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Resilient nations.*

**Consolidated Annual Report on Activities Implemented  
under the UN Trust Fund to End of Violence against Women  
“Uruguay unites to end violence against women, girls and  
adolescents”  
Joint Programme in Uruguay**

**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



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United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)



United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)



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



International Organization for Migration (IOM)

## CONTRIBUTORS



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

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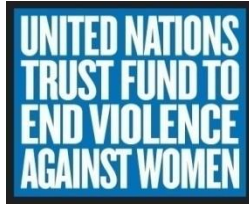
## INTRODUCTION

The **United Nations Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence against Women (UN Trust Fund to EVAW)** is a leading multilateral grant-making mechanism devoted to supporting national and local efforts to end violence against women and girls. Established in 1996 by a UN General Assembly Resolution, the UN Trust Fund to EVAW is now administered by UN WOMEN. In 2008, the UN Trust Fund to EVAW began awarding grants on a competitive basis for Joint Programmes submitted by UN Country Teams.

The UN Trust Fund to EVAW is currently supporting eleven UNCT Joint Programmes using the pass-through funding modality, and the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is serving as the Administrative Agent for six of these Joint Programmes. These six Joint Programmes are implemented in Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, the Former Yugoslav Republic of (FYR) Macedonia, Panama, Serbia and Uruguay. The MPTF Office receives, administers and manages contributions from the UN Trust Fund to EVAW, and disburses these funds to the Participating UN Organizations in accordance with the decisions of the Steering Committee. The Administrative Agent receives and consolidates the Joint Programme annual reports and submits it to the Steering Committee. Transparency and accountability of this UN Trust Fund operation is made available through the UN Trust Fund to EVAW web site at the MPTF Office GATEWAY at <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/WAV00>.

This Consolidated Annual Report for the Joint Programme “Uruguay unites to end violence against women, girls and adolescents” covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2012. This report is in fulfillment of the reporting requirements set out in the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) concluded between the MPTF Office and the Contributor. In line with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by Participating Organizations, 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 Steering Committee with a comprehensive overview of achievements and challenges associated with the Joint Programme, enabling it to make strategic decisions and take corrective measures, where applicable.

This report is presented in two parts. Part I is the Annual Narrative Report for the Joint Programme and Part II is the Financial Report as of 31 December 2012 which covers the six Joint Programmes administered by the MPTF Office.



**PART I: ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT**

## 1. Project Information

**Project Title:** Uruguay unites to end violence against women, girls and adolescents

**Implementing Organization:** From the UNCT Uruguay: IOM, UN WOMEN, UNDP, UNESCO, and UNFPA.

**Territory (ies)/Country (ies) of Project Implementation:** Uruguay.

**Geographic Location of Implementation *specific site[s]*:** Country-wide.

**Total Grant Approved:** 989,999 (excluding AA fee).

**Total Grant Received to Date:** 989,999 (excluding AA fee).

**Reporting Period:** 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012.

## 2. Executive Summary

"Uruguay unites to end violence against women and girls" started in early 2012 and will last until December 2014. It is a Joint Programme (JP) designed and implemented by the Ministries of Public Health, Education and Culture and Interior, the Judicial Branch, the National Consultative Council for the Fight against Domestic Violence (CNCLVD), the Comprehensive System for the Protection of Childhood and Adolescence against Violence (SIPIAV), IOM, UN Women, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA and diverse NGOs whose work is focused on this field.

This JP encourages joint efforts and combined work between the key Uruguayan institutions that address, research, and respond to gender violence in the country. This initiative came as a proposal by the CNCLVD and of the SIPIAV and was channeled through the United Nations System in Uruguay and the Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation. It is worth mentioning that both governmental inter-institutional spaces -CNCLVD and SIPIAV- count with participation of diverse NGOs with profuse experience and legitimacy in the field of public policies focused on gender and generations based violence.

The National Consultative Council for the Fight against Domestic Violence (CNCLVD) is composed by the National Women Institute (Inmujeres) of the Ministry of Social Development (MIDES) that presides it, the Ministry of the Interior (MI), the Ministry of Public Health (MSP), the Institute of the Child and the Adolescent of Uruguay (INAU), the Judicial Branch (PJ), the National Administration of Public Education (ANEP), the Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC), the Congress of Mayors (CI) and the Uruguayan Network against Domestic and Sexual Violence (RUCVDS) representing civil society organizations (CSOs), and in particular, women groups and organizations specialized in GBV. The CNCLVD is tasked with: advising the Executive Branch, ensuring the enforcement of laws, designing and organizing national plans, promoting the coordination and integration of sectoral and territorial policies and assisting in the formulation of law bills and programmes. The CNCLVD created 19 Department commissions (one for each Department in the country), with the following duties: a) providing advice to the Mayor in issues within its competence, b) disseminating the National Plan to Fight against Domestic Violence, adapting it and developing it locally, c) promoting coordination among the various public and private entities involved in this issue and d) creating Department level sub-committees and regulating their composition and operation. This Council formulated the First National Plan to Fight against Domestic Violence (2004-2010), adopted by the Executive Branch in 2004 and currently under evaluation.

On the other hand, the Comprehensive System for the Protection of Childhood and Adolescence against Violence (SIPIAV) was created in 2007, with the aim of advancing the implementation of a specific care model for boys, girls and adolescents, through an inter-institutional agreement. It is composed by: INAU,

which presides it, MSP, MI, ANEP and PJ, Infamilia (Instituto Nacional de la Familia) of MIDES and representing CSOs, in particular organizations that work with boys, girls and adolescents that are victims of violence. Its strategic work lines are the following: a) training and raising sensitivity awareness, b) implementing intervention models and c) reviewing pertinent legislation. Currently, SIPIAV has six regional committees throughout the country and is in the process of being extended to provide coverage to all Departments.

It is in this inter-institutional context that the proposed objective for the JP is that Uruguayan women, girls and adolescents have access to comprehensive and integrated public policies on gender and generational based violence within the framework of the National Strategy for its eradication.

The first advances of the JP in 2012 concentrated on strengthening inter-institutional spaces such as the CNCLVD and the SIPIAV and their regional efforts throughout the country. The Joint Programme has enabled the national government to foster innovative cross fertilization processes between diverse governmental institutions focused on the topic. This synergy has strengthened the capacity of having an important impact on the design and implementation of integrated and integrative public policies in the field.

The Joint Programme has also bore fruitful results, among which we can underscore the fostering of inter-institutional spaces devoted to the problem of gender and generational-based violence that were able to operate for the first time in the country. A joint work regarding violence is being undertaken on the intersection between gender and generations. Additionally, key assistance to governmental organizations has been established and spread throughout the country (every Department has at least one). There is also a greater understanding of the roles of the inter-institutional spaces at the sub-national level to address gender and generational-based violence.

It is necessary to underscore that participating institutions have commended how important this intersectoral approach has been in order to design and implement integrated and integral public policies in the field of gender and generations based violence

### 3. Project Context

During the first year of implementation, the project was affected by a reduction in the availability of core funds by UN Agencies.

The funds originally committed by UN Agencies have not materialized due to budget cuts suffered in 2011 and 2012; this caused a substantial decrease in economic resources on which the project is based. The total difference between the committed amounts in June 2011, when he signed the document, and the start of the implementation in March 2012 is \$ 256,000, distributed as follows:

UN Agency	Originally committed amount (USD)	Current commitment (USD)	Difference (USD)
IOM	5,980	980	-5,000
UNDP	18,469	18,469	0
UNESCO	22,360	1,360	-21,000
UNFPA	84,260	84,260	0
UNWOMEN	242,396	12,396	-230,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>USD 373,465</b>	<b>USD 117,465</b>	<b>USD -256,000</b>

These changes have had a negative impact on the effective development of the project, especially in outputs related to outcome 1, affecting the recruitment of national and regional technical advisors, and outcome 4, weakening the communications strategy.

It is important to note that the contribution by national partners increased by \$ 7,000 over the amount originally committed.

