



Vice President of Uruguay, Danilo Astori and UN Resident Coordinator in Uruguay, Susan McDade.
Celebration of UN Day at the National Parliament (October 24th 2012).

The Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund



United Nations Uruguay
Delivering as One

Consolidated Annual Progress Report on Activities Implemented under the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund and the DaO Process in Uruguay

Report of the Administrative Agent
for the Period 1 January to 31 December 2012

Message from the Resident Coordinator



Dear Colleagues,

As Resident Coordinator and Co-chair of the UNDAF/UNDAP Steering Committee for the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund, I am pleased to present the Fund's annual report for 2012.

During 2012, the UN System in Uruguay continued to provide assistance as agreed in the UNDAF 2011-2015 with the Government of Uruguay. In addition, the UNS deepened its interagency mechanisms through the UNDAF Action Plan (UNDAP) which supersedes the Country Programme Action Plans (CPAPs) for UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA.

The Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund has supported key development initiatives through inter-agency implementation and in close coordination with national counterparts. These initiatives are considered key at the country level as they provide the opportunity for Government institutions to cooperate jointly with the UNS, make consensus decisions on strategic approaches, and enhance the effectiveness of the planned results. One of the key efforts initiated in 2012 by the UNS, through the One UN Coherence Fund, provides technical assistance to the Uruguayan Government as it seeks to diversify its production model and considers sustainable and socially responsible options to open-pit mining. Another new initiative supports the country's care system policies.

These advances can only occur through the support that the Government of Uruguay and the UNS in the country receive from development cooperation partners such as The Netherlands, Norway, Spain, The United Kingdom and the Expanded Funding Window in unearmarked funds to the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund. These Funds are managed and directed toward high development priority areas by the Government of Uruguay and the UNS in the country ensuring national ownership and government leadership in the results attained. Also, these funds serve as seed measures that complement the national resources and interagency financed efforts; co-financing of joint efforts has become a new measure being implemented in the country to ensure programmatic coherence with the UNS efforts, ownership by national partners in the implementation and added commitment to its success by UNS Agencies.

Susan McDade
United Nations Resident Coordinator
in Uruguay

Table of Contents

Message from the Resident Coordinator	ii
Acronyms Used	iv
Definitions	v
Executive Summary	vi
1. Country Background	1
2. Update on Delivering as One in Uruguay	3
3. Governance Mechanisms for the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund	5
3.1. Governance and Management	5
3.2. Transparency and Accountability.....	6
4. Implementation of the UNDAF and the UNDAP	7
4.1. Joint Programme Approval Status	7
4.2. UNDAF 2011-2015 Priority Area 1 – Diversification of Production and Participation in the Global Economy	7
4.3. UNDAF 2011-2015 Priority Area 2 – Environmental Sustainability	8
4.4. UNDAF 2011-2015 Priority Area 3 – Social Development	9
4.5. UNDAF 2011-2015 Priority Area 4 – Democratic Governance and Human Rights	11
5. Financial Performance of the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund	14
5.1. Financial Overview	14
5.2. Development Cooperation Partners Contributions.....	15
5.3. Interest Earned.....	15
5.4. Transfer of Approved Funding to Participating Organizations.....	16
5.5. Expenditure	17
5.6. Balance of Funds	19
5.7. Cost Recovery.....	19
6. Conclusion	20
Annex I. Additional Tables of Financial Performance.	21
Expenditures by Joint Programme and Participating Organization.	21
Aggregated Expenditure by Participating Organization, with breakdown by Category	24

Acronyms Used

AA	Administrative Agent – the MPTF Office
AECID	Spanish Agency for International Cooperation and Development
AUCI	Uruguayan International Cooperation Agency
CCA	Common Country Assessment
COMJIB	Conference of Ministers of Justice from the Ibero American Countries
CPAP	Country Programme Action Plan
DaO	Delivering as One
DOCO	Development Operations Coordination Office
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
EFW	Expanded Delivering as One Funding Window
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
ILO	International Labor Organization
INAU	Institute for Adolescents and Children
IOM	International Organization for Migration
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MIC	Middle Income Country
MIDES	Ministry of Social Development
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPTF	Multi-Partner Trust Fund
MVOTMA	Ministry of Housing, Territorial Planning and Environment
NRI	National Rehabilitation Institute
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OPP	Office of Planning and Budget of the Office of the President
PAHO-WHO	Pan American Health Organization-World Health Organization
QCPR	Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review
RC	Resident Coordinator
RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
UN	United Nations
UNWOMEN	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDAP	United Nations Development Assistance Framework Action Plan
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEG	United Nations Evaluation Group
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCHR	United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNS	United Nations System

Definitions

Approved Programme

A joint programme approved by the UNDAF/UNDAP Steering Committee of the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund, for which a programme document exists.

Associated Agency

Participating Organization that does not receive funds from the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund but provides technical advisory to programme related activities and is part of the management committee.

Commitment of programme funds

Signed unliquidated obligations related to payments due for the year/semester.

Disbursement

Amount earmarked to a particular Executing Agency to fund approved programmes.

Executing Agency

Participating Organization having received funds and being legally bound for the activities they have to develop with such funds.

Expenditure of programme funds

Liquidated obligations.

Lead Agency

Participating Organization, which interacts with the government in representation of all other Participating Organizations.

National partner in the implementation

National counterparts (Government Ministries, Administrations, Organizations or institutions as well as civil society organizations) in the execution and implementation of the activities detailed for the joint programmes.

Net Funded Amount

The net amount of funds that Participating Organizations have received from the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund to finance programmatic activities. It takes into consideration the refunded funds that Participating Organizations have received and the funds that they have reimbursed into the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund that remained from concluded activities.

Participating Organization

Is an UN Agency, Commission, Fund or Programme that is a member of the UN Country Team in Uruguay, and participates in the operation, management, and monitoring of a joint programme financed through the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund. A Lead, Executing or Associate Agency is a “participating organization”. Although IOM is not a UN organization, it is included in the UN System in Uruguay as it coordinates its activities in the country, participates in the UNDAF and the UNDAP, and has membership in the UNCT.

UNEX

Web site portal utilized by the Multi Partner Trust Fund Office and all Participating Organizations to report on financial expenditure of funds. The portal constitutes a transparent, accessible and common UN platform to manage and report budgetary, financial and substantive progress to development cooperation partners and governments.

Executive Summary

This 2012 Annual Report for the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund was prepared by UNDP Uruguay, under delegated authority from the Executive Coordinator of the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office – the Administrative Agent), and in accordance with the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund Memorandum of Understanding between Participating Organizations, UN Resident Coordinator (RC) and the Administrative Agent (AA), as well as the Standard Administrative Arrangement between development cooperation partners, the UN RC and the AA. The report, drafted with the support of the Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO), documents and informs development cooperation partners of the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund and the UNDAF/UNDAP Steering Committee of the activities and results that have been attained through the programmes financed by the Fund. The consolidated report covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2012.

In addition, this report includes an update on the implementation of the Delivering as One (DaO) approach in Uruguay. Notably in 2012, the UN System in Uruguay supported the preparation of the missions to the Rio+20, the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review and the V High Level Intergovernmental Conference on Delivering as One.

In 2012, the UNS in Uruguay also supported several key initiatives through the One UN Coherence Fund. The joint programme on people deprived of liberty was extended in a second phase and will support the National Rehabilitation Institute in incorporating gender and labour policies in its work. Another effort supports the institutions that manage the care system in Uruguay, strengthening the assistance for vulnerable households with children, single parents or the elderly. A third effort addresses the productivity and environmental policies in the country for large-size mining. The UNS is supporting pertinent institutions in generating social and environmental conscientious policies concerning large-size mining.

