Initiate analysis on COVID-19's impact on the health, education and employment outcomes of young people, the country's revised trajectories in achieving the Demographic Dividend and the relevant SDGs given the pandemic, and short- to medium-term measures that can be adopted to mitigate these effect
- 2.8 Initiate the inclusion of a COVID-19 Response Program, reflecting measures that mitigate the pandemic's impact on the country's SDG and demographic dividend trajectories, into the Program Converge Budgeting component of the 2022 Budget

- Provide a brief narrative about the JP's specifics expected annual results (outputs and outcomes) for 1 Jan 2021 – 31 Dec 2021.

By 31 December 2021, expected results include:

1. All key inception activities are conducted:

- 1.1 Inception Workshop with national government, sub-national government, local government, civil society, and private sector are conducted with partnership and agreements finalized
- 1.2 Virtual Launch and Partner Recognition Event conducted with participants from global donors, key partners from national government, sub-national government, local government, civil society, and private sector
- 1.3 Joint Programme Steering Committee established with coordination mechanism institutionalized Programme will be institutionalized
- 1.5 Joint Programme Monitoring, and Coordination Unit (JPMCU) established and key positions recruited
- 1.6 Technical Working Groups established with key roles identified and agreed upon.
- 1.7 Communications and Advocacy Strategy, Partnerships and Coordination Strategy, and Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan developed
- 1.7 JP activities aligned with UN-wide Socioeconomic and Peacebuilding Framework for COVID-19 Recovery in the Philippines (2020-2023)
- 1.8 Strategic dialogues with development partners and donors conducted

2. Scheduled 2021 Joint Programme Activities completed:

- 2.1 Country diagnostics on SDG financing developed
- 2.2 Strengthened capacities of the SDG Sub Committee Secretariat on SDGs and INFF leading to informed decision-making regarding SDGs and INFF

2.3 New data and evidence on adolescent in health and social sector polices, plans and programmes are available to support evidenced-based policy making, planning, financing and scale up of high impact interventions and innovations, including supply chain improvement

2.4 Three (3) Local Government Units with coordinated adolescent physical and mental health service models that demonstrate increased use of services

2.5 Three (3) Local Government Units with public private partnership models that demonstrate increase use of services

2.6 Multi-year, strategic and costed plan to implement Comprehensive Sexuality Education nationwide is developed

2.7 Integrated funding/ budget to support the Government's COVID-19 Response Program (incorporating elements that address significant socio-economic risks to achieving the Demographic Dividend) included in the Department of Budget and Management's Program Converge Budget component of the 2022 General Appropriations Bill

2.8 Initiate the inclusion of a COVID-19 Response Program, reflecting measures that mitigate the pandemic's impact on the country's SDG and demographic dividend trajectories, into the Program Converge Budgeting component of the 2022 Budget

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.
 1. Modifications and recalibrations in terms of the work plan (activity-level) are expected upon the Finalization of the 2021-2022 workplan of the SDG Subcommittee under the DBCC and further consultations with key partners during the inception activities.
 2. Other considerations that have been identified can also result to changes in the work plan:
 - 2021-2022 Work Plan and Activities of Government of the Philippines' SDG Sub-Committee
 - Government (National, Sub-national, and Local) planning and budget cycle
 - Development and updating of national-level and sectoral plans, e.g. Mid-term update of the Philippine Development Plan, National Plan for Children
 - National elections in 2022, with the campaign period commencing October 2021
 - Transition to a new Administration and a new Philippine Development Plan by second half of 2022
 - Full devolution by 2022 and commencement of the implementation of the Mandanas ruling which provides additional revenues to local governments
 - UN Socioeconomic and Peacebuilding Framework for COVID-19 Recovery in the Philippines (2020-2023) and Joint Work Plan

C.3. Risks and mitigation measures

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

Yes

No

- Fill out Annex 4 and briefly describe the main risks and respective mitigation measures taken/planned.