Additionally, the Second National Plan to end violence, a key condition for the implementation of the project, is still being developed by national authorities. This resulted in the postponement of some activities and their expected results.

#### **4. Project Goal(s)**

Outcome 1. Institutional capacities of the CNCLVD and the SIPIAV have been strengthened to improve the integrated approach to GBV and contribute to the National Strategy on GBV.

Outcome 2. Uruguay has a project to reform of the national legal framework on GBV with support from the majority of parliament.

Outcome 3. Uruguay has timely, reliable and consensual information on GBV.

Outcome 4. Government bodies and the civil society organizations constantly improve GBV prevention and rights advocacy mechanisms through communication and training.

#### **5. Project Strategies**

The main focus of this joint project is preventing, punishing and eradicating GBV and its purpose is to contribute to the implementation of the National GBV Strategy. This Strategy will become operational through the Second Plan for the Fight Against GBV, proposing a comprehensive model to coordinate prevention, protection, assistance and rehabilitation actions. In order to achieve this, it is necessary to modify the ideological systems and cultural patterns that sustain and legitimize gender inequality and violent relationship models. An essential requirement in this process is the analysis and the gradual transformation of public policies and institutional practices from a gender-based perspective through the involvement of stakeholders at all levels.

The care model must be based on the coordination between CNCLVD and SIPIAV in order to attain: gender mainstreaming, participatory decentralization, inter-sectoral and intra-sectoral integration, the generation of knowledge and the adaptation of legal provisions. Therefore, the highest level governmental authorities need to be engaged, in the understanding that the implementation of this project will only be possible if there is a political will to place it as a priority in the political agenda.

CSOs, social networks and public service operators are key actors in identifying needs, adapting proposals, and monitoring policies. This participatory strategy will have a decentralization and local development orientation. The identification and engagement of key actors at the local level, the strengthening of positive leadership and the support for conflict resolution will be paramount aspects. Regional and national exchange instances, as well as the necessary technical and political support will strengthen the cooperation and involvement of locally-based actors. Moreover, intra-sectoral comprehensiveness and integration will be enabled by promoting the coordination among sectoral policy makers at all the stages: design, planning, execution and monitoring. An important aspect is to formulate a communication strategy that can ensure the appropriate flow of information and strengthen sectoral capacity to respond.



The participation of actors with profound local roots in all the stages is a core feature because it enables the effective territorialization of the sectorial public policies related to Public Health, Security, Education, *inter alia*. This strategy will serve as input for the development of regional and local capacities to help raise awareness and create accountability and the strengthening of technical capacity to permit the maintenance of an operational structure for the implementation and development of policies to address GBV that are suited to local characteristics and needs. This will further the scope of the Second National Plan in its territorial dimension, generating operative plans in the 19 Departments of the country.

The generation of knowledge to provide evidence on GBV issues will enhance the definition of targets for GBV policies, by compiling, systematizing and generating relevant and substantial information. This will be enabled by the design and implementation of a streamlined and effective follow up and evaluation plan.

A comprehensive legal framework is an essential part of the system of rights for its promotion, defense and protection. As described above, Uruguay has a vast body of law; however, the enhancement of these advances represents a challenge at the short and mid-term. The generation of spaces for discussion and building social, political and technical consensus will be the strategy used to attain widespread agreement for the review and adaptation of the legal framework on GBV.

The application of these strategies entails risks due to the variety of actors involved and the multiplicity of territories covered. Both the CNCLVD and the SIPIAV are diverse themselves: their composition, the competencies of the institutions that compose them, the various institutional backgrounds and the localities they reach within the country. Therefore, it will be necessary to mitigate territorial and sectorial risks that could delay or fragment the coordination process by following up and evaluating the coordination spaces planned.

Finally, the implementation of this joint project is conducted as part of the UN System overall strategy as articulated in the UNDAF and its Action Plan (UNDAP) and focuses on Priority Area 4 “Consolidating democratic governance at the national and local levels through citizen participation, the strengthening of State institutions and the national system for the comprehensive protection of human rights, pursuant to the declarations and agreements ratified by Uruguay”, and on UNDAF Direct Outcome 4.2 “The State, with the broadest participation of civil society, will have advanced in the design and implementation of policies and mechanisms for the prevention, detection and care of violence against victims of intra-family violence with an emphasis on women, adolescents, girls and boys”.

## 6. Project Outcomes & Outputs

### **F1: Progress towards Expected Outputs**

<b>EXPECTED OUTCOME 1</b>	Institutional capacities of the CNCLVD and the SIPIAV have been strengthened to improve the integrated approach to GBV and contribute to the National Strategy on GBV.
<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 1.1</b>	Second National Plan against Domestic Violence validated by CNCLVD and SIPIAV, disseminated and strengthened in terms of budget.
<b>INDICATOR 1.1.1</b>	Decree of the Executive Branch to approve the Second National Plan against Domestic Violence
<b>INDICATOR 1.1.2</b>	Performance indicators of the Second National Plan integrated to the national budget

<b>INDICATOR 1.1.3</b>	Specific lines assigned to GBV in the National Budget	
<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Actual Activities</b>	
<b>Activity 1.1.1 Meetings with authorities and policy decision makers to validate the Second National Plan which is already under preparation.</b>	Not applicable to 2012	
<b>Planned budget 1.1.1</b> TF USD 1.000	<b>Expenditure</b> TF USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF USD 1.000
<b>Activity 1.1.2 Meetings with managers and agencies in the areas of Planning and Budget to generate commitment of resources</b>	Not applicable to 2012	
<b>Planned budget 1.1.2</b> TF USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF USD 0
<b>Activity 1.1.3 Intensive countrywide dissemination of the Second National Plan Against Domestic Violence.</b>	Not applicable to 2012:	
<b>Planned budget 1.1.3</b> TF USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF USD 0
<b>Activity 1.1.4 Supporting the planning process of the Annual Budget Review for obtaining resources from the National Budget for implementing the Second Plan</b>	Not applicable to 2012	
<b>Planned budget 1.1.4</b> TF USD 4.000	<b>Expenditure</b> TF USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF USD 4.000
<b>Activity 1.1.5 Supporting the preparation of the operational sectoral plans</b>	Not applicable to 2012	
<b>Planned budget 1.1.5</b> TF USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF 0	<b>Balance</b> TF 0
<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 1.1</b>	The activities under this output are subject to the existence of a Second National Plan which is in the process of being defined. The activities listed were postponed to the end of 2013 and during 2014.	
<b>Planned Budget Output 1.1</b> TF 2012 USD 5,000	<b>Expenditure Output 1.1</b> TF USD 0	<b>Balance Output 1.1</b> TF USD 5,000

<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 1.2</b>	<b>Inter-sectoral coordination instances between the territorial representations of the CNCLVD and SIPIAV in place.</b>	
<b>INDICATOR 1.2.1</b>	Technical team working to strengthen and coordinate the CNCLVD and SIPIAV	
<b>INDICATOR 1.2.2</b>	Integrated operational Department plans between CNCLVD and SIPIAV	
<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Actual Activities</b>	
<b>Activity 1.2.1 Two technical consultancies hired to strengthen the CNCLVD and SIPIAV</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruitment of two National Technical Assistants.</li> <li>Monitoring and supporting the work being performed in the four regions.</li> <li>Workshops at departmental locations to strengthen the Departmental Councils for the Fight Against Domestic Violence (CDLVDs) and Local Reception</li> </ul>	