This report is based on information and data contained in the individual progress reports and financial information submitted by Participating Organizations having signed the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund Memorandum of Understanding and on the joint programmes' progress reports.

In summary, the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund continues to be an important, innovative and strategic tool that encourages Participating Organizations to coordinate their work and has been a critical driver of joint programming. In total, the Fund has received donations from The Netherlands, Norway, Spain, The United Kingdom and the Expanded DaO Funding Window¹ approximately totaling USD 14.9 million; in 2012, the Fund received USD 988,000 in contributions from the Expanded DaO Funding Window. With the total funds received, 17 joint programmes have been approved totaling USD 13.7 million. The overall financial performance of the joint programmes was approximately 94 percent expenditure.

¹ Development Partners to the Expanded Funding window are: The Netherlands, Norway, Spain, and United Kingdom.

1. Country Background

Uruguay is ranked 51st of 186 countries with a value of 0.795 in UNDP's Human Development Index (2013)², and is thereby considered as a country with high human development of middle- to high-income. Securing the effective enjoyment of human rights, reaching the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) targets by 2015 agreed at the national level, and achieving sustained and sustainable development for the medium and long term demand a conscientious effort of strengthening the capacities of national stakeholders, the duty or obligation bearers, and the rights holders where the country has needed proactive support from the UNS.

In 2012, Uruguay presented a high level of political, economic and social stability continuing a trend it has enjoyed for almost 10 years. The government of President José Mujica concluded its third year of a five-year mandate having taken office in 2010. The electoral process will begin in late 2013 culminating with a new president and new legislature elected by the end of 2014 as the President may not serve consecutive terms.

Uruguay continued to enjoy economic growth in 2012 of approximately 3.8 percent with exports increasing 9 percent over the previous year due mainly to economic concentration in commodities, which helped weather the global economic crisis. High social spending prevails and poverty rates continued to decline (9.5 percent in 2011 from 25.7 percent in 2006). Nonetheless, the country's economy continues to be heavily influenced by its main trade partners, Argentina and Brazil that have suffered relatively weak growth. In addition, although the country enjoys high levels of human development, it is marked by disproportionate inequalities particularly among the most vulnerable groups, the young, women, Afro-Uruguayans and rural communities.

Other economic and environmental issues that dominated the policy arena were the decision to approve open pit iron-ore mining as a means to diversify the economy. The Uruguayan society and political segments openly debated the impacts that mining would have on the economy, society and environment and remain divided on the issue.

Regarding social policies, the Uruguayan Parliament approved a law legalizing voluntary interruption of pregnancy, and has recently passed a law recognizing equal marriage. The government's social policies continued to focus on the implementation of a system of care for the elderly, young, and disabled. The government also continued to strengthen the implementation of the "*Plan Juntos*" a social housing programme for the most vulnerable. The government continued to focus strongly on the improvement of prison conditions and alternative sentencing options for people deprived of liberty.

² Source: http://hdr.undp.org/en/media/HDR2013_EN_Summary.pdf



Minister of Labour and Social Security, Eduardo Brenta; Minister of Interior, Eduardo Bonomi; UN Resident Coordinator in Uruguay, Susan McDade.
Opening Session of Dialogues on Employment and Training in the Penitentiary System (September 2012).

2. Update on Delivering as One in Uruguay

The UN System in Uruguay continued to implement the Delivering as One (DaO) approach in 2012, strengthening a common vision of the UN System in the country, increasing joint programme implementation efforts, and communicating common messages on key human rights issues.

One Programme. In terms of joint programmatic efforts, the UNDAF and UNDP in Uruguay are well aligned with the national priorities; 2012 was the second year of implementation of the 5-year time period. The Government actively participates in the Steering Committee and the Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation (AUCI) works very closely with all UN Agencies in the country.

One Fund. The Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund continues to provide funding to joint programmes at a relatively modest but catalytic level. It is important, however to note that joint programme efforts are also being implemented with co-financing from core funds of the implementing UN System agencies and whenever possible from the Uruguayan institutions as well. Agencies in the UNCT have agreed to participate in joint programming as an agreed modality to increase impact and relevance on key issues irrespective of source of funds. Government and other donor resources use parallel financing and provide a programmatic approach to the issues being addressed. Each joint programme also has a Management Committee composed of programme officers from each participating local counterpart and UN Agencies. It provides programmatic oversight and day to day management to ensure that the stated goals are being attained. Both the agency and parallel funding and the Management Committee structure mark significant progress derived from the DaO approach.

One Leader. The Government of Uruguay is a key promoter of the DaO approach and the UN reform it supports. It recognizes the normative role that the UN plays at the country level and supports the RC as the key UN leader in the country to promote issues not only dealing with development but also on human rights linked to development. The RC is seen as the primary interlocutor with senior level authorities on development issues. The RC participated in the 5th Intergovernmental Meeting on DaO in Albania to support the dissemination of lessons learned in Uruguay and was present together with the Under Secretary of the Presidency who led the government delegation.

Other key efforts in 2012 include the participation in the Validation Group for the UNDG's high-level group on the standard operating procedures (SOPs) for DaO, the review group on RC and UNCT evaluation and support provided to countries that are considering adopting the DaO approach such as El Salvador, Venezuela, Mongolia and Montenegro. The RC was gratified to be the only RC invited to participate as a technical expert in the Secretary General's high-level advisory group that developed the Sustainable Energy for All initiative launched at Rio+20. The RC has been able to lead effectively due to the support of the members of the UNCT who had had system wide thematic results groups aligned to the UNDAF.

Finally, the UN System provided support for the Uruguayan participants in the QCPR in relation to the UN role in so-called middle income countries and the concept of graduation.

One Voice. In terms of communicating as one, efforts in this area focused on developing common messages on key issues through the UNCT. The RC on behalf of the UN System in Uruguay advocated publicly on the need to safeguard the rights and personal safety of the transgendered population in Uruguay in response to the brutal slaying of several transgendered persons building on a press release issued by the UNCT. The RC also highlighted specific issues that often go unnoticed such as racial violence and violence against women and the UNCT issued a public statement on the importance of anti violence following the group beating of a young Afro-Uruguayan woman in

December. Finally, in the speech delivered to legislators and political leaders by the RC on UN Day focused on the work of the UN to promote rights based development the recommendation to amend a longstanding law that allows girls to be married at age 12 was included due to the negative effects on girls' personal and reproductive rights and vulnerability to trafficking.



Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Luis Almagro; UNCT Members (Fernando Filgueira, UNFPA; Jorge Grandi, UNESCO; Egidio Crotti, UNICEF; Antonio Morales, FAO; Alberto Di Liscia, UNIDO; Aldo García, UNDP; Irene Rodríguez, UN Women; Fernando Casanova; ILO; Cecilia Alemany, UNOPS). Celebration of UN Day at the National Parliament (October 24th 2012).

3. Governance Mechanisms for the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund

3.1. Governance and Management

The Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund has the following governance mechanisms to ensure proper allocation and management of funds, supervision of programme execution, and monitoring of results: The UNDAF/UNDAP Steering Committee, the UNDAF/UNDAP Consultative Committee, the Program Management Committees, and the Administrative Agent (AA).

