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Consolidated Annual Report on Activities Implemented under the UNKT Joint Programme on Domestic Violence in Kosovo

**Report of the Administrative Agent
for the period 1 January - 31 December 2012**

Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
Bureau of Management
United Nations Development Programme
<http://mptf.undp.org>

31 May 2013

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS



Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)



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Resilient nations.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)



United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)



United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)



United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN)

CONTRIBUTORS



Finland

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Consolidated Annual Report on activities implemented under the UNKT Joint Programme on Domestic Violence in Kosovo covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2012. This report is in fulfilment of the reporting requirements set out in the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) concluded with the Contributor. In line with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the Report is consolidated based on information, data and financial statements submitted by Participating Organizations. It is neither an evaluation of the Joint Programme nor an assessment of the performance of the Participating Organizations. The report provides the Programme Board with a comprehensive overview of achievements and challenges associated with the Joint Programme, enabling it to make strategic decisions.

In accordance with the Programme document and Joint Annual Work Plan, the programme focused its activities on the three main pillars of the programme in the area of: *prevention, protection and reintegration*.

In the area of *prevention*, the programme conducted a baseline study/report on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in three pilot municipalities and developed a comprehensive report on the survivors of sexual violence during the conflict in Kosovo. In addition, the programme conducted community-based outreach activities, targeting youth.

In the area of *protection*, the programme implemented capacity development activities for service delivery institutions in the area of domestic violence (DV). Special attention was provided to DV coordination mechanisms, as one of the main municipal bodies responsible preparing and implementing policies for the benefit of DV survivors at the local level. The programme established one, and re-functionalised two, DV coordination mechanisms, enabling them to develop their Terms of Reference (ToRs) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Furthermore, the programme implemented a training package covering the theme of Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB). The programme also fully equipped three “child-friendly” investigative rooms, in three police stations, for the benefit of DV survivors and their children.

In the area of *reintegration*, the programme developed a comprehensive mapping of economic opportunities in the three pilot municipalities. In addition, the programme started to implement a training/employment scheme for the benefit of 23 survivors of DV.

The Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) serves as the Administrative Agent for the pass-through funded portion of the Joint Programme. The MPTF Office receives, administers and manages contributions from the Contributor, and disburses these funds to the Participating Organizations in accordance with the decisions of the Programme Board. The AA is responsible for consolidation of the individual annual narrative and financial progress reports submitted by each Participating Organization.

This report is presented in two parts. Part I is the Annual Narrative Report and Part II is the Annual Financial Report for the pass-through funded portion of the Joint Programme.



PART I: ANNUAL NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

<p align="center">Programme Title & Project Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Title: UNKT Joint Programme on Domestic Violence in Kosovo • MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 00079941 	<p align="center">Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results</p> <p><i>Country/Region: Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244/99)</i></p> <p>The UN Common Development Plan (CDP) 2011-2015 <i>UN Outcome 3.1. Target municipalities have local governance mechanisms in place promoting human rights-based development.</i> <i>Output 3.1d: Municipal institutions, with the engagement of the civil society, increase quality, delivery and uptake of social and public services, particularly for poor and excluded groups.</i> <i>Output 3.1e: Municipal institutions and justice mechanisms deliver relevant central-level policy promoting social justice and human security.</i></p>
<p align="center">Participating Organization(s)</p> <p><i>OHCHR, UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA and UN Women</i></p>	<p align="center">Implementing Partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kosovo Women’s Network (KWN); Foundation Together Kosova (FTK); Artpolis
<p align="center">Joint Programme Cost (US\$)</p> <p>JP Contribution from Finland (pass-through funding, which includes 1% administration fee): <i>1,083,240 USD</i> Agency Contribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>UNDP 18,000 US D</i> • <i>UNICEF 29,077.91 USD</i> • <i>UN Women 3,700 USD</i> <p>Government Contribution (if applicable)<i>N/A</i> Other Contributions (if applicable)<i>N/A</i></p> <p>TOTAL: 1,134,017.91 USD</p>	<p align="center">Programme Duration</p> <p>Overall Duration (months) 24</p> <p>Start Date¹ 22 September 2011</p> <p>Original End Date 14 July 2013</p> <p>Current End date 22 September 2013</p>
<p align="center">Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.</p> <p>Assessment/Review <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Mid-Term Evaluation Report <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p align="center">Report Submitted By</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Name: May Buchmueller o Title: Programme Analyst o Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP o Email address: may.buchmueller@undp.org

¹ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

List of Acronyms

AA	Administrative Agent
AGE	Agency for Gender Equality
AKM	Association of Kosovo Municipalities
ALMP	Active Labour Market Programme
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CM	Coordination Mechanisms
DV	Domestic Violence
EVAW	Ending Violence Against Women
FTK	Foundation Together Kosova
ICITAP	International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Programme
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GRB	Gender Responsive Budgeting
KPAPDV	Kosovo Programme and Action Plan against Domestic Violence
KWN	Kosova Women's Network
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MLSW	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
MPC	Municipal Programme Coordinator
NPC	National Programme Coordinator
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
PVPT	Center for Protection of Victims and Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings
SGBV	Sexual Gender Based Violence
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
UNKT	United Nations Kosovo Team
UNV	United Nations Volunteer
WSSI	Women Safety and Security Initiative

I. Purpose

The UNKT Joint Programme on Domestic Violence in Kosovo was formulated by the UN Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Task Force, composed of UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women and OHCHR, under the overall responsibility and guidance of the UN Development Coordinator, through an inclusive and participatory process. The consultations focused on assessing and validating key areas for sustaining the implementation of the Kosovo Programme and Action Plan against Domestic Violence (KPAPDV) 2011-2014, in view of the gaps and challenges identified in addressing GBV in Kosovo, and which could be supported by a UN Kosovo Team (UNKT) Joint Programme on GBV.

The Joint GBV Programme is also designed to contribute to the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security. Despite progress in the recovery of Kosovo since the 1999 conflict, a high prevalence of domestic violence (DV) remains a concern in Kosovo; a problem not uncommon in other post-conflict societies. Consultations indicated that women who were subjected to rape and sexual violence during the 1999 conflict have yet to receive justice. Moreover, there are cases where survivors of rape experienced further suffering in the form of exclusion and stigmatisation by their own families and communities.