	Committees (CRLs). Total: 3 Days	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of research papers for CNCLVD and SIPIAV affairs. Total: 6 records</li> <li>Design monitoring and evaluation matrices of sectorial participation in the inter-spaces of SIPIAV and CNCLVD.</li> </ul>	
Planned budget 1.2.1 TF: USD 0	Expenditure TF: USD 12,256	Balance TF: USD 0
<b>Activity 1.2.2 Four regional technical coordinators hired for strengthening the Commissions and Committees of SIPIAV in the local level</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruitment of four Regional Technical Assistants. The country's 19 departments are grouped into four regions where the assistants (one for each region) sequentially develop their tasks.</li> <li>Project Presentations in each of the regions.</li> <li>Contact and communication with key stakeholders in the territories.</li> <li>Diagnosis on the status and operation of the CDLVDs and CRLs in the 19 departments.</li> <li>Survey of the participation of the agency in the areas of CDLVDs and CRLs of the 19 departments</li> <li>Design of 19 departmental strategies for strengthening and CDLVDs and CRLs</li> <li>Support activities between CDLVDs and CRLs</li> <li>Joint planning commemorative events for the International Day against violence against women (Nov 15).</li> <li>Systematic reporting of visits and activities in the territory.</li> </ul>	
Planned budget 1.2.2 TF: USD 71,999	Expenditure TF: USD 22,990	Balance TF: USD 49,009
<b>Activity 1.2.3 Purchase of computer equipment for the technical secretariat of the CNCLVD and strengthening in the local level</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equipment provided.</li> </ul>	
Planned budget 1.2.3 TF: USD 6,600	Expenditure TF: USD 4,746	Balance TF: USD 1,854
<b>Activity 1.2.4 Follow up meetings with the Province Commissions, SIPIAV Committee, regional coordinators and national technical assistants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly coordination meetings between SIPIAV, CNCLVD and the Project Coordinator Unit. Total: 4</li> <li>Coordination and ongoing monitoring of work in the territory with the National Technical Assistants and the Project Coordination.</li> </ul>	
Planned budget 1.2.4 TF: USD 6,000	Expenditure TF: USD 0	Balance TF: USD 6,000
<b>Activity 1.2.5 Meetings with the Province Commissions, SIPIAV Committee and the regional coordinators to consolidate the Second National Plan against Domestic Violence</b>	Second National Plan is still being developed.	
Planned budget 1.2.5 TF: USD 0	Expenditure TF: USD 0	Balance TF: USD 0
<b>Activity 1.2.6 National joint activities between the CNCLVD and SIPIAV</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First National Meeting of the CDLVDs and CRLs.</li> </ul>	
Planned budget 1.2.6 TF USD 800	Expenditure TF USD 1,270	Balance TF USD -470

<b>Activity 1.2.7 Preparation of operational Department plans</b>	To be developed in 2013	
Planned budget 1.2.7 TF: USD 0	Expenditure TF: USD 0	Balance TF: USD 0
<b>Activity 1.2.8 Presentation of the operational Department plans to the community</b>	Local Reception Committees (CRLs)	
Planned budget 1.2.8 TF: USD 2,600	Expenditure TF: USD 0	Balance TF: USD 0

<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 1.2</b>	<p>The technical teams assigned to strengthening and coordinating between SIPIAV and CNCLVD at the national and territorial levels, has generated the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The First National Meeting between CNCLVD, SIPIAV, CDLVDs and its CRLs.</li> <li>• Design and monitoring of departmental strategies through Joint workshops.</li> <li>• Strengthening the territorial structure for addressing the problem of gender and generational-based violence: reactivation of CDLVDs which were not active (Rocha, Flores, Durazno and Colonia), strengthening the operation of 15 and greater knowledge CDLVDs and appropriation of the inter-agency coordination spaces.</li> <li>• Support the creation of new CRLs.</li> <li>• Increased interagency coordination between spaces through joint planning activities between CDLVDs and CRLs</li> <li>• Planning and deepening the thematic agenda of the SIPIAV and CNCLVD.</li> </ul>	
<b>Planned Budget Output 1.2</b> TF 2012: USD 87,999	<b>Expenditure Output 1.2</b> TF: USD 41,262	<b>Balance Output 1.2</b> TF: USD 46,737

<b>EXPECTED OUTCOME 2</b>	Uruguay has a project to reform of the national legal framework on GBV with support from the majority of parliament.	
<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 2.1</b>	Comparative study of the legal frameworks of countries with greater development in gender and rights issues and definition of existing legal gaps.	
<b>INDICATOR 2.1.1</b>	Comparative study of legal frameworks	
<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Actual Activities</b>	
<b>Activity 2.1.1 Consultancy for the comparative study and the methodological design of the draft project regulatory basis</b>	Recruitment of team to conduct comparative study in progress.	
<b>Planned budget 2.1.1</b> TF: USD 10,000	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 10,000
<b>Activity 2.1.2 Sectoral and inter-sectoral workshops with key stakeholders from different bodies with expertise in GBV</b>	To be conducted in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 2.1.2</b> TF: USD 1,000	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 1,000
<b>Activity 2.1.3 Meetings with various stakeholders of the Judiciary</b>	To be conducted in 2013	

<b>Planned budget 2.1.3</b> TF: USD 1,000	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 1,000
<b>Activity 2.1.4 Meetings with the Women's Legislative Caucus and the Parliament's Gender and Human Rights Commissions</b>	To be conducted in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 2.1.4</b> TF: USD 1,000	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 1,000
<b>Activity 2.1.5 Public presentation of the report and discussion with key stakeholders</b>	To be conducted in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 2.1.5</b> TF: USD 1,000	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 1,000

<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 2.1</b>	To be conducted in 2013.	
<b>Planned Budget Output 2.1</b> TF 2012: USD 14,000	<b>Expenditure Output 2.1</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance Output 2.1</b> TF: USD 14,000

<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 2.2</b>	Report on recommendations for the adaptation of existing legal provisions in the area of GBV.	
<b>INDICATOR 2.2.1</b>	Recommendations for adapting the current legal framework on the issue of GBV incorporates the consultation of key stakeholders, including CNCLVD and SIPIAV, among others	
<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Actual Activities</b>	
<b>Activity 2.2.1 Recruitment of technical assistance for the preparation of a Report of Recommendations</b>	To be conducted in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 2.2.1</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0
<b>Activity 2.2.2 Workshops between CNCLVD and SIPIAV and Members of Parliament for presenting the results of the report and evaluating possible adjustments to the current legal framework</b>	To be conducted in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 2.2.2</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0
<b>Activity 2.2.3 National seminar for presenting the results</b>	To be conducted in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 2.2.3</b> TF: USD 11,000	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 11,000
<b>Activity 2.2.4 Adapting the recommendations to the draft project of reform for subsequent presentation</b>	To be conducted in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 2.2.4</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0

<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 2.2</b>	To be developed in 2013.	
<b>Planned Budget Output 2.2</b> TF 2012: USD 11,000	<b>Expenditure Output 2.2</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance Output 2.2</b> TF: USD 11,000

<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 2.3</b>	Institutional action roadmap in cases of violence and sexual crimes.	
<b>INDICATOR 2.3.1</b>	Integrated action roadmap in cases of violence and sexual crime	
<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Actual Activities</b>	
<b>Activity 2.3.1 Technical assistance for reviewing legal provisions and proposing actions on violence and sexual crime</b>	To be developed 2013 with UNFPA core funds	
<b>Planned budget 2.3.1</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0
<b>Activity 2.3.2 Holding a workshop with technicians from all the institutions with expertise on the subject, to study proposals and present the progress of the review</b>	To be developed 2013 with UNFPA core funds	
<b>Planned budget 2.3.2</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0
<b>Activity 2.3.3 Validation of the study and the proposed action roadmap for application</b>	To be developed 2013 with UNFPA core funds	
<b>Planned budget 2.3.3</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0
<b>Activity 2.3.4 Publication of a report on the study</b>	To be developed 2013 with UNFPA core funds	
<b>Planned budget 2.3.4</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0
<b>Activity 2.3.5 Public presentation of the publication for key stakeholders</b>	To be developed 2013 with UNFPA core funds	
<b>Planned budget 2.3.5</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0

<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 2.3</b>	To be developed in 2013.	
<b>Planned Budget Output 2.3</b> TF 2012: USD 0	<b>Expenditure Output 2.3</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance Output 2.3</b> TF: USD 0