The duties of the UNDAF/UNDAP Steering Committee include review and approve changes to the Fund's terms of reference, establish eligibility criteria for the joint programmes, and review and approve joint programmes. It is co-chaired by the President of the Steering Committee of the Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation (AUCI) in representation of the Government and by the UN RC in representation of the UNS. Other members are: a representative of the Office of Planning and Budget (OPP), a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) and the Directors of signatory UN Agencies to the UNDAF/UNDAP 2011-2015. It also incorporates, as observers, a representative from each of the development cooperation partners that have donated to the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund engaging them into the governance structure and monitoring of the process. The RCO is the secretariat mechanism for the UNDAF/UNDAP Steering Committee.

The UNDAF/UNDAP Consultative Committee is the body where opinions are expressed and heard from the stakeholders that are not responsible for the implementation of joint programmes financed through the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund. It does not make decisions about the allocation of resources from the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund. It is co-chaired by the President of the Steering Committee for AUCI and the RC; it is also integrated by representatives of UN Agencies that are not part of the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund Steering Committee, representatives of each development partner country, and representatives of civil society.

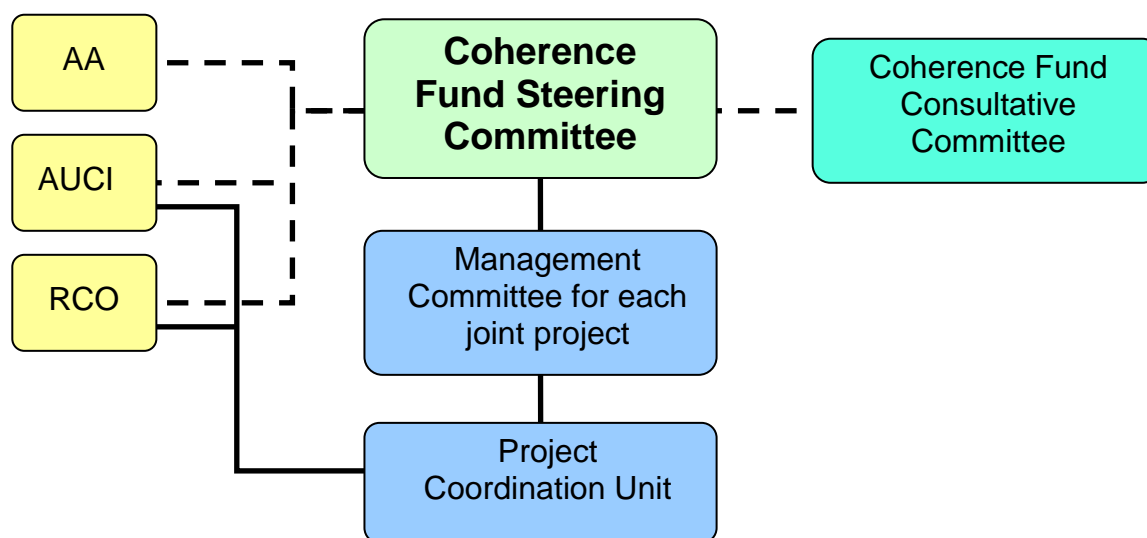
Each joint programme has a Management Committee that prepares the periodic work plans as well as disbursement requests, establishes the mechanisms of supervision, control, and monitoring of activities, and acts as a point of coordination between the different Participating Organizations and the national associates in the implementation. Each Management Committee works in close collaboration and guidance with AUCI and the RCO.

The Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund is administered by the UNDP MPTF Office (MPTF Office) in New York, with certain functions delegated to UNDP Uruguay. Established in 2006, the MPTF Office is the fund administrator for the UNS when UNDP is selected to administer development cooperation partners funds intended for multi-agency operations established in the context of humanitarian, transition, reconstruction and development programmes.

The pass-through fund-management mechanism used for transfer of funds enhances UN transparency and accountability, a direct application of the Aid Effectiveness Agenda and UN Reform initiative "Delivering as One", and is consistent with the principles of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and the Accra Agenda for Action, including national ownership and alignment with national priorities, harmonization and coordination, effective and inclusive partnerships, and achieving development results and accounting for them.

The MPTF Office uses this arrangement to enable partnerships between development cooperation partners, Governments and Participating Organizations. As per the Memorandum of Understanding concluded between Participating Organizations and the AA, as well as the Standard Administrative Arrangement concluded between development cooperation partners and the AA, the responsibilities of the AA include the receipt, administration and management of contributions from the development cooperation partners, disbursement of such funds to Participating Organizations in accordance with the approved programmatic documents, and provisions of consolidated reports, based on the reports submitted by Participating Organizations.

Chart 1. Governance Mechanisms for the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund.



3.2. Transparency and Accountability

A major vehicle for public transparency of operations under the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund during the reporting period was the MPTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org>). The MPTF Office GATEWAY was launched in 2010 and is a knowledge platform providing real-time data from the MPTF Office accounting system (Atlas) on financial information on development cooperation partners' contributions, programme budgets and transfers to Participating Organizations. Currently, Participating Organization's annual expenditure figures are also posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, and the MPTF Office is working with Participating Organizations to enable periodic posting (quarterly or bi-annually). It is designed to provide transparent, accountable fund-management services to the UNS to enhance its coherence, effectiveness and efficiency.

Each MPTF and joint programme administered by the MPTF Office has its own website on the MPTF Office GATEWAY with extensive narrative and financial information on the MPTF/joint programme, including on its strategic framework, governance arrangements, eligibility and allocation criteria. Annual financial and narrative progress reports and quarterly/semi-annual updates on the results being achieved are also available. In addition, each programme has a Factsheet with specific facts, figures and updates on that programme.

The MPTF Office GATEWAY provides easy access to reports and documents on MPTFs/joint programmes and individual programmes, with tools and tables displaying related financial data. By enabling users in the field with easy access to upload progress reports and related documents, it also facilitates knowledge-sharing and management among Participating Organizations. The MPTF Office GATEWAY is already being recognized as a “standard setter” by peers and partners.

4. Implementation of the UNDAF and the UNDAF

4.1. Joint Programme Approval Status

Four new joint programmes were launched in Uruguay that implement the DaO approach in 2012. Three of them received funding from the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund. The first of these programmes strengthens the capacity of the Uruguayan Institute for Children and Adolescents together with the Ministry of Social Development to implement, coordinate and evaluate the services they provide to children and other vulnerable populations through the national care system (IOM, UNDP, UNFPA, and UN Women with UNICEF as an associated agency) a UN priority as poverty is concentrated in the under five years old population. The second supports capacity building for the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining and the Ministry of Housing, Land Use and Environment to generate capacities, policies, and evaluation methods to develop socially responsible and environmentally sustainable mining in Uruguay (UNDP, UNESCO and UNEP). The third supports the Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation (AUCI) to improve its capacity to coordinate international cooperation for Uruguay.

The fourth joint programme received funds by the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women in response to the UNCT’s submission and is jointly implemented with the National Consultative Council for the Fight Against Domestic Violence and the Comprehensive System for the Protection of Childhood and Adolescence Against Violence. The participating UN Agencies (IOM, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, and UN Women with the association with PAHO-WHO) are strengthening the capacity of local counterparts in coordination, response, and prevention of gender based violence. Local counterparts will be able to improve response and increase awareness throughout the national territory and to review the legal framework that addresses gender based violence. Though this fourth program does not draw on DaO resources, it used the same program administration and implementing modalities as those pioneered through the DaO experience.