Likelihood and impact of some risks have been reassessed and risk levels have been adjusted. (Please refer to Annex 4)

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)	US\$1M	N/A. The JP has not officially commenced.	US\$1M
2.2: Ratio of financing for integrated multi-sectoral solutions leveraged in terms of scale_(for the same multi-sectoral solution.)	US\$1M	N/A. The JP has not officially commenced.	US\$4M

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)	0	N/A. The JP has not officially commenced.	5	N/A
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	N/A. The JP has not officially commenced.	3	N/A
4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate progress on SDGs made operational	1	N/A. The JP has not officially commenced.	3	N/A

2. Selected global performance indicators (annual)

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

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 Philippines Joint SDG Fund on INFF has not officially commenced.

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: The Philippines Joint SDG Fund on INFF has not officially commenced.

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

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly: Joint SDG Fund JP contributes to and is aligned with UN-wide Socioeconomic and Peacebuilding Framework for COVID-19 Recovery in the Philippines 2020-2023

3. Results as per JP Results Framework (annual)

- Present annual JP results in the following template

Result / Indicators	Baseline	2020 Target	2020 Result ¹	Reasons for variance from planned target	2021 Target	Expected 2021 target	Expected final target (if different from 2021)
Sub-outcome 1: By 2022, a functional Integrated National Finance Framework that supports the attainment of the SDGs is established							
Sub-outcome Indicator 1.1 Report on SDG financing gap published		1	-		-	-	

¹ No reported results yet; The Joint SDG Fund on INFF in the Philippines has not yet officially started.

	No available report						
Sub-outcome Indicator 1.2 % of 169 SDG targets supported by a funded program	No baseline data available	Establish baseline		50%	50%	70%	
Output 1.1: DBCC Subcommittee on the SDGs strengthened to apply INFF building blocks							
Indicator 1.1.1 Level of functionality of Subcommittee	Level 1 (Subcommittee is organized and calls for its First Meeting)			Attain Level 3 (Subcommittee is operational, meets regularly and is able to meet at least 50% of its objectives)	Attain Level 3 (Subcommittee is operational, meets regularly and is able to meet at least 50% of its objectives)	-	
Output 1.2: NEDA planning (PIPOL) and DBM budgeting (OSBP) systems integrated							
Indicator 1.2.1 System integration	Not yet integrated	-		Systems integrated	Systems integrated	-	
Output 1.3: Budget tagging / tracking system instituted in cross sectoral issues							
Indicator 1.3.1 No. of budget tracking report published	0	-		1	1	-	
Sub-outcome 2: By 2022, financing for complex priority issues piloted within a risk-mitigation framework (2 demonstration cases)							
Indicator 2.1				2			

# of programs designed and funded in the national budget	0	-			2	-	
Output 2.1 Employing the demographic dividend as a thematic test case given its complex, interdependent, and inter-sectoral natures, build national government's capacity for evidence-based budgeting and performance-oriented expenditure tracking system within an integrated national financing framework							
Indicator 2.1.1							
No. of policy papers/analysis submitted to gov't	0	1		1	1	-	
Indicator 2.1.2							
Inclusion of Priority Programs Necessary to Achieve the Demographic Dividend, in particular those that have a direct impact on the health, education and employment outcomes of the 15 to 19 year-old age group, into the Program Converge Budgeting component of the 2022 Budget	0	-		Programs identified to be contributory to the Demographic Dividend included in the proposed 2022 budget	Programs identified to be contributory to the Demographic Dividend included in the proposed 2022 budget	Programs contributory to the Demographic Dividend that have been included in the approved 2022 budget are monitored/ tracked as to their physical and financial progress	
Output 2.2 Socio-economic impact of COVID-19, particularly on the country's trajectory towards achieving the SDGs and the Demographic Dividend, analyzed and mitigated							
Indicator 2.2.1							
No. of policy and/or program proposals submitted to the government	0	1		1	1	-	

Indicator 2.2.2 Number of Local partners with post COVID 19 recovery plans and service delivery models for emergencies	0			1	1	2	
Indicator 2.2.3 Number of local partners with coordinated adolescent physical and mental health service models for emergencies (including COVID-19)	0	-		1	1	2	
Sub-outcome 3: By 2022, proposals for alternative funding sources for the SDGs will be approved by the Subcommittee on the SDGs							
Indicator 3.1 Development Finance Assessment updated	Updated in 2017	1		-	-	-	
Indicator 3.2 No. of national strategies for mobilizing public and private resources developed	0	1		-	-	-	
Indicator 3.3 Number of financing instruments co-designed and experimented	0	-		2	2	-	

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
N/A. The JP has not officially commenced.		