<b>EXPECTED OUTCOME 3</b>	Uruguay has timely, reliable and consensual information on GBV.	
<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 3.1</b>	Survey of the GBV prevalence conducted and findings published.	
<b>INDICATOR 3.1.1</b>	Information about GBV is up-to-date, analyzed and accessible	
<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Actual Activities</b>	
<b>Activity 3.1.1 Design of the Survey form</b>	To be developed in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 3.1.1</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0
<b>Activity 3.1.2 Training and capacity building of survey interviewers</b>	To be developed in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 3.1.2</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0
<b>Activity 3.1.3 Field work implementation</b>	To be developed in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 3.1.3</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0

<b>Activity 3.1.4 Recruitment of technical assistance for processing the information and elaboration of the survey</b>	To be developed in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 3.1.4</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0
<b>Activity 3.1.5 Publication of report</b>	To be developed in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 3.1.5</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0
<b>Activity 3.1.6 Result dissemination activities</b>	To be developed in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 3.1.6</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0

<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 3.1</b>	To be developed in 2013.	
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<b>Planned Budget Output 3.1</b> TF 2012: USD 0	<b>Expenditure Output 3.1</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance Output 3.1</b> TF: USD 0
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<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 3.2</b>	System of GBV indicators agreed upon by CNCLVD and SIPIAV.	
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<b>INDICATOR 3.2.1</b>	% of CNCLVD and SIPIAV agencies that agree to a standardized system of indicators on GBV	
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<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Actual Activities</b>	
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<b>Activity 3.2.1 Round tables for discussing the use of indicators nationwide</b>	It is expected that Output 3.1 will have higher costs than anticipated. Therefore, the Management Committee reassigned funds from Output 3.2 to Output 3.1.	
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<b>Planned budget 3.2.1</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0
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<b>Activity 3.2.2 Workshops with technical support to agree on national indicators</b>	It is expected that Output 3.1 will have higher costs than anticipated. Therefore, the Management Committee reassigned funds from Output 3.2 to Output 3.1.	
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<b>Planned budget 3.2.2</b> TF: USD 2,000	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 2,000
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<b>Activity 3.2.3 Report with indicators agreed and their corresponding channels for dissemination and application</b>	It is expected that Output 3.1 will have higher costs than anticipated. Therefore, the Management Committee reassigned funds from Output 3.2 to Output 3.1.	
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<b>Planned budget 3.2.3</b> TF: USD 5,000	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 5,000
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<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 3.2</b>	This outcome will not be implemented autonomously, since it is an intrinsic element of the survey of the gender and generations based violence prevalence (3.1) which is under implementation. This decision was jointly taken between the national counterparts and the UNS in Uruguay.	
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<b>Planned Budget Output 3.2</b> TF: USD 7,000	<b>Expenditure Output 3.2</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance Output 3.2</b> TF: USD 7,000
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<b>EXPECTED</b>	<b>Government bodies and the civil society organizations constantly</b>	
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<b>OUTCOME 4</b>	<b>improve GBV prevention and rights advocacy mechanisms through communication and training.</b>	
<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 4.1</b>	CNCLVD and SIPIAV develop and implement a nationwide communication strategy.	
<b>INDICATOR 4.1.1</b>	Nationwide communication strategy.	
<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Actual Activities</b>	
<b>Activity 4.1.1 Design of the communication strategy for CNCLVD and SIPIAV</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualitative Study on Gender and Generational Based Violence in the Media</li> <li>• Quantitative Study on Gender and Generational Based Violence in the Media</li> <li>• Communication Strategy and Plan on Gender and Generational Based Violence</li> </ul>	
<b>Planned budget 4.1.1</b> TF: USD 27,000	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 7,604	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 19,396
<b>Activity 4.1.2 Prepare communication materials about the results of the project and the activities carried out by the CNCLVD and SIPIAV</b>	To be developed in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 4.1.2</b> TF: USD 35,500	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 35,500
<b>Activity 4.1.3 Communication strategies developed at the Department level</b>	To be developed in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 4.1.3</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0
<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 4.1</b>	Progress is being made in the implementation of quantitative and qualitative research on the treatment of gender and generational-based violence in the media. The studies will be key inputs to the design and implementation of a Communication Strategy and Plan in this problem.	
<b>Planned Budget Output 4.1</b> TF 2012: USD 62,500	<b>Expenditure Output 4.1</b> TF: USD 7,604	<b>Balance Output 4.1</b> TF: USD 54,896
<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 4.2</b>	Tool for addressing GBV appropriately developed for the media and journalists' awareness achieved.	
<b>INDICATOR 4.2.1</b>	Tool for the media to address GBV appropriately	
<b>INDICATOR 4.2.2</b>	% of journalists members of the Uruguayan Press Association (APU) becoming aware of the GBV issue through the tool.	
<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Actual Activities</b>	
<b>Activity 4.2.1 Hiring technical assistance for developing a manual with guidelines for appropriate treatment of GBV news</b>	To be developed in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 4.2.1</b> TF: USD 10,000	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 10,000
<b>Activity 4.2.2 Holding workshops with journalists to prepare the manual</b>	To be developed in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 4.2.2</b> TF: USD 12,000	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 12,000
<b>Activity 4.2.3 Publish and distribute the manual</b>	To be developed in 2013	
<b>Planned budget 4.2.3</b> TF: USD 8,33	<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0	<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 8,333
<b>Additional Activities</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 courses for journalists and communicators including an emphasis on Rights, Gender,</li> </ul>		



Generations and Gender Based Violence (total of journalists and media participants: 161)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International Seminar: "Communication, childhood, adolescence and Gender. Promotion and Protection of Rights on the Public Agenda: the role of the media. Professional and ethical challenges "</li> </ul>		
<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 4.2</b>	Through four courses (two in the country's interior and two in Montevideo) and International Seminar for journalists and communicators was developed. It focused on the importance of including the emphasis on Rights, Gender and Generations in the information processing journalism. Over 150 people participated.	
<b>Planned Budget Output 4.2</b> TF: USD 30,333	<b>Expenditure Output 4.2</b> TF: USD 14,658	<b>Balance Output 4.2</b> TF: USD 15,675
<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 4.3</b>	Ownership of the Secretary General Campaign at the local level.	
<b>INDICATOR 4.3.1</b>	Number of activities adapted and carried out at the Department level in the framework of the campaign of the Secretary General	
<b>Planned Activities</b>		<b>Actual Activities</b>
<b>Activity 4.3.1 Awareness-raising activities at the local level defined by the Province GBV Commissions and the SIPIAV Committee as part of the ACTIVATE Uruguay campaign</b>		• Support for joint activities between the CDLVDs and CRLs on the commemoration of the International Day against violence against women, November 25.
<b>Planned budget 4.3.1</b> TF: USD 9,000		<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 7,474
		<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 1,526
<b>Activity 4.3.2 Dissemination of the messages and materials generated by the Activate Uruguay campaign in every locality in the country</b>		To be conducted in 2013
<b>Planned budget 4.3.2</b> TF: USD 3,333		<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0
		<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 3,333
<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 4.3</b>	The inter-institutional spaces devoted to the problem of gender and generational-based violence were able, for the first time, to coordinate and / or plan joint activities within the framework of international commemorations.	
<b>Planned Budget Output 4.3</b> TF: USD 12,333	<b>Expenditure Output 4.3</b> TF: USD 7,474	<b>Balance Output 4.3</b> TF: USD 4,859
<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 4.4</b>	Training of trainers and operator in GBV in place.	
<b>INDICATOR 4.4.1</b>	Number of Departments covered with GBV workshops	
<b>Planned Activities</b>		<b>Actual Activities</b>
<b>Activity 4.4.1 Training of trainers for local health operators, the judiciary system and other bodies that work with GBV</b>		• Training on gender and generational-based violence developed by government institutions and civil society
<b>Planned budget 4.4.1</b> TF: USD 0		<b>Expenditure</b> TF: USD 0
		<b>Balance</b> TF: USD 0