4.2. UNDAF 2011-2015 Priority Area 1 – Diversification of Production and Participation in the Global Economy

In the area of diversification of production and participation in the global economy, the UNS is supporting in the following efforts:

The Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining (MIEM) developed the preparatory work, studies and business plan for an Agricultural Center for the Excellence in Industrial Automation and Mechatronics (UNIDO). This Ministry received knowledge and tools to evaluate the incorporation of open-pit mining in Uruguay (UNDP, UNEP and UNESCO). Artisans were encouraged to create quality products using traditional techniques and themes in an original way (UNESCO and UNIDO) under the joint programme “Strengthening Cultural Industries and improving access to the cultural goods and services of Uruguay”.

Key stakeholders participated in a Global Conference on the Agricultural Research for Development held in Uruguay (FAO).

Public and private enterprises received quality certifications for the implementation and permanent improvements made in gender equality in the workplace (UNDP and UN Women). Two productive sectors are implementing a work-life balance and joint responsibilities programmes in their business practices, relating these relate to gender equality, identifying good practices and the tools to incorporate this issue (ILO, UNDP and UN Women). Key stakeholders have knowledge and information on the status of the labour market and the links to rural poverty in Uruguay (ECLAC, FAO, and ILO).

Joint Programme: Institutional strengthening of the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining (MIEM) and the Ministry of Housing, Land Use and Environment (MVOTMA) for responsible mining in Uruguay. Programme MIEM-MVOTMA (66257)

The UNS, through UNDP, UNEP and UNESCO, is strengthening the capacities of pertinent national authorities on the establishment of public policies that promote responsible mining in Uruguay.

Stakeholder dialogues about responsible mining were held in December 2012, an exploratory mission performed by the UNDP's Democratic Dialogues Regional Project participated in the national diagnosis and pre-design of a multi-stakeholder dialogue process to generate guidelines and principles for responsible mining in Uruguay. The dialogue generated an in-depth diagnosis of the social situation about the new large-size mining projects recently presented to Uruguayan authorities. The results of the dialogue are being discussed by the national counterparts to determine the next steps.

Capacity strengthening: The national counterparts have been developing and identifying the needs to be addressed at upcoming trainings. Because of the lack of large-size mining background in the country, the capacity strengthening activities will emphasize monitoring, controlling and evaluating mining projects in productive, social, economic and environmental issues.

Also, data collection and review of mechanisms and protocols for the management of mineral resources in the country were conducted. Review, update and drafting of new mining regulations began. This represents a very important activity for the national counterparts since mining regulations are outdated. This activity will include productive aspects including productive, environmental, health and safety aspects.

Communications: A communications guide is being developed by MVOTMA, MIEM, and UNESCO and will soon be approved by the management committee. This guide will determine the communication priorities, especially those referred towards whom are directed the communications, what is the message, and how to perform the communication process.

4.3. UNDAF 2011-2015 Priority Area 2 – Environmental Sustainability

In the area of environmental sustainability, the UNS is supporting in the following efforts:

National partners in the implementation have gained knowledge and data related to poverty reduction and environmental sustainability in their social assistance programmes (UNDP and UNEP).

National participants in the Rio +20 conference had related data, access to information and support to develop a common country position to be promoted at the conference (UNDP and UNEP). Non-governmental organizations and local community based organizations developed and implemented projects that improve environmental management and quality of life in the communities (UNDP and UNOPS). Uruguayan youth increased their awareness on protecting the environment by developing short films related to “The Environment that we Want” as part of a country wide competition (FAO, ILO, UN Women, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA and UNICEF). Key stakeholders have access to a Regional Centre for Groundwater Management (UNESCO).

The National Emergency System (NES) had data and information on the storms that developed in 2012 and reached an agreement on response plans between national and local entities and the different participants in the NES (UNDP, OCHA). Key stakeholders and policy makers have access to a Sub Regional Center for Training on Climate Change Leadership (UNESCO).

The Observatory for Renewable Energy had technical and economic assessment on the implementation of a small hydroelectrically power plant in Arrocería (UNIDO). Key stakeholders in the energy sector have the knowledge and data to identify the gaps in the energy sector in Uruguay (UNDP and UNESCO). This effort was developed in response to the Secretary General’s initiative “Sustainable Energy For All” supported by UNDP working with the Inter American Development Bank (IADB).

4.4. UNDAF 2011-2015 Priority Area 3 – Social Development

In the area of social development, the UNS is supporting in the following efforts:

The Uruguayan Institute for Children and Adolescents has technical knowledge and data to implement the Penal Responsibility System for Youth (UNDP and UNICEF). The Comprehensive Attention Centers for Infants and Families were evaluated on how they provide services to children and their families (UNDP and UNICEF). Civil society, media and private sector engaged in mobilizing and leveraging resources for children through a more positive role by media in favor of children (UNICEF).

Parliamentarians and other key stakeholders with the Ministry of Education became aware of the current status of the public education system in Uruguay seen from an outside expert’s opinion (UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA and UNICEF). Key stakeholders linked to the educational system in Uruguay provided input and suggestions for the elaboration of the way forward in developing an educational agenda towards 2030 (UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA and UNICEF) to overcome the 60% drop out rate and improve content.

Key stakeholders have the knowledge and tools to implement a gender perspective, and to produce the data needed to fill the gaps on the status of the national health system (IOM, PAHO-WHO, UN WOMEN, UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF). The National Observatory on Gender and Sexual Reproductive Health produced data on the knowledge of access to services and needs of adolescents. The data allowed key stakeholders identify the groups of adolescents that most needed assistance (UNFPA).

UNICEF helped to raise youth and HIV issues in the public agenda. UNDP ran awareness raising and inclusion training on LGBT issues and non discriminations for targeted and general populations.

Key stakeholders are knowledgeable about human security and how it relates to human rights within the context of a middle income country (UN Women, UNDP and UNICEF) following a multisectoral analysis and major joint publication. The National Statistics Institute designed a survey on the use of time between men and women, to be implemented in 2013 (UN Women, UNDP and UNFPA).

The employment office in the locality of Rivera has the tools to provide assistance to job seekers on the hotel industry and tourism (ILO and UNDP). Stakeholders sensitized on Uruguay's migratory profile (IOM).

Joint Programme: Support for Social Protection in Uruguay: Infancy and Care Policies. Programme INAU-MIDES (66256)

The UNS, through IOM, UN Women, UNDP and UNFPA (with the association of UNICEF) is strengthening the implementation of infancy and care policies. The INAU has been strengthened to coordinate, implement and evaluate programmes provide services to children and adolescents that experience vulnerable social conditions.

INAU is implementing a coordination program for the assistance modalities. INAU established a new form of access for 0 to 7 year-old children and their siblings. All of INAU's subunits coordinate their work with key stakeholders regarding full time, foster care, and adoptions. Two centers for children are being restructured to reduce internment.

A diagnostic of part time use by INAU continues. INAU is analyzing how children and adolescents transition from their home environments to the INAU centers. This will allow INAU to have information on the reality of the living conditions as well as the ability to develop strategies to improve the care provided by INAU and the availability of providing part time care or foster families.

INAU has conducted key stakeholder interviews and gathered needed information to develop a strategy to assist children and adolescents victims of commercial sexual exploitation and human trafficking.

MIDES has gained knowledge and increased its capacity to implement a care system. Institutional agreements with key stakeholders have been generated on the management of activities. MIDES is forming a technical unit to institutionalize the knowledge attained and to implement the key aspects of the program.

MIDES has begun preparations for implementing the national survey on dependency identifying the key aspects that need to be surveyed and assembling the team to conduct the survey. MIDES is also improving the management of its databases and purging purging lists of participants to facilitate the implementation of the survey.