The UNKT Joint Programme on DV in Kosovo supports the implementation of the KPAPDV by adopting a comprehensive and inclusive approach to address DV in three pilot municipalities. Piloting the approach in different local contexts allows fine-tuning before replication and expansion to a broader range of municipalities at a later stage. In response to the concerns raised during an extensive consultation process, the programme formulated the following overall objectives:

1. To raise awareness of DV and enhance access to services for survivors of domestic violence in pilot communities;
2. To strengthen the formal/informal service chain of DV prevention, protection and reintegration services through catalytic interventions in pilot municipalities;
3. To enhance the economic independence of (potential) survivors of domestic violence and provide counselling for families and perpetrators;
4. To disseminate programme results, capitalising on lessons learnt for scaling-up in other municipalities.

Closely related to the supporting the implementation of the KPAPDV, this Programme foresees the achievement of its objectives through four key intervention methods:

- a) *Prevention*: enhanced awareness among women/girls and men/boys on DV and women's rights in pilot municipalities;
- b) *Protection*: increased capacity and financial sustainability of DV protection mechanisms to provide quality services in pilot municipalities;
- c) *Reintegration*: enhanced economic independence of (potential) DV survivors and counselling for families and perpetrators; and
- d) *Scaling-up*: dissemination, validation, and replication of programme results & lessons learnt through policy dialogue among key stakeholders at different levels.

II. Results

The Joint Programme on Domestic Violence achieved notable results during the reporting period, particularly given the political, economic, and social challenges in Kosovo. It has been successful through its efficient and determined work, in conjunction with five UN Agencies, by working on the prevention, protection, and reintegration pillars in pilot municipalities. Activities of the Programme include diverse and comprehensive activities, such as increasing public awareness on domestic violence, providing efficient and coordinated services

for survivors of domestic violence, and offering reintegration opportunities for DV survivors. In a country largely based on community structures, ensuring greater efficiency and communication through coordination mechanisms has been achieved with great success. The Joint Programme's accomplishments thus far can be measured by the high rate of participation in training courses, the enthusiasm of communities and their leaders to partake in activities, and the successful reintegration of over 20 survivors. Ultimately, the Programme demonstrates steady success and displays a sound sustainability for the future.

Implementation Mechanisms

Office allocation for the needs of MPCs

The issue of office space for the needs of the MPCs in the three pilot municipalities was successfully resolved in the first quarter of 2012, when they became fully operational. Mayors of Gjilan/Gnjilane and Gjakovë/Djakovica allocated offices free of charge, within the premises of municipal buildings, for the use of MPCs. In Dragash/š, the MPC is sharing the office with the OSCE Mission in Kosovo, Municipal Team, placed within the municipal building.

Launching of the GBV Programme in the three pilot municipalities

In February and March 2012, three GBV programme launching events were organised in Gjilan/Gnjilane, Gjakovë/Djakovica and Dragash/Dragaš municipalities, with the purpose of introducing the GBV programme to the local and international partners in these municipalities. The participation in all three launches was very high and included various representatives from our local interlocutors.

Two GBV Programme Board meetings

Overall, programme oversight was provided by the programme board. In accordance with the project document, two Programme Board meetings were organised in the course of 2012. The first Programme Board meeting took place on 28 March 2012², and the second board meeting was organised on 8 November 2012³. In these meetings, the board members were informed of the preparation and implementation of all programme activities in order for the board to be able to monitor implementation progress.

Internal coordination - Regular meetings of the GBV Joint Management Group

In 2012, the GBV Joint Management Group⁴ organised regular monthly meetings⁵. The purpose of these meetings is to monitor progress, coordinate activities, ensure coherence and consistency in programme implementation, as well as discuss all the relevant issues in the interest of the programme.

Key partnerships

Coordination meetings with other partners

The NPC, MPC and the staff of the Agencies conducted regular meetings with representatives of various national and international organisations, as well as agencies in order to coordinate activities with reference to the GBV Programme.

NPC appointed as observer to the inter-ministerial coordination group against DV in Kosovo

Following the establishment of the inter-ministerial coordination group against DV in Kosovo – and the invitation of its chairperson, the National Coordinator against DV to the UN Agencies to join the group in the capacity of the experts/observer – the UN Development Coordinator appointed the GBV NPC to represent the five GBV UN Agencies in this mechanism.

² The Joint Annual Work Plan for 2012 was unanimously approved in the first board meeting.

³ The second programme board meeting was attended by representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from Finland, Mr. Ismo Kolehmainen and Mr. Oli Ruohomäki.

⁴ Composed by GBV programme staff, focal points of the five UN Agencies and other staff as necessary based on agenda points to be discussed.

⁵ Ten Joint Management meetings were organised during 2012.

Overview of the Results by Outcome and Output

Outcome 1: Prevention – Enhanced awareness among women/girls and men/boys on domestic violence and women rights in pilot municipalities

Output 1.1 Civil society and key stakeholders have a better understanding of Gender-Based Violence/Domestic Violence and the needs of survivors

UNICEF – Activity 1.1.1 Baseline survey study on GBV/DV

UNICEF conducted a comprehensive baseline survey/study on: prevalence of violence, family values, attitudes, consequences, risk factors, community response and services related to DV/GBV in the three pilot municipalities. UNICEF contracted a local NGO, Foundation Together Kosova (FTK), to conduct the survey for the period of April-December 2012. The baseline survey started with a school survey conducted during the period 20 May-11 June, surveying 1271⁶ students from schools in urban and rural areas. In June, the activity continued with 29 in-depth interviews with representatives of various municipal institutions, including the Centre for Social Work (CSW), municipal Departments of Education and Health, Kosovo Police, women's shelters, local NGOs, etc including six survivors of DV. In addition, in June-July, the household survey was conducted with women (+18) and men (age 18-30), which included 2594⁷ respondents in total. The household survey was conducted in rural and urban areas and included different ethnic communities. The field activities were finalised with 19 focus group discussions with women (+18), children (12-15), children (16-18) and men (18-30) from different ethnic communities.