<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 4.4</b>	National partners coordinate their training activities as part of the construction of a national strategy for addressing the problem of gender-based violence. For the first time, joint work is being proposed on the intersection between gender and generations.	
<b>Planned Budget Output 4.4 TF 2012: USD 0</b>	<b>Expenditure Output 4.4 TF: USD 0</b>	<b>Balance Output 4.4 TF: USD 0</b>
<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 4.5</b>	Actions for the prevention of trafficking in persons in place.	
<b>INDICATOR 4.5.1</b>	Number of Departments with workshops about trafficking	
<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Actual Activities</b>	
<b>Activity 4.5.1 Nationwide training of trainers of INAU social operators</b>	To be developed in 2013.	
<b>Planned budget 4.5.1 TF: USD 0</b>	<b>Expenditure TF: USD 0</b>	<b>Balance TF: USD 0</b>
<b>Activity 4.5.2 Systematization of the survey of experiences nationwide</b>	To be developed in 2013.	
<b>Planned budget 4.5.2 TF: USD 0</b>	<b>Expenditure TF: USD 0</b>	<b>Balance TF: USD 0</b>
<b>Activity 4.5.3 Preparation of outreach materials for the prevention of trafficking</b>	To be developed in 2013.	
<b>Planned budget 4.5.3 TF: USD 0</b>	<b>Expenditure TF: USD 0</b>	<b>Balance TF: USD 0</b>
<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 4.5</b>	To be developed in 2013.	
<b>Planned Budget Output 4.5 TF 2012: USD 0</b>	<b>Expenditure Output 4.5 TF: USD 0</b>	<b>Balance Output 4.5 TF: USD 0</b>

## F2: Progress towards Expected Outcomes

**EXPECTED OUTCOME 1: Institutional capacities of the CNCLVD and the SIPIAV have been strengthened to improve the integrated approach to GBV and contribute to the National Strategy on GBV.**

**INDICATOR 1.1: Number and frequency of joint national and regional instances of coordination between CNCLVD and SIPIAV which will contribute to the design and implementation of the National Strategy on GBV.**

To further joint efforts to eradicate gender-based violence the "First National Day of the departmental committees to combat domestic violence and Regional Committees of the National Integrated protection childhood and adolescence of Violence (SIPIAV)" workshop took place in September 2012.

This activity was proposed to reaffirm the commitment, the inter-sectoral approach and define challenges at the territorial level in addressing this problem. It was part of the joint work being conducted by the CNCLVD, the SIPIAV, and the United Nations System in Uruguay in the Project "Uruguay united to end violence against women and girls" 2012-2014.

More than two hundred people participated in the CDLCVDs and SIPIAV's RCLs.

This conference was a milestone in the journey of institutions that participate in the spaces that work in

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this field, kicking off subsequent activities at the Departments.

A Working Group for Outcome 1 was formed, with the task of performing joint monitoring, to include representatives of CNCLVD, SIPIAV, Technical Assistants, and the Project Coordination Unit. This group, convened and organized by the Project Coordination Unit, participates on the monthly Departmental Strategies.

Nº	Activity	Date
1	First National Day of CDLVDs and CRLs	10/SEP/12
2	Departmental Strategies: Diagnosis and proposal of strategies. Joint workshop between CNCLVD, SIPIAV, Technical Assistants and Project Team.	09/OCT/12
3	Departmental Strategies: First workshop on M&E. Joint workshop between CNCLVD, SIPIAV, Technical Assistants and Project Team.	12/NOV/12
4	Departmental Strategies: 2nd workshop on M&E of the work in the territory. Joint conference between representatives of CNCLVD, SIPIAV, Technical Assistants and Project Team.	17/DIC/12

**EXPECTED OUTCOME 2: Uruguay has a project to reform the national legal framework on GBV with support from the majority of Parliament.**

**INDICATOR 2.1: Project to reform the national legal framework on GBV.**

**INDICATOR 2.2: % of Parliament Members to whom the proposal of the reform of the national legal framework on GBV was presented.**

A Working Group for Outcome 2 was formed, with a mandate to plan, monitor and evaluate the process of the results; this group comprises representatives of CNCLVD, SIPIAV, Technical Assistants and the Project Coordination Unit, who convenes and plans job instances.

In the last half of 2012, preparatory activities were conducted for the outputs in this outcome, which will be implemented during 2013 (agreements to define the content the recruitment of the consulting team, development of terms of reference, recruitment process). The team is expected to start on the first quarter of 2013.

**EXPECTED OUTCOME 3: Uruguay has timely, reliable and consensual information on GBV.**

**INDICATOR 3.1: Number of Department operational plans that integrate up-to-date information about GBV.**

A Working Group for Outcome 3 was formed, with the mandate to plan, monitor and evaluate the process of the results, based on the implementation of the first National Survey of Gender and Generational-Based Violence; this group comprises representatives the CNCLVD, SIPIAV, Technical Assistants and the Project Coordination Unit, who calls and schedules the job instances. Given the nature of this result, the Uruguayan National Statistics Institute also participates systematically in the Working Group.

In December 2012, a preparatory meeting was held to develop a work plan and timetable for the accomplishment of this Outcome.

During 2012, the project conducted the following preparatory activities:

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2013	Goals for the Team
February March	Defined the objectives of the First National Survey Defined characteristics of the sample Explored opportunities for collaboration with countries with more experience Defined the Survey Form
April	Received input from a country with expertise in the subject Defined the Survey Form Defined of Terms of Reference for the recruitment
May	Open submission period Designed Survey Form Preparatory activities
June July	Recruitment process and hiring of pollsters Preparatory activities
August	Training for pollsters Preparatory activities
September October	Fieldwork

**EXPECTED OUTCOME 4: Government bodies and the organizations of the civil society improve GBV prevention and rights advocacy mechanisms through communication and training.**

**INDICATOR 4.1: First-line staff (health professionals, police, educators, social operators, etc.) are aware and trained to identify and work on GBV issues.**

**INDICATOR 4.2: Number of weeks of GBV prevention campaign with sustained presence in the media.**

According to the project document, communication is central to achieving the objectives considering that many of the changes needed to eradicate gender-based violence require cultural changes that allow the establishment of gender equality and eradicate, long term, patriarchal values that underpin the oppression of women.

To ensure the mainstreaming of communication, the project has created a working group on communication composed by communicators from UN technical professionals representing institutions involved in the Project Management Committee and Coordination of the project. This group seeks to give greater visibility to the activities and results of the project, incorporating the vision communication, sharing experiences and best practices and installing capacities in institutions that do not have communication units.

The Project Management Committee determined to design a communication plan strategy, which should not only depict the results of the project itself, but that it should provide guidance and recommendations to improve SIPIAV and CNCLVD communications. It should also seek the advancement of knowledge, communication, and coordination of public policies on violence prevention and the improvement of professional communication tools, news channels, affected institutions and society in general.

It is recognized that the issue of gender violence is complex and extensive, and it requires an external and specialized view, based on evidence from previous experiences from Uruguay or other countries that facilitates the definition of a communication focus.

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Some guiding lines in this regard are:

- The need for a thorough analysis of how the media treat the issue of gender-based violence.
- Avoid focusing communication solely on domestic violence but focus on gender-based violence, understanding that much of the gender violence occurs in the domestic sphere.
- When performing content analysis in the media, it is useful to have the input of both media professionals as the sources of information. It is believed that good coordination between media sources helps to improve the treatment of the subject.
- Appropriate use of language in the news coverage of the topic should be utilized.
- There is a need to work in coordination with opinion leaders and media professionals, so that they have tools to understand the problem not from each case, but from the framework of public policies that are being developed or may contribute to the problem's eradication.
- Work in conjunction with the Secretary-General's campaign UNiTE to End Violence against Women and Girls already underway globally and in Uruguay.
- Gender-based violence takes many different forms and requires that citizens understand this diversity its prevention and means to report it.

For the development of an effective training and communication strategy, it has been considered necessary to have a situation analysis of the communication on the subject and include: an analysis (quantitative and qualitative) of the treatment that the media do about gender violence (language used, time spent, sections in which it appears, sources), an analysis of the project to use in developing a communication plan, and a study of the communication capabilities of the institutions involved in the project.

