ASSUMPTIONS

* There is political will and effective progress in the process of decentralization in the country
* Legal and institutional frameworks of the decision-making structures facilitate participation of those left behinds and excluded in the territories.
* Local governments take the opportunity of decentralization to plan and implement in a timely and efficient manner, with a gender, human rights, life cycle, territoriality and intercultural approach, the policy and public investment needed to reduce the vulnerability of livelihoods to climate change and disaster risks, especially those related to food security.
* There is an economic recovery post-COVID in different sectors of the economy, development programmes and economic reactivation between territories and population groups.
* Public financial resources and partnerships with the private sector are available for planning and assigned budget to address people and territories at risk of being left behind
* There is an equal public investment
* The economic and social revitalization agenda includes investment in environmental issues, climate action and care of natural resources, necessary to preserve the key ecosystem services for production and subsistence, building resilient local economies, blue and green economies and strengthening sustainable value and production chains.
* All people have access to basic social protection services, technical assistance and financial resources during the recovery phase of COVID
* Programmes that take into account the incidence of gender-based violence and the reduction of social and intercultural gaps are implemented
* The recovery of the educational system will design and put into practice all the mechanisms and tools necessary for the school reintegration of all persons, those located in postponed territories
* The public and private sectors, the civil society and the international cooperation have the will, the interest and the capacity to work together in the reduction of the economic, social and environmental inequalities and in the integral reactivation of the country after COVID-19 or possible natural events/disasters, repositioning Sustainable Development Agenda for 2030.
* The academia and research centers respond to demands for education, SRH, food, innovation, ecosystem recovery, climate change adaptation and mitigation, building resilience in different territories and population groups in the context of COVID and natural events/disasters.
* There is political will to develop the civil servant mechanism for public institutions
* Public entities, the private sector and civil society have an interest in jointly implementing a policy of inclusive and comprehensive protection of rights and prevention of violence.

**UNDP STRATEGIC PLAN**

**GOVERNMENT STRATEGIC PLAN**

**Environmental management, climate change and resilience**

**Inclusive, effective and transparent institutions and governance at all level**

**Inclusive and sustainable economic and social development**

**EQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC INVESTMENT ORIENTED TO DEVELOPMENT RESULTS**

**COMPETITIVE, HIGH QUALITY, INCLUSIVE AND RESILIENTS EDUCATION SYSTEMS (INFORMAL AND FORMAL) ADAPTED TO PRODUCTIVE NEEDS**

**ACCESIBLE, LARGE AND ROBUST SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEM (INCLUDING NATIONAL CARE SYSTEM)**

**LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WITH GENDER PERSPECTIVE ESTABLISHED**

**MIPYMES HAVE ACCESS TO FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL SERVICES**

**GREATER CO -RESPONSABILITY ON CARE DUTIES BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN**

**TRANSFER OF COMPETENCIES AND INCREASED CAPACITIES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES**

**WOMEN AND VULNERABLE GROUPS HAVE ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES (INCLUDING GBV, HIV, JUSTICE) ADAPTABLE AND AVAILABLE AT THE SUBNATIONAL LEVEL**

**NATIONAL DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS COMPLIED**

**INTEGRATED CHEMICALS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT**

**SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AND CARBON NEUTRAL**

**GREEN AND BLUE VALUE CHAINS PROMOTED, AND CYAN ECONOMY INCORPORATED.**

**NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION FOR RESILIENT LIVELIHOODS ADVANCED**

**LOCAL PLANIFICATION AND INCLUSIVE INVESTMENT (INCLUDING GENDER BUDGETING) ARE IMPLEMENTED**

**WOMEN AND VULNERABLE GROUPS HAVE A GREATER ACCESS TO THE LABOUR MARKET AND HAVE BETTER CONDITIONS**

**SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION**

**PRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS AND VALUE CHAINS IN THE TERRITORIES ARE SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CRISIS (CIRCULAR ECONOMY)**

**ENVIRONMENTAL VULNERABILITIES AND EXPOSURE TO DISASTERS AND EMERCENCIES ARE REDUCED**

**WOMEN AND VULNERABLE GROUPS PARTICIPATION IN DECISION MAKING AT NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVELS**

**GOVERNANCE SYSTEMS AND INSTITUTIONS ARE DECONCENTRATED AND STRENGHTEN AT NATIONAL AND SUBNATIONAL LEVELS**

**SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEMS IN PLACE**

**ACCESS TO RELIABLE INFORMATION**

**PROTECTION OF RIGHTS, ACCESS TO JUSTICE, CONFLICT AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION**

**EFFICIENCY AND DECENTRALIZED PROCESSES AND POLICIES**

**TRANSPARENCY AND ANTICORRUPTION MEASURES IN PLACE**







**WATER AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT INTEGRATED WITH CLIMATE RESILIANCE AND GREEN SUPPLY CHAINS**

**THERE IS AN EQUAL TREATMENT AND NO DISCRIMINATION OR STEREOTYPES (GENDER, AGE, ETNICITY, RACE, ETC.)**

**ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSION INTEGRATED INTO THE DEVELOPMENT MODEL**

**INNOVATION, TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITALIZATION**

**GENDER EQUALITY STANDARDS AND POLICIES IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS**

**NEEDS OF TERRITORIES AND POPULATION GROUPS ARE MET DIFFERENTIALLY**

**INTEGRATED PLANNING AND INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION AT ALL LEVELS**

**EVIDENCE AND DATA DRIVEN POLICY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**INTEGRATED CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGIES INTO PUBLIC POLICIES AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS FOR CLIMATE ACTION AND ECOSYSTEMS-BASED ADAPTATION.**

**ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND PUBLIC ADVOCACY, ECOLOGICAL AND CLIMATE KNOWLEDGE POPULARIZATION**

**STRENGTHENING ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE AND ACCESS RIGHTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (ESCAZÚ AGREEMENT).POPULARIZATION**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **UNDP´S ROLE**  | **TARGET GROUPS** | **PARTNERS** |
| * Ability to view development challenges in an articulated manner and not just by sector that is truly unique to the UNCT
* Development Dialogues and Strategic Planning
* Design, monitoring and impact evaluation of public policies
* Technical assistance in planning and inclusive budgeting
* Multi-level articulation and inter-institutional coordination
* Strengthening institutional capacities for human development.
* Intersectional approach to inequalities (gender, age, ethnic/race, urban/rural)
* Tools and methodologies to reach those ones behind (Gender Seal, IPM, SDG Invest, supply chain development)
* Knowledge management, innovation, lessons learned and good practices
* Global network of experts and UNDP Regional Office expert network established in Panama
* Sharing of experiences
* Principal Recipient of funds
* Capacity development for public management
* Purchases and contract management
* Agreements with the IDB and the WB at the global level
 | * Policy makers
* Public Institutions that provide basic services
* Local government
* Women
* Vulnerable groups: indigenous, afrodescendants, peasants, urban poor, youth
* Micro and small producers
* Private sector
* Academia
* Professional organizations
* Community-based organizations
 | * Partnerships with 30 National Government Institutions. Including: Ministry of the Presidency, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Government, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Security, Panama Canal Authority, SENACYT, Tribunal Electoral, INAMU, Colon Free Zone, AMPYME, INADEH, Public Prosecutor´s Office, National Women´s Institute
* 15 Local governments
* Civil Society
* Private sector
* Vertical Environment Funds (Global Fund, GEF)
* Thematic funds (FCPF, ECF)
* IFIs: IADB, WB, CAF, BCIE
* UN Agencies: UNICEF, UNFPA, UNEP, FAO, UN Women, UNOPS, OIT, UNESCO
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