This study offers a concrete overview on the situation in the field and serves as a good basis for addressing activities in the respective areas of the programme. The study tracks progress based on the identified outcome and output indicators of the programme. Some of the main findings include a higher degree of negative gender attitudes in the Gjilan/Gnjilane municipality than expected. Furthermore, while reported cases of violence remained low, it is not surprising considering the reluctance some respondents may feel in answering difficult questions. The findings related to gender norms and attitudes in general showed a significant level of acceptance among both males and females interviewed to use violence as a form of 'punishment' of female partners in a relationship. The findings show that these factors are precursors to gender-based violence and domestic violence. The large amount of data collection is valuable but has caused delays in the finalisation and launching of the report. The report is expected to be launched in April 2013.

OHCHR – Activity 1.1.2 Develop a study on survivors of sexual violence during the conflict to document the prevalence of sexual violence and the consequences on the lives of women

During 2012, the OHCHR Stand-alone Office in Kosovo initiated a comprehensive study on sexual-based violence (SGBV) related to the past conflict. The process of drafting the study combined with efforts of UN Agencies and CSOs, as well as with the parallel process of drafting the action plan on UNSC Resolution 1325, represented a major breakthrough in the public discourse and among policy makers. The process also increased capacities of civil society on ethical and victim-sensitive methodologies of conducting research on SGBV related to conflict. It also increased the level of knowledge of Members of Parliament and Government policy makers. In addition, the process enabled meaningful participation of survivors in articulating their needs. The objective of the study is to identify gaps in the legislation and to recommend steps in terms of access to remedies and reparations. The process of drafting the study was developed through a process that included advocacy and consensus-building over the issue among stakeholders. Never before was sexual violence related to the past conflict publically discussed in a comprehensive way, nor was ever any survivor able to access the justice system. The study will be finalised at the beginning of 2013 and it will serve as an evidence-based advocacy tool, which will inform future legislative and policy making professionals regarding reparations for survivors of SGBV.

⁶ 606 students in Gjilan/Gnjilane, 542 students in Gjakovë/Djakovica and 123 students in Dragash/Dragaš.

⁷ 1307 women and 1287 men.

To comprehend the long-term consequences of sexual violence, as well as the services/survival strategies accessed and reparations needs, the research team applied a question guide to a total of 38 survivors of sexual violence from the following three target municipalities/groups of municipalities: Gjakovë/Djakovica, Deçan/Deçane, Glogovac/Gllogovc (Drenas), Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje, Klinë/Klina and Prishtinë/Priština. The team also committed itself to capturing the diversity of experiences of survivors of sexual violence from different ethnic groups. Despite extensive efforts over a period of months to locate, in particular, Serb, Roma, Ashkali, and Turkish survivors, this was not possible. As such, all focus group participants were Kosovo-Albanian. The report is being finalised and will be launched in April 2013.

UNDP Activity 1.2.1 – Introduction of Law on DV and NSAPDV to Legal Aid Commission and Kosovo Chamber of Advocates on effective legal aid services to victims

In the fourth quarter of 2012, UNDP organised a one-day training session for legal officers of the Agency for Free Legal Aid and representatives from the Kosovo Chamber of Advocates from the three pilot municipalities. The training introduced the Kosovo Domestic Violence legislative framework, including primary and secondary legislation, and presented the Kosovo Programme and Action Plan against Domestic Violence in Kosovo 2011-2014, to the above-mentioned partners, with special emphasis on the roles and responsibilities of service delivery institutions in the area of domestic violence. The training was attended by 20 participants.

Free legal services are essential for many survivors of DV, since they have to deal with complicated legal procedures in the area of family law (divorce, alimony, child custody, etc), inheritance law, or when filing requests for a protection order. In this context, the role of the Agency for Free Legal Aid is essential in the chain of service delivery for survivors of domestic violence at the municipal level. The training aimed at developing the capacities of the Agency for Free Legal Aid staff, in order to be able to take under consideration the specificities of DV survivors and offer free legal aid services in accordance with DV legislative framework. According to preliminary reports from MPCs in the field, the Agency is making vital efforts in assisting the DV survivors and interacting with the chain of DV service providers through respective CMs.

UNFPA – Activity 1.2.2 Community based outreach to increase population awareness in three target municipalities on DV/GBV

Within the outreach activities UNFPA contracted NGO “Artpolis” to conduct theatre-based education activities to address GBV in three municipalities. Three trainings on theatre-based education were organised in Gjilan/Gnjilane, Gjakovë/Djakovica and Dragash/š (for Albanian and Gorani youth) during July-September 2012. A training manual on Theatre-Based Education Techniques for Youth Peer Education was used. After each training session, ten youth were selected to participate in creating and developing performances addressing GBV. In addition, selected youth were trained to create and develop youth performances in addressing GBV in three municipalities, which resulted in the organisation of five theatre-based performances in three respective municipalities. Based on the regular field visits UNFPA conducted, and the feedback and reports received from Artpolis and MPCs, the performances were assessed as successful, enabling the audience, mainly youth and teachers, to discuss about GBV and its consequences. As the performances were always followed by a post-performance discussion in the form of forum theatre, the audience had the chance to interact with the characters. Very interesting debates were generated and it is considered that it has affected young people’s attitude towards GBV, and raised awareness that as a phenomenon, GBV is not acceptable: it violates human rights and has devastating consequences to the survivor, family and society. Through the active audience and live interaction with the actors on stage, it was concluded that the performance was a positive influence in increasing awareness on DV/GBV. Approximately 1000 youth benefitted from theatre-based education activities.

UNICEF – Activity 1.2.3 Community based DV programmes targeting youth and dialogue with men

During this period, UNICEF consulted with different partners externally and internally on the concept note submitted by the international NGO (CARE). This NGO was deemed suitable because of its unique expertise working with young men and women to address their attitudes towards gender, an underlying factor that affects domestic violence and gender-based violence. Unfortunately, during negotiations it became clear that while they have the specific expertise in this area, and an on-going successful behaviour change project, *Be a Man*, they do not have the same level of implementation capacity in the region. Instead, the new strategy is to involve a local

partner that has a better local outreach both with youth and other local NGOs, while still considering the possibility of bringing in the technical expertise of CARE if and when suitable. Unfortunately, this has caused delay in the activity.