Moreover, one of the first steps of the project in the field of communication, was specifically addressing the issue of gender and generational-based violence in the development of the "National Course of childhood, adolescence and gender" involving more than 160 journalists and media / as nationwide through 4 courses taken between August and November 2012:

How to deal with gender-based violence as news? How to make a professional and respectful approach? How to integrate the human rights approach and gender in the coverage of domestic violence? Where to get sources of information on gender-based violence? These are some of the questions addressed sought throughout the course.

The participants of these courses were recorded in a database in order to make links with the technical teams and consultants working in the territory, and to maintain a bridge with conducting journalistic production post training.

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### **F3: Contribution to the implementation of national laws, policies and action plans.**

At the beginning of the project, delays and inconsistencies were noted in the national regulatory system and public access to justice in gender and generational-based violence. This framework is inadequate in relation to the international commitments made by the country in human rights and inadequate mechanisms for monitoring implementation of laws by the various actors in the system.

As the name indicates, this project encourages joint efforts and joint work between the key Uruguayan institutions that address, research, and respond to gender violence in the country. This initiative came as a proposal by the CNCLVD and of the SIPIAV, and it was channeled through the United Nations System in Uruguay and the Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation.

The proposed objective for the project is that Uruguayan women, girls and adolescents have access to comprehensive and integrated public policies on gender and generational based violence in the framework of the National Strategy for its eradication.

All the results proposed in this project will advance various policies, and in particular, in the generation of a comprehensive regulatory system, will improve access to justice and bring the mechanisms for monitoring implementation of laws by various actors.

During 2012, preparatory steps were taken to ensure successful implementation of key instances in the 2nd year of the project especially on the sectoral and intersectoral roundtables with stakeholders from different agencies experts on addressing gender and generational-based violence: CNCLVD, SIPIAV, legislators, Human Rights Institute, Ombudsman, Bicameral Women's Caucus, Parliamentary Human Rights Commissions, among others.

## 7. Challenges

### G1. Challenges and Consequences

- 1. **Problem:** reduction of the originally planned core-funds that would be allocated to project activities to achieve agreed outcomes (UNWOMEN, UNESCO, IOM).

**Consequence:** Rescheduling of activities, budget reallocation and essentially reducing the time allocated for the national and regional technical assistance, originally planned for three years, being reduced to one year and four months. The purpose of this assistance is to strengthen interagency coordination spaces at national and departmental; this change has a direct impact on one of the key objectives of the project.

- 2. **Problem:** Currently, there are many reforms and changes being undertaken by government institutions, thereby delaying the time of the procurement procedures provided consultancies.

**Consequence:** Changing the initial work schedule.

### G2. Solutions that have been identified

- Problem 1: Adaptation of the tasks, work plan and schedule to the availability of resources and time.
- Problem 2: Institutional arrangements to improve the fluidity of the procedures.

## 8. Unexpected Results

Positive results are:

- **Ownership and involvement.** Given the complexity of the project, there has been a great level of involvement and ownership of the project by representatives of the joint coordinating spaces between the CNCLVD, SIPIAV, Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation, UN System (UNWOMEN, UNFPA, IOM, UNESCO and UNDP) and UN Resident Coordinator's Office in Uruguay.
- **Coordination and joint decision making.** Sustainability and strengthening of joint working spaces: Outcome Working Groups and Project Management Committee.

## 9. Local/National Capacity Development & Project Sustainability

### I1. Changes in local/national capacity

At the start of the project in early 2012:

- The intersection of gender and generations and the coordination of policies for children and adolescents in violence and gender-based violence had no visibility on the agenda of topics of inter institutional spaces.
- Departments of Rocha, Flores, Durazno and Colonia had no territorial entities that promoted the proper implementation of the general policies locally. In other departments, devices or newly formed weak and insufficient implementation levels were noted.
- Several awareness campaigns on gender and generational-based violence had been implemented, but were not part of a communication strategy that would promote continuity and progress in the form of presenting information,

By December 31, 2012:

- Participating and key institutions have noted the importance and intersection between gender and generation policies. Traditionally, these two fields were approached independently by the respective policies in charge of topics related to gender issues and childhood. This new intersectoral approach has provided the decision makers with integrated and integral outlooks so as to implement germane public policies in the field of violence.
- Key assistance governmental organizations have been established and spread throughout the country (every Department has at least one). There is also a greater understanding of the roles of the inter-institutional spaces at the sub-national level to address gender and generational-based violence; greater implementation of policies and actions at the local level have also been commended by different actors.
- Studies for establishing a baseline on the media's perspective on gender and generational-based violence have begun.

### I2. Sustainability

This joint project proposes to implement a government commitment to design and implement a National Strategy on GBV, enabling the viability of an important part of this strategy

All Joint Project Results point to leave installed capacity in national institutions so that changes that occur endure over time and ensure the sustainability of the actions.

The actions taken in 2012 to the sustainability of the project are:

- Coordination agreement on gender, childhood and adolescence policies; mainstreaming approaches of addressing gender and generational-based violence.
- Diagnosis of the state of affairs (detection strengths and weaknesses) of national mechanisms that promote territorial implementation of national policies at the local level.
- Support for transportation expenses to strengthen execution throughout the country.
- Definition of joint strategies to strengthen inter-sectoral policies, and their territorial expressions, on gender and generational-based violence.
- Strengthening the work of the CNCLVD, the CDLVDs, the CRLs and SIPIAV; strengthen the functioning of the CDLVDs and CRLs.
- Generation of basis and experiences for joint implementation of activities.
- Coordination and construction of synergies with other cooperation institutions on this thematic (EU, AECID, WB).

## 10. Partnerships & Coordination

### J1. Inter-agency coordination.

The Management Committee is a key part in the governance of the project. It is composed of participants from all the Participating UN Organizations (Executing and Associated Agencies), Government Ministries and national institutions. These include: CNCLVD, SIPIAV, AUCI, UN Agencies and RCO.

The Committee has the following functions:

- a) Ensure compliance with the overall plan and annual work plans and disbursement requests based on the corresponding implementation schedule.
- b) Establish mechanisms for monitoring, controlling and monitoring activities.
- c) Act as liaison between the various UN agencies, government agencies and civil society participating in the execution.

The Management Committee meets monthly and agrees on the membership of the different Working Groups for the Project Results.

### J2. Collaboration and partnerships with **other entities**.

There has been a high interest in coordinating cooperation efforts with other international organizations such as the EU, AECID and WB. Coherence and harmonization in their actions is greater.

In Outcome 3, "Uruguay has timely, reliable and agreed information on GBV", the Uruguayan National Statistics Institute was asked to participate in the cross institutional spaces and in the management of the project.

### J3. Unanticipated partnerships

None for the moment.

### J4. Leverage

At the territory, the efforts being implemented in the four regions have generated leverage by the CDLVDs and CRLs with their local government counterparts (municipalities, response mechanisms, etc.). Jointly, these inter-institutional spaces have generated greater knowledge and awareness on the issue of gender and generational-based violence.

## 11. Good Practice, Lessons Learnt & Innovation

### K1. Good/Promising Practice

1. **Project design and operation.** This project was designed on the joint programming model that has been implemented in Uruguay through the reform process of the development pillar of the United Nations "Delivering as One". Uruguay is the only pilot country from Latin American and the Caribbean and has jointly implemented development activities of over \$ 18.4 million since 2008.



This design includes:

a) **The UNDAF / UNDAP 2011-2015 Steering Committee** in which the Government and UN System Agencies are represented. The committee is co-chaired by the Pro-Secretary of the Presidency in his capacity as President of the Executive Council of AUCI and the UN Resident Coordinator. It monitors the overall performance of the UNDAF and UNDAP which this project is a part of, specifically on the UNDAF Outcome 4.2 “The Government, with the broadest participation by civil society, will have progressed in the design and implementation of policies and mechanisms for the prevention and detection of family violence and support for the victims of such violence, especially women, adolescents and children.” This Committee makes final decisions on joint programs / projects that are implemented in Uruguay.

b) **The Management Committee.** (Detailed above in point J1).