MIDES is better equipped to generate survey indicators and associated maps related to the care system. Key directorates within MIDES developed 109 indicators for its Social Observatory (National Institute for the Youth, the National Institute of Women, National Programme for the Disabled, National Directorate on Social Policies, and the National Directorate on Monitoring and Evaluation).

MIDES has made available an official index on Basic Needs which incorporates the care system indicators and households' basic needs. Staff from public institutions were trained on how to use the survey/census data; 43 participants from 27 institutions, 17 Departments and 6 Ministries.

4.5. UNDAF 2011-2015 Priority Area 4 – Democratic Governance and Human Rights

In the area of democratic governance and human rights, the UNS is supporting in the following efforts:

The country received the visits of three Special Rapporteurs: Ms. Catarina de Albuquerque, Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation; Mr. Frank La Rue, Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection on the right to freedom of opinion and expression; and Mr. Juan Méndez, Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. The National Human Rights Institute has an initial strategic plan for kicking off its activities (UNDP and UNHCHR). The Human Rights Department of the Ministry of Education of Uruguay coordinates the creation of a Latin American and Caribbean network of high authorities against Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism (UNESCO). Key stake holders sensitized on issues related to human traffic of women and children, sexual exploitation of children (IOM and UNICEF).

The National Consultative Council for the Fight Against Domestic Violence and the Comprehensive System for the Protection of Childhood and Adolescence Against Violence (National and local government institutions as well as non-governmental organizations) worked together to develop a communication strategy and a strategic plan addressing gender based violence (IOM, UN Women, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA). These institutions also participated and managed the Secretary General's UNiTE campaign to End Violence Against Women (with additional support from PAHO-WHO).

The Commission on Population is able to develop and publish population data that is relevant for the development of key public policies (UNFPA) following technical support for the implementation of the national Census.

The Office of Budget and Planning support for its modernization and strengthened evaluation capacity and local economic development plans were prepared in two border provinces (UNDP).

Key stakeholders in the Ministry of Defense have the knowledge and tools to incorporate a gender perspective (violence and social exploitation among other topics) in national defense mechanisms (UN Women and UNDP). Uruguayan Peacekeepers trained in gender and UN resolutions against gender based violence (RCO).

Women parliamentarians and women members from all parties have the knowledge and tools to fully participate in electoral campaigns, particularly during the application of the quota law requiring one third female candidates in the upcoming 2014 elections (UN Women, UNDP and UNFPA).

Joint Programme: Support for the Reform of the Institutions for People Deprived of Liberty. Programme L2 (66253)

Under the UNDAF 2011-2015 and partial funding by the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund, the UNS (through ILO, UN WOMEN, UNDP, UNODC, and in association with PAHO-WHO) financed a second phase of this joint programme. UN Agencies and other cooperation partners, in parallel, financed the efforts to strengthen the National Rehabilitation Institute (NRI).

The UNS is supporting an implementation and restructure of the NRI with an organizational diagnostic and a detailed organizational chart (with its functions, profiles, etc.) depicting the new structure according to the upcoming law. A complete organizational law, fully describing its competencies, is still under parliamentary discussion.

The NRI is also strengthening its gender policies. The NRI has gained a great deal of knowledge in promoting equality and preventing all kinds of discrimination at the institution. It took two major steps in solving this problem. The first one is the creation of a gender working group, which meets on a regular basis to analyze and discuss the expectations derived from women's rights standards. A great deal of knowledge on gender mainstreaming at penitentiaries was transferred to the NRI during its mission to Argentina. Also, NRI has an approved document on gender structure in accordance with the new organizational model (UN Women and UNDP).

Coordination is considerably better among NRI's center directors, with other public national institutions, and the UN System.

The strengthening of its capacities, has allowed the NRI to take over the management and policy of many penitentiary centers that were previously dependent upon local authorities of the Ministry of Interior (Departmental Police).

The joint programme has promoted the discussion of a new Penal Process Law through the publication of a consultancy (UNDP) with key recommendations for the debate. The matter is also present in seminars and workshops hosted and supported by the Project, being emphasized as an urgent issue in the agenda.

Furthermore, great progress was made on the approval of the new legal framework for labor options for people deprived of liberty. The NRI has improved the relationships among fundamental stakeholders, such as the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, the private sector and social security agencies (particularly the National Social Security agency), which all together contribute to achieve the goal. More than one hundred people from different public organizations participated in an intense dialogue process about the urgent need to change the decent work law for people deprived of liberty. An interesting vast map of actors has been established and is now functioning as a network to guide the needed changes. Moreover, agreements among the organizations are far more common now than before the dialogues, and that is accepted as a good sign in general. The lack of clear regulations for labour opportunities from inside the prison environment has been for decades a cause of tensions and inmate recidivism. The new scenario aims to underline labour opportunities as an open door towards rehabilitation and social integration. A striking example of this is that no one disagrees with the statement that "prisoners working is the key to rehabilitation or re integration to society" (ILO).

In reference to the capacity building programme, in general terms, the aims were fully achieved. There is no question that the institution has greatly strengthened the technical capacities available on the penitentiary system to address rehabilitation efforts within a human rights based approach.

Finally, the NRI has strengthened its capacity on managing health issues at the penitentiary system. The health staff in the penitentiary system is now aware and fully understands the procedures to attend prisoners who need medical assistance in normal conditions or in the eventual case of a disturbance. That is to say, directors are now more conscientious that prisoners retain the right to health care equivalent to that available to those with liberty. In addition, health staff gained knowledge on how to address the needs of HIV/AIDS interns (UNODC).

Joint Programme: Support for strategic positioning and consolidation of the Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation. Programme AUCI (66255)

The UN System through UNDP is supporting the Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation by strengthening its capacity to represent Uruguay in the international cooperation arena as well as manage and channel cooperation efforts in Uruguay.

AUCI led an international seminar to discuss the role of Latin American countries in the international aid scenario. High-level officials of international cooperation agencies in Latin America, experts from the Academia, practitioners and civil society representatives of the Latin American region participated in the discussion.

The discussion evolved around the following key questions:

- a. The concept of “middle income countries”: implications and alternatives to the income-level classification for international development cooperation allocation. The role of middle income countries in the international development architecture.
- b. Institutional challenges at the national and regional level for international cooperation in Latin America.
- c. The global development architecture debate.
- d. International aid and policy coherence.
- e. South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation of Latin American countries.
- f. Reflections for the Busan High Level Forum working agenda.

AUCI prepared and represented Uruguay at the Fourth High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, Busan, Korea (29 November - 1 December 2011). AUCI presented the national position on South-South cooperation, triangular cooperation, and the role of middle-income countries (MICs) within the new international cooperation architecture.

In addition, AUCI prepared and represented Uruguay at the V High Level Intergovernmental Conference on Delivering as One in Tirana, Albania (June 2012).

AUCI also participated in the Economic and Social Council as well as the Development Cooperation Forum, New York, 2-6 July 2012. AUCI's Director presented in plenary, the lessons learned in South-South Cooperation, triangular cooperation as well as the emerging challenges for cooperation institutions that seek to strengthen South-South Cooperation.

In all events the Uruguayan Government has vigorously defended the importance of technical cooperation and capacity building provided by the UNS although the main source of development finance and funds to combat poverty in Uruguay is the national budget itself.

5. Financial Performance of the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund

This Financial Performance section includes key financial data on the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund. It has been consolidated by the MPTF Office, the Administrative Agent of the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund. Expenditure data is consolidated on the basis of reports submitted by Participating Organizations. Financial information is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org>). Due to rounding, totals in the tables may not add up.