Outcome 2: Protection – Increased capacity and financial sustainability of DV protection mechanisms to provide quality services in pilot municipalities

Output 2.1 Municipal fiscal and human resources are allocated in a gender responsive manner

UN Women – Activity 2.1.1 Support to establishment/strengthening of Coordination Mechanisms in three Municipalities, a) meetings with key stakeholders or existing mechanisms/ToR for CMs/capacity building of CMs in GBV and monitoring

As a result of the extensive work with numerous consultative field meetings and capacity development workshops always in full compliance with the planned outcomes and outputs for 2012, UN Women managed to establish the DV CM in Dragash/š municipality and reactivate/reorganise the CMs in two other municipalities (Gjilan/Gnjilane and Gjakova/Djakovica). The main objective of the activity was to improve their response and increase the quality of services for DV survivors. A major result from these workshops was the proposal from the Deputy Mayor of Gjilan/Gnjilane municipality to appoint a DV Municipal Coordinator within the municipality who will serve as a DV focal point in order to support the group and enhance coordination. With the facilitation of MPCs and UN Women, the DV CMs in the three pilot municipalities now meet on a monthly basis.

The second activity⁸ organised by UN Women in the context of strengthening the DV CMs was a study visit in Albania for their selected⁹ representatives. The main purpose of the study visit was to learn from the best practices on the Community Coordination Response model in Albania, providing an opportunity to look closely at different experiences during the process, hoping to assist the members of the GBV/DV CMs to strengthen and develop a model that is applicable in Kosovo. The visit of the Kosovo team to Albania was very productive and offered representatives of the three pilot municipalities the opportunity to obtain experiences from their counterparts in Albania on the issue of DV coordination mechanisms. As a result of this visit, it was very obvious that the Deputy Mayors from Kosovo significantly increased their engagement on supporting activities for addressing GBV issues and which also resulted with the initiative of the Deputy Mayor of Gjilan/Gnjilane Municipality to appoint the DV Municipal Coordinator. Additionally, after the study visit, the deputy Mayors became very active in the DV CMs in their respective municipalities, resuming their chairperson functions and playing strong leadership roles within the councils.¹⁰

UN Women – Activity 2.1.4 Analysis of gender policies at the municipal level and budget allocation for relevant policies and activities

Following extensive field work and in close coordination with MPCs, the National Consultant recruited by UN Women compiled and finalised the report on “Budget allocation for DV services at the municipal level; functionality of coordination mechanisms and knowledge on GRB Budget allocation for DV services at municipal level”. The recommendations and conclusions from the report will be used to further strengthen the CMs in three municipalities in terms of capacity development and development of protocols for inter-institutional cooperation in responding to cases of DV and shared with GBV participating UN Agencies. A sound understanding was obtained relating to the budgeting processes at municipal level and potentials for financing services for DV survivors. According to the report findings, there is scope for lobbying and increased engagement of municipal Gender Equality Officers and civil society in order to obtain funds from municipalities given that needs are well presented followed by sound rationale. Knowledge on GRB was found to be poor and in most cases misunderstood. Additional trainings are necessary in order to have functioning CMs and address the GRB accordingly.

⁸ This activity was not part of the GBV programme budget, but was rather covered through UNW funds in the amount of 3,700 USD.

⁹ Deputy mayors, representative from women shelters and municipal gender equality officers

¹⁰ In many cases, the deputy Mayors are the one who propose initiatives in the DV CMs, such as the recent proposal of Gjilan/Gnjilane deputy Mayor to develop municipal strategies against DV;

UN Women – Activity 2.1.5 GRB training, develop a ToT module, trainings on GRB and a study

The training on GRB took place in October and November 2013. Participants were members of the CMs to prevent and respond to DV, as well as representatives from active NGOs in this field, including the representatives of main departments in the three municipalities. The overall training objective was to provide knowledge and strengthen gender mainstreaming skills through the development of capacities on gender budgeting among the above-mentioned representatives to *prevent* and *respond* to DV. The total number of participants trained under this activity was 87. The main aim of the training course was to start considering a better implementation of all concepts into practice and undertake specific steps. One of the findings from the training session was that NGOs must be empowered and they really need to be supported for improved proposal writing, as well as for playing an active role on budgeting and monitoring processes. The members of the CMs identified several capacity development needs and in this context UN Women will consider and address them accordingly during 2013. The participation of the municipal directors of finance from three municipalities was essential, since they proved to be very active, focused and interested in supporting the DV issues. Additionally, the Manual on GRB was finalised and is planned to be printed and published in early 2013. The Manual will be used as a tool to advance GRB capacities of key stakeholders involved in DV issues and others.

Output 2.2 A greater number of DV/GBV survivors demand access and benefit from integrated, quality social services

UNICEF – Activity 2.2.1 Curriculum development and advanced training for social service professionals

While previously, as part of the activity, coordination meetings were held, the challenge facing social services due to the decentralisation process resulted in no agency taking clear responsibility for implementing training programmes for social service providers. Moreover, the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW) does not currently have a functioning in-service training programme. A result in the last quarter was the identification of the Association of Kosovo Municipalities (AKM) as a viable institutional partner for this activity who can help facilitate the development of the programme. UNICEF stresses the importance of developing a manual that could be adopted as part of a more routine training programme of the MLSW, to ensure that it is institutionalised and sustainable in the future, rather than just being a product used to train social service providers in three municipalities one time only. The manual will cover all relevant areas in DV and GBV, but more importantly, will focus on increasing the skills of service providers in delivering relevant services, rather than just improving their knowledge, which is often the case. Importantly, discussions also took place with other project implementers on whether working with perpetrators should be included in the curriculum. It was decided that this would not be the best option until the legal framework is clarified. Overall, the lack of clear institutional ownership of the initiatives was a challenge that has somewhat delayed this activity. However, with the identification of the AKM and further advocacy planned in early 2013 to ensure sustainability, the TORs have been drafted and recruitment of a local team and an international expert will begin in early 2013.