Additionally, it has a specific Coordination Unit for this project, which is responsible for obtaining and organizing data required for the effective monitoring of results. It monitors and updates the results matrix which may eventually involve reviewing the indicators, baseline and targets based on the expected outputs and outcomes. To this end, in addition to the "formal" reviews, the Coordination Unit develops the necessary tools for the collection of data and is responsible for the Mid-Term Review (MTR) at 18 months of its inception.

2. **Outcome Working Groups.** The formation of Working Groups for each Outcome allows close monitoring of activities and facilitates the involvement and ownership of the actors involved in the project.

## **K2. Lessons Learned**

Since different Working Groups and Teams started their activities in the last quarter of the year, the first results are beginning to emerge from the date of the report; it is expected that lessons learned will be identified and explained in future reports.

## **K3. Innovation**

To be identified in future reports.

## **12. Knowledge Generation**

The project does not yet have publications. Some of the studies undertaken by the project in 2012 will publish their final reports by the first quarter of 2013 (Outcome 4: Communication Research), while other studies will be developed along the 2nd year of the project.

Reports will be disseminated through the participating institutions, at public events, in websites and at service centers where needed.

## **13. Monitoring & Evaluation: Activities Completed And Updated Plan**

As detailed in the Project Document, the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan is implemented through the Management Committee and the Project Steering Committee, as a flexible mechanism for making decisions about the direction of the project and manage potential changes or modifications based on tangible data. This plan aims to:

*General Purpose:*

Generate periodic information to allow modifications and adjustments to the project if necessary.

*Specific Objectives:*

1. Involve different stakeholders through interactive processes;
2. Generate harmonized tools for proper collection of inputs for each indicator;
3. Facilitation of systematization and processing of data.
4. Implement an M&E Plan useful for decision-making by the Steering Committee and the Project Management Committee, which may also provide input for the communication and advocacy strategy and thus for the final evaluation of the project;
5. Strengthening institutional capacities for the development and implementation of monitoring systems themselves in GBV.

*Activities:*

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dc</b>
1. Initial agreements and procedures contained	X	X									
2. Recruitment of support.			X	X							
3. Management Committees	X	XX <sup>1</sup>	X	XX	X	X	X	X		XX	X
4. Outcome Working Groups					X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5. Progress reports by Outcome					X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6. Execution Reports					X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7. Evaluation Reports	X										X
8. Review of the original Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix and generation of a new Results and Resources Framework (RRF)									X	X	X

## 14. Next Steps

**N1.** Key milestones for the project over the next 12 months of implementation:

1. Strengthening of nationwide and territorial devices and coordination policies on gender and generational-based violence.
2. Call for the Design of a Second National Plan on Domestic Violence / Gender and Generational Based Violence.
3. Implementation of the First National Survey on Gender and Generational Based Violence.
4. Results of the first quantitative and qualitative research studies on the treatment of Gender and Generational-Based Violence in the media.
5. First National Communication Plan and Strategy on Gender and Generational Based Violence.
6. The project will feature a Mid-Term Review (MTR) at 18 months of onset (mid-2013).

**N2.** Updated Annual Work Plan.

The Trust Fund's new RRF will update the Project for 2013.

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<sup>1</sup> X: one meeting a month; XX: two meetings per month.

## 15. Supporting/Additional Material

### O1. Supporting material:

This document has been drafted within the framework of the joint programme:

- First National Workshop of Departmental Commissions for Combating Domestic Violence and Local Reception Committees.

## 16. List Of Acronyms

AA	Administrative Agent
AECID	Spanish Agency for International Cooperation and Development
AUCI	Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation
CDLVD	Departmental Council for the Fight Against Domestic Violence
CNCLVD	National Consultative Council for the Fight Against Domestic Violence
CRL	Local Reception Committee
DaO	Delivering as One
GBV	Gender Based Violence
INAU	Uruguayan Institute for the Child and Adolescent
IOM	International Organization for Migration
MIDES	Ministry of Social Development
OPP	Office of Planning and Budget
PAHO-WHO	Pan-American Health Organization – World Health Organization
RCO	Resident Coordinator’s Office
RRF	Results and Resources Framework
SIPIAV	Comprehensive System for the Protection of Childhood and Adolescence Against Violence
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDAP	United Nations Development Assistance Framework Action Plan
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
UNRC	United Nations Resident Coordinator
UNS	United Nations System
UNWomen	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
WB	World Bank

**EVAW TRUST FUND**  
**BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA - CHINA - MACEDONIA - PANAMA - SERBIA -**  
**URUGUAY**

**PART II: FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AS OF 31  
DECEMBER 2012**

## 2012 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This report presents financial data<sup>2</sup> and analysis for six UN Trust Fund to EAWW Joint Programmes (Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, the Former Yugoslav Republic of (FYR) Macedonia, Panama, Serbia and Uruguay) using the pass through funding modality, for which the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) is serving as the Administrative Agent. Financial information is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address: <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/WAV00>.

### 1. Sources and Uses of Funds

*Table 1.1. Financial Overview*

	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-11	Current Year Jan-Dec 2012	TOTAL
<b>Sources of Funds</b>			
Gross Contributions	4,804,116	999,648	5,803,764
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	6,707	670	7,377
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	21,191	9,245	30,436
Refunds by Administrative Agent to Contributors	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	-
<b>Total: Sources of Funds</b>	<b>4,832,014</b>	<b>1,009,562</b>	<b>5,841,577</b>
<b>Uses of Funds</b>			
Transfer to Participating Organizations	3,766,075	989,999	4,756,074
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
<b>Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations</b>	<b>3,766,075</b>	<b>989,999</b>	<b>4,756,074</b>
Administrative Agent Fees	48,042	9,996	58,038
Direct Costs (Steering Committee, Secretariat...)	-	-	-
Bank Charges	144	1	145
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
<b>Total: Uses of Funds</b>	<b>3,814,261</b>	<b>999,997</b>	<b>4,814,258</b>
<b>Balance of Funds Available with Administrative Agent</b>	<b>1,017,753</b>	<b>9,566</b>	<b>1,027,319</b>
Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations	3,766,075	989,999	4,756,074
Participating Organizations' Expenditure	2,092,797	1,187,628	3,280,425
<b>Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations</b>	<b>1,673,279</b>	<b>(197,629)</b>	<b>1,475,649</b>

<sup>2</sup> 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.

**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
<b>Administrative Agent</b>			
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	6,707	670	7,377
<b>Total: Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income</b>	<b>6,707</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>7,377</b>
<b>Participating Organization (PO) Earned Interest and Investment Income</b>			
IOM	-	-	-
PAHO/WHO	-	-	-
UNDP	15,816	8,933	24,749
UNESCO	321	312	633
UNFPA	1,169	-	1,169
UNICEF	-	-	-
UN WOMEN	3,885	-	3,885
WHO	-	-	-
<b>Total: Interest Income received from PO</b>	<b>21,191</b>	<b>9,245</b>	<b>30,436</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,898</b>	<b>9,914</b>	<b>37,813</b>

## 2. UN WOMEN Contributions

Table 2 provides information on cumulative contributions received from UN WOMEN as at 31 December 2012.

**Table 2. Contributions**

Contributor	Prior Years as of 31-Dec-11	Current Year Jan-Dec 2012	TOTAL
UN WOMEN	4,804,116	999,648	5,803,764
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,804,116</b>	<b>999,648</b>	<b>5,803,764</b>

### 3. Transfer of Funds

Allocations to the JP Participating Organizations are approved by each JP Steering Committee and disbursed by the Administrative Agent (AA). The AA has transferred a total of US\$ 4,756,074 to eight Participating Organizations (IOM, PAHO/WHO, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN WOMEN and WHO) as of 31 December 2012. Table 3 provides information on the cumulative amount transferred to each Participating Organization.