5.1. Financial Overview

Table 1 below provides a financial overview of the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund as of 31 December 2012, highlighting the key figures as well as the balance available, both with the Administrative Agent (MPTF Office) and with Participating Organizations.

During the reported period (1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012), the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund received an additional USD 988,000 from the Expanded DaO Funding Window (EFW)³. Participating Organizations received USD 1,180,971 to implement joint programmes.

Table 1. Financial Overview.

Item	Previous period up to 31 Dec 2011 (USD)	Current period Jan to Dec 2012 (USD)	Total (USD)
Source of funds			
Gross development cooperation partners contributions	13,883,846	988,000	14,871,846
Fund earned interest income	188,724	8,768	197,492
Agency earned interest income	66,136	4,117	70,253
Total source of funds	14,138,706	1,000,884	15,139,590
Use of funds			
Transfer to executing agencies from development cooperation partners contributions	12,118,039	1,180,971	13,299,010
Transfer to executing agencies from fund-earned interest	--	--	--
Transfer to executing agencies from agency-earned interest	--	--	--
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	(135,173)	(42,878)	(178,051)
<i>Sub-total transfers/refunds to/from executing agencies</i>	<i>11,982,866</i>	<i>1,138,093</i>	<i>13,120,959</i>
Administrative Agent fees	138,839	9,880	148,719
Direct costs (support to Steering Committee/Secretariat)	448,116	--	448,116
Other expenditure from fund interest	--	--	--
Other expenditure from agency interest	--	--	--
Bank charges	48	72	120
Total use of funds	12,569,870	1,148,044	13,717,914
Balance of funds available with Administrative Agent	1,568,836	(147,159)	1,421,677
Net funded amount to Participating Organizations	11,982,866	1,138,093	13,120,959
Participating Organization's expenditures	11,786,854	583,620	12,370,474
Balance of funds with Participating Organizations	196,012	554,473	750,485

Source: MPTF Office, UNDP.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

³ The Expanded Delivering as One Funding Window for Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (EFW) is a global funding facility established to support Delivering as One countries. Current donors to the EFW are The Netherlands, Norway, Spain and the United Kingdom.

Apart from development cooperation partners' contributions, the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund also receives funds from the interest earned income. The two sources of interest income are: (1) interest earned by the MPTF Office on the balance of funds with the Administrative Agent's (Fund) account; and (2) Interest Income from the Participating Organizations, which is the amount earned by the Participating Organizations on the undisbursed balance of the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund. By the end of 2012, the fund-earned interest amounted to USD 197,492. The Administrative Agent fee is charged at an approved rate of 1 percent on deposits to the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund, amounting to a cumulative total of USD 148,719 as of 31 December 2012.

5.2. Development Cooperation Partners Contributions

Table 2 below displays the breakdown of the contributions (deposits) received. In 2012, USD 988,000 was received in development cooperation partners' contributions from the Expanded DaO Funding Window. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2012, development cooperation partners' contributions to the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund amounted to USD 14,871,846. In total, the Fund has received contributions from The Netherlands, Norway, Spain and the Expanded DaO Funding Window. All deposited contributions to the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund were un-earmarked.

Table 2. Development Cooperation Partners Contributions.

Development partners	cooperation	Previous periods up to 31 Dec 2011 (USD)	Current period Jan to Dec 2012 (USD)	Total (USD)
The Netherlands		690,075		690,075
Norway		1,830,771		1,830,771
Spain		7,800,000		7,800,000
Expanded DaO Funding Window		3,563,000	988,000	4,551,000
Total		13,883,846	988,000	14,871,846

Source: MPTF Office, UNDP.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

5.3. Interest Earned

Fund-Earned Interest: Fund earned interest (i.e. interest earned by the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund Administrative Agent; the MPTF Office) amounted to USD 8,768 in 2012. This amount is an additional source of income for the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund and increases the amount of funds available for project funding.

Agency-Interest Earned by Participating Organizations: All interest earned by the Participating Organizations is expected to be credited to the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund unless the governing bodies of the said organization has approved decisions that govern the specific use of interest earned on development cooperation partners contributions. The refunded interest will be used to augment the availability of funds for project funding. In 2012, the interest generated by Participating Organizations was USD 4,117.

Table 3. Received Interest at the Fund and Agency Levels.

Source	Previous periods up to 31 Dec 2011 (USD)	Current period Jan to Dec 2012 (USD)	Total (USD)
Fund Earned Interest (Administrative Agent)	188,724	8,768	197,492
Total - Fund Earned Interest Income	188,724	8,768	197,492
UNDP	22,866	3,739	26,605
UNESCO	7,731	--	7,731
UNFPA	11,525	--	11,525
UNIDO	10,365	75	10,440
UNOPS	10,734	303	11,037
UNWOMEN	2,915	--	2,915
Total interest income received from Participating Organizations	66,136	4,117	70,253
Total	254,860	12,885	267,745

Source: MPTF Office, UNDP.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

5.4. Transfer of Approved Funding to Participating Organizations

For 2012, the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund provided programme-funding for a net total of USD 1,138,092. The distribution of approved funding by Participating Organizations is summarized in the tables below. Participating Organizations have received a total net funded amount of USD 13,120,958 since the inception of the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund.

Net funded amount includes disbursements to and refunds from Participating Organizations. In 2012, Participating Organizations reimbursed USD 42,879 to the One UN Coherence Fund of remaining funds from closed joint programmes or from cancelled funding.

Table 4. Net Funded Amount by Participating Organizations.

Participating Organizations	Net funded amount for previous periods up to 31 Dec 2011 (USD)	For the current period Jan to Dec 2012			Total net funded amount (USD)
		Disbursements made to Participating Organizations (USD)	Refunds received from Participating Organizations (USD)	Net funded amount (USD)	
FAO	728,671	--	(5,228)	(5,228)	723,443
ILO	942,246	32,100	(1,533)	30,567	972,813
IOM	1,000,738	48,471	(5,551)	42,920	1,043,658
UNDP	3,689,830	788,738	(7,967)	780,771	4,470,601
UNEP	301,740	102,720	--	102,720	404,460
UNESCO	1,200,063	23,246	(2,653)	20,593	1,220,656
UNFPA	1,297,755	67,870	--	67,870	1,365,625
UNICEF	509,962	--	--	--	509,962
UNIDO	1,253,505	--	(19,947)	(19,947)	1,233,558
UNODC	65,563	--	--	--	65,563
UNOPS	508,778	--	--	--	508,778
UNWOMEN	484,015	117,826	--	117,826	601,841
Total	11,982,866	1,180,971	(42,879)	1,138,092	13,120,958

Source: MPTF Office, UNDP.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

5.5. Expenditure

As of 31 December 2012, a total of USD 12,370,474 was reported by Participating Organizations as expenditure, which is the equivalent to a delivery rate of 94 percent of the net funded amount.

All expenditure reports were submitted by the Headquarters of the Participating Organizations through the MPTF Office's UNEX Financial Reporting Portal, and extracted and consolidated by the MPTF Office. The below tables provide different cuts on this expenditure data. Additional tables on expenditure, including expenditure tables by Participating Organization with breakdowns by budget category are available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org>).

Any over-expenditure reported by Participating Organizations, and reflected in the tables below, will be corrected in the Participating Organizations' 2013 financial reporting.

Table 6 below displays net funded amounts and expenditures by joint programme financed by the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund in 2012 and presents the financial delivery rates. Financial delivery rates are measured in terms of expenditure as a proportion of the net funded amount.