UNFPA – Activity 2.2.2 Curriculum, protocol developed and training provided to health service professionals for GBV/DV

The working group (WG) of experts (as nominated from the Ministry of Health) on the development of a guideline for health care providers completed the final draft. An international consultant will be contracted from UNFPA to provide technical desk review of the document and be standardised according to international standards. In addition, the consultant will also facilitate a finalisation workshop. The document will be considered final after being approved by the Ministry of Health.

Training for local NGOs and other municipal actors on DV/GBV

UNFPA organised training sessions for local NGOs and other relevant stakeholders in order to discuss the current DV legislation, lessons learnt and best practices that address, advocate and coordinate efforts on GBV. UNFPA implemented this activity through its implementing partner Kosova Women's Network. Three two-day training sessions were organised in Gjakova/Djakovica, Gjilan/Gnjilane and Dragash/š. The training sessions addressed GBV, the current legislation, lessons learnt and best practices that address, advocate and coordinate efforts on GBV. During the training sessions, the participants were able to identify several concerns of DV, such as: lack of confidential interview rooms in police stations, lack of data on GBV as many cases are never reported, the issue of economic and social reintegration of the DV survivors, and lack of specialised institutions to provide

counselling and treatment for the survivors and perpetrators, especially alcohol abusers. In addition, a large constraint to supporting the survivors is their economic dependence on the perpetrator, causing the victim to remain silent and not report the case to police. The role of the municipality was seen as crucial in offering financial support to survivors. In addition, the role of local NGOs to advocate and better coordinate efforts to support survivors is also considered very important.

Output 2.3. A greater number of DV/GBV survivors benefit from quality protective services and gender responsive justice mechanisms

UNDP – Activity 2.3.1 Mapping of Social Services

In the first quarter, UNDP completed the foreseen activity of mapping the formal and informal social services available to survivors and potential survivors of DV in the three pilot municipalities of the Joint Programme. This activity was ambitious and crucial, as it was the first-ever mapping of existing formal and informal services available in the three municipalities. This mapping was produced to assist UN Agencies to develop their activities and adapt them to local needs over the course of the Joint Programme implementation. The mapping of social services was carried out by a UNDP consultant together with the MPC in each municipality, wherein local stakeholders including authorities and civil society organisations played a key role in providing information and guiding the research. The mapping is comprehensive and serves as a guide for the work of the Joint Programme in support of service-delivery to survivors of DV in the three municipalities.

UN Women – Activity 2.3.4 Purchase technical equipment for DV police units in three municipalities

Following several needs assessment field visits in the three pilot municipalities, UN Women refurbished and equipped three investigative rooms in police stations to make them “child friendly”. Upon their completion, an inaugural event with the UNKT DC and senior governmental officials was held to mark the opening. The necessity for “child friendly” investigative rooms had been identified in several reports and meetings with local interlocutors.

Outcome 3 Reintegration: Increased economic opportunities of GBV/DV survivors and their families in three pilot municipalities

Output 3.1 Local service provider’s knowledge/understanding of the economic situation of the GBV/DV survivors is increased

Activity 3.1.1. Mapping of economic opportunities

During the fourth quarter of 2012, UNDP conducted a mapping of economic opportunities for survivors of DV in three pilot municipalities. The work was completed by a consultant with expertise in gender issues and economics, with the active support of the GBV Programme staff. The activity consisted of mapping all current programmes, services and networks related to economic opportunities for survivors of DV from existing public and private institutions (formal and informal sectors), including CSOs related to the employment sector. The mapping identified points of entry, challenges and opportunities for survivors of DV in the three pilot municipalities and gave specific strategic recommendations for UNKT interventions in the area of reintegration and economic empowerment of DV survivors. The results and recommendations of the mapping will be used to develop the GBV Programme’s approach to economic empowerment of survivors of DV.

Output 3.2. Strategic plan on economic opportunities for survivors of GBV/DV developed in each municipality

Activity 3.2.1 Matching survivors of DV in three pilot municipalities with enterprises – training and employment

During the reporting period, UNDP and the GBV Programme staff were engaged in designing and planning the newly added activity addressing the reintegration component of the Joint Programme. The activity commenced in the fourth quarter of 2012. Building upon the model and experience of UNDP’s Active Labour Market Programme (ALMP), the activity’s main objective was to provide training and employment for survivors of DV in the three pilot municipalities. In partnership with shelters and Regional Employment Bureaux, 22 survivors of DV were identified and their skills matched with enterprises in the municipalities. At the time of the writing of this report, the activity is still being implemented and the first candidates will have completed their training at the end of April and the first employment contracts will be issued starting in May 2013. The activity is successfully being implemented in Gjilan/Gnjilane, Gjakovë/Djakovica and Prizren municipality, but not in Dragash/š, due to

particular circumstances, where no willing survivors or enterprises could be identified to take part in this activity. This activity provides both on-the-job training for six months and subsidised employment for another six months for a foreseen total of 23 survivors of DV. The activity aims to enhance the economic independence of DV survivors by contributing to making the beneficiaries more competitive on the job market and developing their skills. By establishing the link between survivors of DV and enterprises, and providing them with employment and training opportunities, this activity is improving beneficiaries' economic independence and indirectly benefitting their children and communities.

In conclusion, the Joint Programme on Domestic Violence, under the three pillars of *prevention, protection* and *reintegration*, made noteworthy achievements during the reporting period. Through good communication, the 5 UN Agencies involved in the Programme were able to enhance CMs and implement diverse activities related to DV in the three municipalities. The Programme's primary successes include the report on Gender-Based Violence, the outreach activities involving youth, capacity development activities to improve DV service delivery institutions at the local level, and the comprehensive mapping of opportunities in order to economically reintegrate DV survivors.

III. Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
<p>Outcome 1¹¹: <i>Improved attitudes among men/women and boys/girls on GBV/DV and women's rights</i></p> <p>Indicator:</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <p>Planned Target:</p>			
<p>Output 1.1 <i>Civil society and key stakeholders have a better understanding of GBV/DV and the needs of survivors</i></p> <p>Indicator 1.1.1 Number of baseline surveys/studies on GBV.</p> <p>Baseline: No baseline survey/study available.</p> <p>Planned Target: One baseline survey/study in the three pilot municipalities conducted.</p>	<p>Baseline study/survey concluded with: school survey with 1271 school children; 29 in-depth interviews; household survey with 2594 men and women; 19 focus group discussions. The report is expected to be finalised in April 2013.</p>	N/A	<p>Baseline draft report; minutes from the meetings; reports from the implementing partners and MPC.</p>
<p>Indicator 1.1.2 Number of studies documenting survivors of sexual violence and the consequences on the lives of women.</p> <p>Baseline: Zero studies on the survivors of the sexual violence during the conflict in Kosovo are available.</p> <p>Planned Target: The study intended to cover 40 survivors of sexual violence during the conflict.</p>	<p>Study report research with an international consultant completed; focus group discussions with 38 survivors of sexual violence; several meetings with relevant partners from local and international NGOs.</p>	N/A	<p>First draft report from the study is finalised.</p>
<p>Indicator 1.2.1: Number of trained legal</p>			<p>List of participants in training,</p>

¹¹ Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be **as outlined in the Project Document** so that you report on your **actual achievements against planned targets**. Add rows as required for Outcome 2, 3 etc.

<p>experts on the Introduction of Law on DV and NSAPDV to Legal Aid Commission and Kosovo Chamber of Advocates on effective legal aid services to victims. Baseline: No legal experts have been trained for LAO and KCA in the pilot municipalities on the topic of DV. Planned Target: At least 25 experts trained on DV Law, secondary legislation and KPAPDV.</p>	<p>One well-attended training (20 experts total) on DV Law, secondary legislation and KPAPDV.</p>		<p>photos from the event; follow-up report from MPCs.</p>
<p>Indicator 1.2.2 Number of theatre-based education activities: Baseline: No theatre-based education activities were organised in three municipalities in addressing GBV Planned Target: One three-days' training organised on theatre-based education in three respective municipalities and deliver theatre-based education performances in three pilot municipalities; planned target of participants was approximately 1000.</p>	<p>Three trainings on Theatre-Based Education and five performances were organised in three municipalities with approximately 1000 youth</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>List of participants and monitoring field report visit prepared by UNFPA and MPCs.</p>
<p>Outcome 2: <i>Increased institutional capacity and financial sustainability of GBV/DV protection mechanisms to provide qualitative services</i> Indicator: Baseline: Planned Target:</p>			
<p>Output 2.1 Indicator 2.1.1 Three CMs in three pilot municipalities established and meet 10 times per year; development of ToR for each CM Baseline: No ToRs for the DV coordination mechanisms in the three pilot municipalities and no regular</p>	<p>Regular meetings (10 times per year) and ToRs per CM in pilot municipalities.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>ToR; list of participants; reports from the workshops/photos, monitoring reports on the work of consultant.</p>

meetings for CMs Planned Target: Organise regular (10 times per year) meetings and develop ToR for each CM.			
Indicator: 2.1.4 Amount of information on gender at municipality level and budget allocation for relevant policies and activities. Baseline: No up-to-date information on gender policies and budget allocation available for the DV survivors in three pilot municipalities. Planned Target: Comprehensive, up-to-date report/analyses of municipal gender policies and GRB allocation in the three municipalities.	Report on municipal policies and GRB in the three municipalities finalised.	N/A	Report “Budget allocation for DV services at the municipal level; functionality of coordination mechanisms and knowledge on GRB Budget allocation for DV services at municipal level” available.
Indicator: 2.1.5 Number of participants from relevant municipal departments, CSOs and CMs to be trained on gender-responsive budgeting. Baseline: Zero Planned Target: Approximately 90 representatives from the three abovementioned target groups-	87 participants from the groups (civil servants, CSOs, and CMs in the three pilot municipalities)	N/A	List of participants, report from the training.
Output 2.2 <i>A greater number of DV/GBV survivors demand access and benefit from integrated quality services</i> Indicator: Baseline: Planned Target:			
Indicator: 2.2.1 Number of members of Working Group developing training curricula on GBV for health care providers Baseline: Zero Planned Target: 20 – 25 members of the	Working group composed of 25 members and the Group has finalised the training curricula.	N/A	Minutes from the meetings of the working group, reports of UNFPA from the meeting.

WG			
<p>Indicator: 2.2.2. Number of training courses of local NGOs and local stakeholders to address, advocate and coordinate efforts on GBV in order to effectively utilise services</p> <p>Baseline: No trainings for CSOs available in three pilot municipalities</p> <p>Planned Target: One two-day training sessions organised in each pilot municipality (the target number of participants was around 70).</p>	<p>One two-day training session organised in pilot municipalities, attended by approximately 70 participants.</p>	N/A	<p>List of participants and monitoring field report visit prepared by UNFPA.</p>
<p>Output 2.3 <i>A greater number DV/GBV survivors benefit from quality protective services and gender-responsive justice mechanisms</i></p> <p>Indicator:</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <p>Planned Target:</p>			
<p>Indicator: 2.3.1 Amount of information on social services.</p> <p>Baseline: No up-to-date information on existing services available for the three pilot municipalities</p> <p>Planned Target: A comprehensive, up-to-date mapping on social services</p>	<p>One mapping of social services concluded</p>	N/A	<p>Report on mapping of social services</p>
<p>Indicator: 2.3.4 Number of “child friendly” rooms at DV Police Units to facilitate investigations</p> <p>Baseline: No “child friendly” investigative rooms available in the police stations in the three municipalities</p> <p>Planned Target: Refurbish and provide equipment for three “child friendly” investigative rooms at police stations</p>	<p>Three “child friendly” investigative rooms in the police stations inaugurated.</p>	N/A	<p>Report from the launching events; Photos of the rooms.</p>
Outcome 3: Increased economic			