*Table 3. Transfers by Participating Organization*

Participating Organization	Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2011	Current Year Jan-Dec 2012	TOTAL
	Transferred Amount	Transferred Amount	Transferred Amount
IOM	-	47,080	47,080
PAHO/WHO	253,838	-	253,838
UNDP	1,161,469	169,525	1,330,994
UNESCO	106,989	50,289	157,278
UNFPA	1,330,231	306,020	1,636,251
UNICEF	253,590	-	253,590
UN WOMEN	564,087	417,085	981,172
WHO	95,872	-	95,872
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,766,075</b>	<b>989,999</b>	<b>4,756,074</b>

### 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.

Table 4.1 presents expenditures and financial delivery rate by Joint Programme. Table 4.2 presents total expenditures and financial delivery rate by Joint Programme and Participating Organization.

*Table 4.1. Financial Delivery Rate by Joint Programme*

UNTF EAW Joint Programme	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure			Delivery Rate Percentage
		Prior Years as of 31-Dec-11	Current Year Jan-Dec 2012	Total	
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	958,106	589,154	292,795	881,949	92.05
<b>China</b>	850,258	363,913	258,410	622,323	73.19
<b>FYR Macedonia</b>	957,713	652,739	171,344	824,083	86.05
<b>Panama</b>	999,999	486,990	310,359	797,350	79.74
<b>Serbia</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Uruguay</b>	989,999	-	154,720	154,720	15.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,756,074</b>	<b>2,092,797</b>	<b>1,187,628</b>	<b>3,280,425</b>	<b>68.97</b>

## **Bosnia and Herzegovina**

The EVAW Bosnia Herzegovina JP on *Preventing and Combating Sexual and Gender-Based Violence* is implemented by two Participating Organizations, UNDP and UNFPA. The Joint Programme has been operationally completed in January 2013. Out of the total amount of US\$ 958,106 transferred to the JP Participating Organizations, US\$ 881,949 has been spent as of 31 December 2012, which gives a delivery rate of 92 percent. As shown in table 4.2 below, UNDP has a delivery rate percentage of 98 percent and UNFPA 88 percent<sup>3</sup>.

## **China**

The *UN Joint Programme on Preventing and Responding to Domestic Violence in China through a Multi-sectoral Approach* is implemented by four UN implementing agencies: UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA and UN Women (lead agency). The Joint Programme has been operationally completed in 2012. In Nov 2009 the total amount of funding received by EVAW China was US\$ 850,258, out of which US\$ 622,323 had been spent as of 31 December 2012, which gives a delivery rate of 73 percent<sup>4</sup>, as shown in Table 4.1.

## **FYR Macedonia**

The Joint Programme *Strengthening National Capacities to Prevent Domestic Violence* in the FYR Macedonia is implemented by five UN Agencies: UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO and UN Women. The JP is a complementary programme to the Netherland funded programme on domestic violence. Both Joint Programmes have been operationally completed in 2012. Out of the total amount of US\$ 957,713 transferred to the JP Participating Organizations, US\$ 824,083 has been spent as of 31 December 2012, which gives a delivery rate of 86 percent. As shown in table 4.2 below, WHO and UNICEF have the highest delivery rate percentage.

## **Panama**

The *Community Inter-Institutional Alliance for a Life without Violence* Joint Programme in Panama is implemented by three participating UN Agencies: UNFPA, UNDP and PAHO. Out of the US\$ 999,999 transferred to the participating UN Agencies, a total of US\$ 797,350 has been spent as of December 31, 2012. Delivery rate increased considerably in 2012. As shown in table 4.2 below, PAHO has the highest delivery rate percentage (100 percent), followed by UNFPA (75 percent) and UNDP (70 percent).

## **Serbia**

The *Integrated Response to Violence against Women in Serbia* Joint Programme was established in November 2012 and is implemented by three participating organizations: UNDP, UNICEF and UN WOMEN. An amount of US\$ 989,652 has been approved for the Joint Programme and

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<sup>3</sup> Given that the Joint Programme was extended until 31 January 2013, UNFPA has reported expenditures incurred in January 2013 increasing the total delivery rate to 94.8%. The expenditure figures are expected to be officially reported in the JP Final Financial Report.

<sup>4</sup> The 2012 expenditure reported by UN WOMEN is understated by US\$ 184,525 as at 31 December 2012; the total expenditure for UN WOMEN's implementation of the Joint Programme is US\$ 400,404, which gives a delivery rate of 94 percent. Therefore the total expenditure under the Joint Programme is US\$ 806,848, which gives a delivery rate of 95 percent. This additional 2012 expenditure will be included in the 2013 Financial Report.



no funds were disbursed in 2012.

## Uruguay

The *Uruguay unites to end violence against women, girls and adolescents* Joint Programme in Uruguay is implemented by five participating organizations: IOM, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA and UN WOMEN. Out of the US\$ 989,999 transferred to the JP participating organizations, a total of US\$ 154,720 has been spent as of December 31, 2012. Being the first year of implementation of the Joint Programme activities, the delivery rate percentage is still low at 15.6 percent. As shown in table 4.2 below, UNESCO has the highest delivery rate percentage (64.5 percent), followed by UN WOMEN (20 percent).

**Table 4.2. Financial Delivery Rate by Participating Organization and Joint Programme**

Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate Percentage
<b>China - Preventing and Responding to Domestic Violence in China through a Multisectoral Approach</b>				
UNESCO	106,989	106,989	103,747	96.97
UNFPA	227,803	227,803	216,108	94.87
UNWOMEN	426,485	426,485	215,879	50.62
UNDP	88,981	88,981	86,588	97.31
<b>FYR Macedonia - Strengthening National Capacities to Prevent Domestic Violence</b>				
UNFPA	137,762	137,762	137,612	99.89
UNICEF	253,590	253,590	261,582	103.15
UNWOMEN	137,602	137,602	136,584	99.26
WHO	95,872	95,872	103,129	107.57
UNDP	332,887	332,887	185,177	55.63
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina - Preventing and Combating Sexual and Gender-Based Violence in Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>				
UNFPA	580,850	580,850	511,651	88.09
UNDP	377,256	377,256	370,299	98.16
<b>Panama - Community Inter-Institutional Alliance to Prevent, Control and Give Attention to Violence against Women</b>				
UNFPA	383,816	383,816	289,297	75.37
UNDP	362,345	362,345	254,215	70.16
PAHO/WHO	253,838	253,838	253,838	100.00
<b>Serbia - Integrated Response to Violence against Women in Serbia</b>				
UNICEF	244,213	-	-	-
UN WOMEN	224,953	-	-	-
UNDP	520,486	-	-	-
<b>Uruguay - Uruguay unites to end violence against women, girls and adolescents</b>				
IOM	47,080	47,080	-	-
UNESCO	50,289	50,289	32,431	64.49
UNFPA	306,020	306,020	8,119	2.65
UNWOMEN	417,085	417,085	84,580	20.28
UNDP	169,525	169,525	29,590	17.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,745,726</b>	<b>4,756,074</b>	<b>3,280,425</b>	<b>68.97</b>

## 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 4.3 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.

**Table 4.3. Total Expenditure by Category**

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)	160,303	12,048	172,351	5.66
Personnel (Old)	687,664	18,078	705,742	23.17
Training of Counterparts (Old)	130,642	28,788	159,430	5.23
Contracts (Old)	823,603	23,972	847,575	27.83
Other direct costs (Old)	134,091	-	134,091	4.40
Staff & Personnel Cost (New)	-	77,292	77,292	2.54
Suppl, Comm, Materials (New)	-	200,776	200,776	6.59
Equip, Veh, Furn, Depn (New)	-	11,850	11,850	0.39
Contractual Services (New)	-	368,544	368,544	12.10
Travel (New)	-	185,918	185,918	6.10
Transfers and Grants (New)	-	31,970	31,970	1.05
General Operating (New)	-	149,994	149,994	4.93
<b>Programme Costs Total</b>	<b>1,936,303</b>	<b>1,109,231</b>	<b>3,045,534</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Indirect Support Costs Total	156,494	78,397	234,891	7.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,092,797</b>	<b>1,187,628</b>	<b>3,280,425</b>	

## **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.