The Steering Committee for the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund bases its decision for subsequent disbursements on expenditure and commitment levels made by the Participating Organizations within very short periods following the disbursements (less than six months). For this reason, the Steering Committee relies on information provided by the Participating Organizations at the local level.

Table 5. Expenditure by Participating Organization.

Participating Organization	Net funded amount (USD)	Expenditure reported by Participating Organizations (USD)			Financial Delivery Rate (%)
		Previous years up to 31 Dec 2011	Current year Jan to Dec 2012	Total	
FAO	723,443	724,160	0	724,160	100.1%
ILO	972,813	940,531	30,149	970,680	99.8%
IOM	1,043,658	995,187	11,556	1,006,743	96.5%
UNDP	4,470,601	3,596,280	358,337	3,954,617	88.5%
UNEP	404,460	292,419	90,358	382,777	94.6%
UNESCO	1,220,657	1,197,411	0	1,197,411	98.1%
UNFPA	1,365,625	1,297,755	30,414	1,328,169	97.3%
UNICEF	509,962	509,006	0	509,006	99.8%
UNIDO	1,233,558	1,233,558	0	1,233,558	100.0%
UNODC	65,563	53,601	10,577	64,178	97.9%
UNOPS	508,778	500,857	0	500,857	98.4%
UNWOMEN	601,841	446,090	52,228	498,318	82.8%
Total	13,120,959	11,786,854	583,620	12,370,474	94.3%

Source: MPTF Office, UNDP.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 6. Expenditure by Joint Programme.

Joint programme	Net funded amount (USD)	Expenditure reported by Participating Organizations (USD)			Financial Delivery Rate (%)
		Previous years up to 31 Dec 2011	Current year Jan to Dec 2012	Total	
Programme A (66241): Institutional Strengthening for the design of economic development strategies: country international insertion and long term energy policies development.	479,467	479,467	0	479,467	100.0%
Programme B (66242): Technical assistance for the design of public policies that promote sustainable production and employment.	1,145,000	1,145,320	(322)	1,144,998	100.0%
Programme C (66243): Development of instruments for monitoring the environment and territory.	620,236	610,915	0	610,915	98.5%
Programme D (66244): Design and implementation of pilot programmes that promote development throughout the country.	1,332,045	1,332,321	0	1,332,321	100.0%
Programme E (66245): Support of policies for social integration and food security.	637,478	637,599	0	637,599	100.0%
Programme F1 (66246): Support of stronger education policies.	509,378	509,367	0	509,367	100.0%
Programme F2 (66247): Support of stronger public institutions that work in the social area.	1,415,316	1,408,382	0	1,408,382	99.5%
Programme G (66248): Support of public policies that reduce inequities of gender and generations.	1,281,941	1,281,941	0	1,281,941	100.0%
Programme H (66249): Support of the modernization processes of public management as part of the democratization of the State and the promotion of citizens' rights.	1,950,169	1,950,169	0	1,950,169	100.0%
Programme I (66250): Support of decentralization processes and promotion of citizen participation as part of the reform of the State.	760,266	760,266	0	760,266	100.0%
Programme J (66251): Strengthening the capacities of civil society organizations in Uruguay.	290,909	290,909	0	290,909	100.0%
Programme K (66252): Environmental Vulnerability and Sustainability at the Local Level.	322,007	322,007	(292)	321,715	99.9%
Programme L (66253): Support for the reform of the institutions for people deprived of liberty.	645,996	462,646	111,660	574,306	88.9%
Programme M (66254): Support of the design and implementation of the National Plan for Social and Housing Integration -- Juntos.	699,781	595,546	84,292	679,838	97.2%
Project AUCI (66255): Support for the strategic positioning and consolidation of the Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation	195,329		114,915	114,915	58.8%
Project INAU-MIDES (66256): Support for Social Protection in Uruguay: Infancy and Care Policies	537,141		152,267	152,267	28.3%
Project MIEM-MVOTMA (66257): Institutional strengthening of the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining and the Ministry of Housing, Land Use and Environment for responsible mining in Uruguay.	298,500		121,100	121,100	40.6%
Total	13,120,959	11,786,854	583,620	12,370,474	94.3%

Source: MPTF Office, UNDP.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

5.6. Balance of Funds

As per the Financial Overview, as of 31 December 2012, a net amount of USD 13,120,959 had been transferred to Participating Organizations. The available balance for the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund of USD 1,421,677 includes the interest earned by the AA and Participating Organizations, and it will be allocated by the appropriate governing body to programmatic activities. The unutilized balances remaining with Participating Organizations as of 31 December 2012 was USD 750,485 (or 5.7 percent of net transferred amount).

5.7. Cost Recovery

The cost recovery for the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund is guided by the applicable provisions of the Terms of Reference, the MOU concluded between the AA and Participating Organizations, and the SAAs concluded between the AA and development cooperation partners.

Cost recovery, as of 31 December 2012, was as follows:

- **The Administrative Agent fee:** One percent charged at the time of development cooperation partners' deposits and is for the entire duration of the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund. In the reporting period, USD 9,880 was deducted as AA-fee. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2012, USD 148,719 has been deducted as AA-fee.
- **Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations:** Participating Organizations may charge 7 percent indirect costs. In the reporting period, USD 32,358 was deducted as indirect cost by Participating Organizations. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2012, this amounted to USD 799,874.
- **Direct Costs:** May be charged to the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund (as approved by the co-presidents of the UNDAF/UNDAP Steering Committee -- the President of the Steering Committee for AUCI and the RC) to cover costs associated with the Steering Committee/governing body etc. In the reporting period, 2012, no funds were deducted as direct cost; cumulatively, as of 31 December 2012, this amounted to USD 448,116.

6. Conclusion

The Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund has proven to be critical and central in the DaO architecture as it has been an effective catalyst for change. It has particularly facilitated strategic focus and inclusiveness by empowering the RC and ensuring Government ownership.

The un-earmarked contributions from development cooperation partners have allowed for a stronger participation by the national Government, which in turn ensures the UNS focus on the country's highest national priorities. This is particularly highlighted by the support the UNS has been able to provide to very important priority areas such as prison reform, youth, diversification of production, environmental sustainability, human rights, and the empowerment of women, which in most cases has furthered leverage national budgetary resources.

The One UN Coherence Fund has resulted in a catalyzing factor often seen as seed investment participation by the UNS in the country's priority areas. Co-financing with their own core funds from national partners and Participating Organizations has strengthened the commitment, ownership, and strategic alignment with national priorities by the UNS.

The Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund has received donations from The Netherlands, Norway, Spain, The United Kingdom and the Expanded DaO Funding Window totaling USD 14,871,846. These funds have been implemented through 17 joint programmes worth USD 13,617,060. The overall financial performance of the joint programmes is approximately 94 percent expenditure in 2012.

The use of the pass-through fund management modality and the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent have facilitated the transfer of funds and the narrative and financial reporting mechanisms. These elements have proved effective, as they enhanced and fostered greater administrative and reporting harmonization.

Finally, the MPTF Office has been instrumental in providing guidance in implementing the requirements and procedures to manage the fund as it has worked very closely with the RCO and UNDP in Uruguay. It has also facilitated the interaction with the HQ offices and to an extent with development cooperation partners as demonstrated in the interactions to ensure the disbursements by The United Kingdom and in presenting the consolidated reports from the Fund as requested by The Netherlands.

Annex I. Additional Tables of Financial Performance.

Expenditures by Joint Programme and Participating Organization.