<p><i>opportunities of GBV/DV survivors and their families in three pilot municipalities</i></p> <p>Indicator: Baseline: Planned Target:</p>			
<p>Output 3.1 <i>Local service providers knowledge/understanding of the economic situation of GBV/DV survivors is increased</i></p> <p>Indicator: Baseline: Planned Target:</p>			
<p>Indicator: 3.1.1: Amount of information on economic opportunities for DV in three pilot municipalities Baseline: No up-to-date information on economic opportunities for DV survivors in three pilot municipalities Planned Target: An up-to-date mapping of economic opportunities concluded</p>	<p>Mapping of economic opportunities concluded.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Mapping of economic opportunities for survivors of DV completed.</p>
<p>Output 3.2 <i>Strategic plan on economic opportunities for survivors of DV/GBV developed in each municipality</i></p>			
<p>Indicator: 3.2.2. Number of survivors of DV with enterprises in the three pilot municipalities Baseline: No training/employment opportunities for the survivors of DV in the three municipalities Planned Target: Train and employ 23 survivors of DV for the period of one calendar year</p>	<p>Training period and activity ongoing.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>22 signed MoUs with local enterprises for training the 22 survivors of DV; Records of Regional Employment Bureaus and enterprises.</p>

IV. Programmatic Revisions

Activity 2.3.5. Provide support to sustain Legal Aid offices for DV outreach

Upon the request of the contributor, as described in the previous progress report, the funding for this activity was moved to the Reintegration Component of the Joint Programme. The activity of providing support to sustaining the Legal Aid Offices in the municipalities of Gjakova/Djakovica and Dragash/Dragaš is now carried out through UNDP's Advancing Gender Justice Project. Future progress reports will not report on this activity, as it is no longer formally part of the UNKT Joint Programme on DV.

V. Resources

Financial Resources:

During the reporting period, UNDP implemented one activity (activity 2.3.1 *Mapping of Social Services*) with an alternative funding arrangement. The funding for this activity (18,000 USD) came from the project "Advancing Gender Justice", implemented by UNDP and financed by the Ministry Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands.

In the first quarter of 2012, following a recommendation from the contributor, UNDP reallocated 50,000 EUR¹² (earmarked for activity 2.3.5 *Provide support to sustain Legal Aid Offices for DV outreach*) to support the *Economic Reintegration* component of the Programme. The support to legal offices, for which these funds were foreseen, was provided during the reporting period through UNDP's "Advancing Gender Justice Project". The reallocation of funds enabled the implementation of Activity 3.2.1, *Matching Survivors of DV with Enterprises in Three Pilot Municipalities*, which was added to the Joint Annual Work Plan upon request of the contributor and began in the fourth quarter of 2012.

UNICEF: In addition to the GBV programme funds for the baseline study during 2012, UNICEF contributed 29,077.91 USD from its own funds.

Human Resources:

Five national project staff were employed as part of the GBV Programme: one National Programme Coordinator (NPC), one Administrative Assistant, and three Municipal Programme Coordinators (MPCs).

During the reporting period, UNDP employed an international consultant on a short-term basis for the implementation of two activities related to mapping of social services and mapping of economic opportunities for survivors of domestic violence in the pilot municipalities.

In December 2012, UNDP hired a National Trainer for a short-term period to provide trainings to legal officers of the Agency for Free Legal Aid and representatives of the Kosovo Chamber of Advocates from the pilot municipalities.

The international United Nations Volunteer (UNV) responsible for managing UNICEF's component ended her contract in early December. This caused some delay in the start of the new activities towards the end of the reporting period, in particular for Activities 1.2.3 and 2.2.1, while the finalisation of the GBV baseline survey remains on track. Meanwhile, UNICEF recruited a national UNV, whose salary will be covered by UNICEF's own resources. The new UNV began her assignment in January 2013.

¹² Approximately 64,830 USD.

In January 2012, UN Women (UN WOMEN) recruited a DV national Project Officer who works under the direct supervision of UN Women Head of Office. UN Women contracted one National Consultant on a short-term basis for the implementation of the activity related to Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) and the Facilitator for implementation of the activity related to support the establishment, formalisation, and strengthening of DV Coordination Mechanisms (CMs) in three Municipalities. In order for UN Women to implement the GRB Training in July 2013, UN Women contracted an International Expert on GRB. Additionally, the project was supported by the regional UN Women Advisor/International Staff on Ending Violence against Women (EVAW) based in Bratislava.

UNFPA employed one Programme Assistant (national staff) for the needs of the GBV Programme.¹³ Additionally, UNFPA contracted Kosovo Women's Network (KWN) one Project Coordinator and one Finance Assistant to implement its activities under the Joint Programme. UNFPA also contracted "Art Polis" to organise the theatre-based education activity (one Project Coordinator).

OHCHR recruited one International Consultant to prepare the study report on the survivors of the sexual violence during the conflict in Kosovo.

¹³ Only 50% of the salary for the Programme Assistant is paid by GBV budget; the other 50% is covered by UNFPA.

PART II: ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

2012 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This chapter presents financial data¹⁴ and analysis of the Joint Programme funds using the pass-through funding modality. Financial information is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/JKS00>.

1. Sources and Uses of Funds

As of 31 December 2012, the Government of Finland has deposited US\$ 1,083,240 and US\$ 295 has been earned in interest, bringing the cumulative source of funds to US\$ 1,083,535. Of this amount, US\$ 1,072,408 has been transferred to four Participating Organizations of which US\$ 374,162 has been reported as expenditure. The Administrative Agent fee has been charged at the approved rate of 1% on deposits and amounts to US\$ 10,832. Table 1.1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the Joint Programme funds as of 31 December 2012.

Table 1.1. Financial Overview (in US Dollars)

	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-11	Current Year Jan-Dec 2012	TOTAL
Sources of Funds			
Gross Contributions	571,600	511,640	1,083,240
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	1	294	295
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Refunds by Administrative Agent to Contributors	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	-
Total: Sources of Funds	571,601	511,934	1,083,535
Uses of Funds			
Transfer to Participating Organizations	565,715	506,693	1,072,408
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations	565,715	506,693	1,072,408
Administrative Agent Fees	5,716	5,116	10,832
Direct Costs (Steering Committee, Secretariat...)	-	-	-
Bank Charges	-	7	7
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
Total: Uses of Funds	571,431	511,817	1,083,248
Balance of Funds Available with Administrative Agent	170	117	287
Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations	565,715	506,693	1,072,408
Participating Organizations' Expenditure	25,930	348,233	374,162
Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations	539,785	158,461	698,246

¹⁴ Due to rounding, total in the tables may not add up.