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
N/A. The JP has not officially commenced.		

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

Explain briefly: The Joint SDG Fund on INFF in the Philippines has not yet officially started

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 for communications is at 5 %

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

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly: The Joint SDG Fund on INFF in the Philippines has not yet officially started

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

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly: The Country Profile Page on the Joint SDG Fund presents information on the JP.

3. 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: The Joint SDG Fund on INFF in the Philippines has not yet officially started

4. 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: The Joint SDG Fund on INFF in the Philippines has not yet officially started

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

- Yes
 No

Total number: 0 (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly: The Joint SDG Fund on INFF in the Philippines has not yet officially started

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)
N/A. The JP has not officially commenced.		

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)
N/A. The JP has not officially commenced.		

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	Impact	Mitigating measures	Responsible Org./ Person
Contextual risks					
Global Pandemic and Recession. Government attention will be focused on COVID-19 and its social and economic impact. This will be high priority for at least the rest of 2021 or longer if infections are not controlled by the first semester. Compounding effects of natural calamities with the Philippines ranked the ninth in the 2019 World Risk Index of most disaster-prone countries in the world should be considered.	25	5	5	The program has been redesigned to support the Government's Response and Recovery Plan for COVID-19. The work plan will focus on the financing strategy for the Response and Recovery Plan but will also have to take into account of mitigating the effect of possible natural calamities.	UNDP
Opposition to Sexual and Reproductive Health by some sectors and politicians (including the Senate President). This will be tackled by the joint programme as will work on the issue of Teenage Pregnancy	12	4	3	The program should keep a low national profile on any family planning program to be supported so as not to create unnecessary distractions (unless national public advocacy will be needed).	UNICEF, UNFPA
Programmatic risks					

<p>Decrease of national government budget in 2022. As local governments will receive a higher share of revenues, the budget of some national agencies may be reduced.</p>	25	5	5	<p>To complement support to DOH in creating LGU investment guidelines on SRH", work with DILG in developing co-financing schemes between national and local governments for the attainment of some SDG goals. Incentives (financial and non-financial) must be provided to LGUs for them to actively engage. Strengthening national government's ability to coordinate and monitor programmes by LGUs related to DD; This should be prioritized in 2021.</p>	UNDP
<p>Poor execution of SDG interventions funded through the INFF that will reduce effectiveness in attaining SDG targets</p>	15	3	5	<p>UN has existing mechanisms for coordination and cooperation between agencies such as SEPF; Joint work planning to help operationalize SEPF will enable the JP to leverage off on UN resources; Creation of the delivery unit (DBM) that can immediately flag execution problems and trigger the necessary interventions</p>	UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA

Risks	Risk Level	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating measures	Responsible Org./ Person
Institutional risks					
Elections will be conducted around the second year of program implementation (2022). Major decisions will slow down during this period and the newly elected administration will have new priorities.	20	5	4	Work with career officials who can champion the program within government and help manage the transition to a new administration.	UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA
Slow administrative processes related to government's endorsement of JP. The proposal was developed in consultation with NEDA and DBM which is crucial in ensuring linkage of plans and budgets.	25	5	5	<p>Agencies must be involved in the development of plans and they must gain additional budget for these plans to ensure buy-in and ownership as well as highlight advantage of taking part in this joint program.</p> <p>JP needs to identify <i>champions</i> from the government to support and advocate for INFF on DD and COVID-19</p>	UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA
Fiduciary risks					
Limited capacity of government for fund management and implementation due to heightened focus on COVID-19 response and recovery.	12	3	4	<p>UNDP and other PUNO will implement the JP under National Implementation Modality with full Country Office Support. This means that</p> <p>Regular dialogue with partner government agencies and other partners shall be held to review of financial monitoring</p>	UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA

				<p>reports and financial statements, among other reports.</p> <p>For responsible parties, the following will be undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct regular HACT assurance activities • Due diligence assessment undertaken prior to downloading of funds to CSO partners 	
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