Joint programme and Participating Organizations	Net funded amount* (USD)*	Expenditure reported by Participating Organizations (USD)			Financial Delivery Rate (%)	Remaining Funds with Participating Organizations (USD)
		Previous periods up to 31 Dec 2011	Current period Jan to Dec 2012	Total		
Programme A (66241): Institutional Strengthening for the design of economic development strategies: country international insertion and long term energy policies development.	479,467	479,467	0	479,467	100.0%	0
UNIDO	479,467	479,467	0	479,467	100.0%	0
Programme B (66242): Technical assistance for the design of public policies that promote sustainable production and employment.	1,145,000	1,145,320	-322	1,144,998	100.0%	2
FAO	348,858	349,179	0	349,179	100.1%	-321
UNEP	42,051	42,051	-322	41,729	99.2%	322
UNIDO	754,091	754,091	0	754,091	100.0%	0
Programme C (66243): Development of instruments for monitoring the environment and territory.	620,236	610,915	0	610,915	98.5%	9,321
UNEP	220,099	210,778	0	210,778	95.8%	9,321
UNESCO	400,137	400,137	0	400,137	100.0%	0
Programme D (66244): Design and implementation of pilot projects that promote development throughout the country.	1,332,045	1,332,321	0	1,332,321	100.0%	-276
FAO	298,125	298,401	0	298,401	100.1%	-276
ILO	160,908	160,908	0	160,908	100.0%	0
UNDP	672,387	672,387	0	672,387	100.0%	0
UNICEF	200,625	200,625	0	200,625	100.0%	0
Programme E (66245): Support of policies for social integration and food security.	637,478	637,599	0	637,599	100.0%	-121
FAO	76,460	76,581	0	76,581	100.2%	-121
UNDP	561,018	561,018	0	561,018	100.0%	0
Programme F1 (66246): Support of stronger education policies.	509,378	509,367	0	509,367	100.0%	11
UNESCO	389,431	389,431	0	389,431	100.0%	0
UNICEF	119,947	119,935	0	119,935	100.0%	12
Programme F2 (66247): Support of stronger public institutions that work in the social area.	1,415,316	1,408,382	0	1,408,382	99.5%	6,934
ILO	712,964	712,964	0	712,964	100.0%	0
UNFPA	237,079	237,079	0	237,079	100.0%	0
UNOPS	465,273	458,339	0	458,339	98.5%	6,934
Programme G (66248): Support of public policies that reduce inequities of gender and generations.	1,281,941	1,281,941	0	1,281,941	100.0%	0
UNWOMEN	343,328	343,328	0	343,328	100.0%	0
UNFPA	938,613	938,613	0	938,613	100.0%	0
Programme H (66249): Support of the modernization processes of public management as part of the democratization of the State and the promotion of citizens' rights.	1,950,169	1,950,169	0	1,950,169	100.0%	0
IOM	995,187	995,187	0	995,187	100.0%	0
UNDP	954,982	954,982	0	954,982	100.0%	0

Joint programme and Participating Organizations	Net funded amount* (USD)*	Expenditure reported by Participating Organizations (USD)			Financial Delivery Rate (%)	Remaining Funds with Participating Organizations (USD)
		Previous periods up to 31 Dec 2011	Current period Jan to Dec 2012	Total		
Programme I (66250): Support of decentralization processes and promotion of citizen participation as part of the reform of the State.	760,266	760,266	0	760,266	100.0%	0
UNDP	463,555	463,555	0	463,555	100.0%	0
UNESCO	296,711	296,711	0	296,711	100.0%	0
Programme J (66251): Strengthening the capacities of civil society organizations in Uruguay.	290,909	290,909	0	290,909	100.0%	0
UNDP	120,696	120,696	0	120,696	100.0%	0
UNESCO	48,150	48,150	0	48,150	100.0%	0
UNFPA	122,063	122,063	0	122,063	100.0%	0
Programme K (66252): Environmental Vulnerability and Sustainability at the Local Level.	322,007	322,007	-292	321,715	99.9%	292
UNDP	219,435	219,435	-22	219,413	100.0%	22
UNEP	39,590	39,590	-270	39,320	99.3%	270
UNESCO	62,982	62,982	0	62,982	100.0%	0
Programme L (66253): Support for the reform of the institutions for people deprived of liberty.	645,996	462,646	111,660	574,306	88.9%	71,690
ILO	98,941	66,659	30,149	96,808	97.8%	2,133
UNDP	300,845	212,704	50,497	263,201	87.5%	37,644
UNODC	65,563	53,601	10,577	64,178	97.9%	1,385
UNOPS	43,505	42,518	0	42,518	97.7%	987
UNWOMEN	137,142	87,164	20,437	107,601	78.5%	29,541
Programme M (66254): Support of the design and implementation of the National Plan for Social and Housing Integration -- Juntos.	699,781	595,546	84,292	679,838	97.2%	19,943
UNDP	456,891	391,503	56,941	448,444	98.2%	8,447
UNICEF	189,390	188,446	0	188,446	99.5%	944
UNWOMEN	53,500	15,597	27,351	42,948	80.3%	10,552
Project AUCI (66255): Support for the strategic positioning and consolidation of the Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation	195,329		114,915	114,915	58.8%	80,414
UNDP	195,329		114,915	114,915	58.8%	80,414
Project INAU-MIDES (66256): Support for Social Protection in Uruguay: Infancy and Care Policies	537,141		152,267	152,267	28.3%	384,874
IOM	48,471		11,556	11,556	23.8%	36,915
UNDP	352,929		105,857	105,857	30.0%	247,072
UNFPA	67,870		30,414	30,414	44.8%	37,456
UNWOMEN	67,871		4,440	4,440	6.5%	63,431
Project MIEM-MVOTMA (66257): Institutional strengthening of the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining and the Ministry of Housing, Land Use and Environment for responsible mining in Uruguay.	298,500		121,100	121,100	40.6%	177,400
UNDP	172,534		30,150	30,150	17.5%	142,384
UNEP	102,720		90,950	90,950	88.5%	11,770
UNESCO	23,246		0	0	0.0%	23,246
Total	13,120,959	11,786,854	583,620	12,370,474	94.3%	750,485

* The net funded amount is the approved disbursements minus refunded amounts from the Participating Organizations.

Source: MPTF Office, UNDP.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Aggregated Expenditure and Remaining Funds by Participating Organization

Participating Organization	A G G R E G A T E D T O T A L			
	Approved Budget (USD up to 31 Dec 2012)	Net Funded Amount (USD up to 31 Dec 2012)	Expenditure (USD up to 31 Dec 2012)	Remaining Funds with Participating Organizations (USD up to 31 Dec 2012)
FAO	728,671	723,443	724,160	-717
ILO	974,346	972,813	970,680	2,133
IOM	1,049,209	1,043,658	1,006,743	36,915
UNDP	4,524,659	4,470,601	3,954,617	515,984
UNEP	404,460	404,460	382,777	21,683
UNESCO	1,228,045	1,220,657	1,197,411	23,246
UNFPA	1,373,517	1,365,625	1,328,169	37,456
UNICEF	509,962	509,962	509,006	956
UNIDO	1,253,505	1,233,558	1,233,558	0
UNODC	65,563	65,563	64,178	1,385
UNOPS	508,778	508,778	500,857	7,921
UNWOMEN	602,614	601,841	498,318	103,523
TOTAL	13,223,329	13,120,959	12,370,474	750,485

Source: MPTF Office, UNDP.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

The Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund

Consolidated Annual Progress Report on Activities Implemented under the Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund and the DaO Process in Uruguay

Report of the Administrative Agent
for the Period 1 January to 31 December 2012