Interest income is earned in two ways: 1) on the balance of funds held by the Administrative Agent ('Fund earned interest'), and 2) on the balance of funds held by the Participating UN Organisations ('Agency earned interest') where their Financial Regulations and Rules do not prohibit the return of interest. As of 31 December 2012, Fund earned interest amounts to US\$ 295 and no interest was received from Participating Organizations. Details are shown in the table below.

Table 1.2. Sources of Interest and Investment Income (in US dollars)

	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-11	Current Year Jan-Dec 2012	TOTAL
Administrative Agent			
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	1	294	295
Total: Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	1	294	295
Participating Organization (PO) Earned Interest Income			
Participating Organization	-	-	-
Total: Interest Income received from PO	-	-	-
Total	1	294	295

2. Contributions

Table 2 provides information on cumulative contributions received from the Government of Finland as at 31 December 2012.

Table 2. Contributions (in US dollars)

Contributor	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-11	Current Year Jan-Dec 2012	TOTAL
Government of Finland	571,600	511,640	1,083,240
Total	571,600	511,640	1,083,240

3. Transfer of Funds

Allocations to the JP Participating Organizations are approved by the Steering Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent (AA). The AA has transferred US\$ 1,072,408 to four Participating Organizations (UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and UN WOMEN) as of 31 December 2012. Table 3 provides information on the cumulative amount transferred to each Participating Organization.

Table 3. Transfers by Participating Organization (in US dollars)

Participating Organization	Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2011	Current Year Jan-Dec 2012	TOTAL
	Transferred Amount	Transferred Amount	Transferred Amount
UNDP	272,857	244,390	517,247
UNFPA	96,429	86,368	182,797
UNICEF	89,286	79,970	169,256
UN WOMEN	107,143	95,965	203,108
Total	565,715	506,693	1,072,408

4. Overall Expenditure and Financial Delivery Rates

All expenditures reported for the year 2012 were submitted by the Headquarters' of the Participating Organizations via the MPTF Office Reporting Portal. These were consolidated by the MPTF Office.

4.1 Expenditure Reported by Participating Organization

As shown in table 4.1, cumulative net funded amount is US\$ 1,072,408 and cumulative expenditures amount reported by the Participating Organizations is US\$ 374,162. This equates to an expenditure delivery rate of 35% in the first year of operations of the UNKT JP. UN WOMEN has the highest delivery rate with a reported expenditure amount of US\$ 98,830 (49% delivery), followed by UNDP with US\$ 207,277 (40% delivery). The term "Net funded amount" refers to funds transferred to a Participating Organization less any unspent balances returned by the Participating Organization to the AA.

Table 4.1. Cumulative Expenditure of Participating Organizations and Financial Delivery Rate (in US dollars)

Participating Organization	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate Percentage
UNDP	517,247	207,277	40.07
UNFPA	182,797	48064	26.29
UNICEF	169,256	19992	11.81
UN WOMEN	203,108	98,830	48.66
Total	1,072,408	374,162	34.89

4.2. Total Expenditure Reported by Category

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the agreed upon categories for harmonized inter-agency reporting. In 2006 the UN Development Group (UNDG) set six categories against which UN entities must report project expenditures. Effective 1 January 2012, the UN Chief Executive Board modified these categories as a result of IPSAS adoption to comprise eight categories. The old and new categories are noted below.

2012 CEB Expense Categories

1. Staff and personnel costs
2. Supplies, commodities and materials
3. Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation
4. Contractual services
5. Travel
6. Transfers and grants
7. General operating expenses
8. Indirect costs

2006 UNDG Expense Categories

1. Supplies
2. Personnel
3. Training
4. Contracts
5. Other direct costs
6. Indirect costs

Table 4.2 reflects expenditure as of 31 December 2012. All expenditures reported up to 31 December 2011 are presented in the previous six categories, and all expenditures reported from 1 January 2012 are presented in the new eight categories.

In 2012, the highest expenditure was reported on Supplies, commodities and materials with an amount of US\$ 164,635 followed by Staff and personnel costs with an amount of US\$ 52,027. Indirect support costs are slightly over 7% due to the fact that some agencies charge indirect support costs up-front.

Table 4.2. Total Expenditure by Category (in US dollars)

Category	Expenditure			Percentage of Total Programme Cost
	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-11	Current Year Jan-Dec 2012	TOTAL	
Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport (Old)	582	-	582	0.17
Personnel (Old)	15,535	-	15,535	4.45
Training of Counterparts (Old)	-	-	-	-
Contracts (Old)	-	-	-	-
Other direct costs (Old)	1,565	-	1,565	0.45
Staff & Personnel Cost (New)	-	52,027	52,027	14.9
Suppl, Comm, Materials (New)	-	164,635	164,635	47.16
Equip, Veh, Furn, Depn (New)	-	14,744	14,744	4.22
Contractual Services (New)	-	35,464	35,464	10.16
Travel (New)	-	24,665	24,665	7.06
Transfers and Grants (New)	-	3,279	3,279	0.94
General Operating (New)	-	36,623	36,623	10.49
Programme Costs Total	17,682	331,437	349,119	100.00
Indirect Support Costs Total	8,247	16,796	25,043	7.17
Total	25,930	348,233	374,162	

5. Transparency and accountability

The MPTF Office continued to provide information on its GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org>) a knowledge platform providing real-time data, with a maximum two-hour refresh, on financial information from the MPTF Office accounting system on contributions, programme budgets and transfers to Participating Organizations. All narrative reports are published on the MPTF Office GATEWAY which provides easy access to nearly 9,600 relevant reports and documents, with tools and tables displaying financial and programme data. By providing easy access to the growing number of progress reports and related documents uploaded by users in the field, it facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations. It is designed to provide transparent, accountable fund-management services to the UN system to enhance its coherence, effectiveness and efficiency. The MPTF Office GATEWAY has been recognized as a ‘standard setter’ by peers and partners.