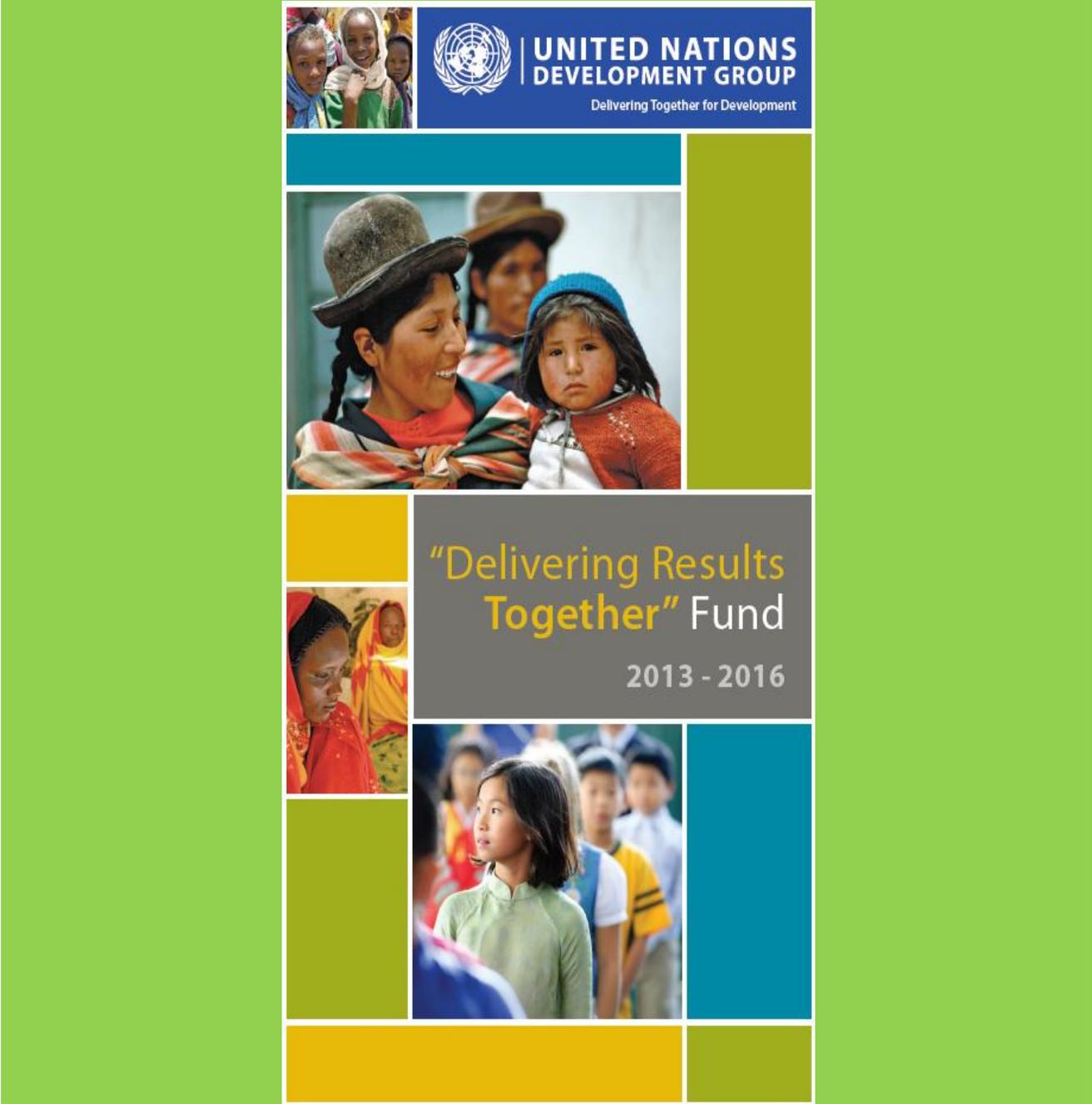


**DELIVERING RESULTS TOGETHER FUND (DRT-F) ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2014**



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Delivering Results Together Fund (DRT-F) is a global pooled funding facility for Delivering as One (DaO) countries. It supports integrated and coherent policy responses to help achieve the unfinished Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the post-2015 sustainable development agenda. Since its establishment in December 2013, the DRT-F has been adjusted to address the more complex SDG development agenda by strengthening UN coordination in providing normative and integrated policy support to national governments. Over US\$13.5 million was disbursed to 11 Delivering as One countries to support 22 policy initiatives at the end of November 2014. While the late disbursement of funds means that DRT-F recipients were not able to demonstrate policy results during this reporting period, recipients are already demonstrating how the first round of DRT-F has begun to show strengthened focus on integrated policy through UN coordination.

### I. Background & Purpose

The acceleration towards the achievement of MDGs and the post-2015 agenda on sustainable development call for more integrated policy, joint UN responses (locally and globally) and solutions for complex development challenges. The DaO model becomes more relevant as it helps the UN System to employ more mandates and capacities of different UN organizations, using the comparative advantages of each agency to plan, manage and deliver shared results.

Recognizing that “pooled funding mechanisms are important tools in advancing Delivering as One”, the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR) called on “Member States and United Nations funds and programmes, as appropriate, to contribute financially to ensure the extension of these mechanisms in Delivering as One countries”. In response to the QCPR request, the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) decided to establish a Delivering Results Together Fund 2013-2016 (DRT-F) at the global level to support second generation DaO, building on the experience and lessons learned from the Expanded Delivering as One Funding Window for Achievement of MDGs 2009-2012 (EFW), which supported the DaO pilots.

The Delivering Results Together Fund was established in December 2013. Donors from the previous EFW (Norway, Spain and The Netherlands) agreed to roll over residual funds totalling US\$74,546, comprised of US\$23,416 from Norway, US\$49,707 from Spain and US\$1,423 from the Netherlands. These funds were complemented with NOK 84.4 million (US\$13,841,206) in new funds that Norway committed to the DRT-F in late 2013.

The DRT-F approach is different from that of the EFW. It is not meant to fill a broad funding gap, but rather supports targeted policy interventions identified by UN Country Teams (UNCTs) within their annual joint work plan(s), in line with the DRT-F’s objectives and outcomes.

**The DRT Fund at the outcome level helps Delivering as One countries achieve national policy priorities aligned with international norms and standards, through joint UN support.**

The theory of change is that if the UN coordinates its efforts and uses its joint expertise to support governments in adopting and implementing national policies in line with international norms and standards, then national institutions can more easily achieve the national priorities that UN One Programmes support. Furthermore, pooled funds behind these Programmes provide the UN incentives to work together and capitalize on its collective capacities and its comparative advantage.

**At the output level, Delivering as One countries that receive DRT-F funds demonstrate that better coordinated and integrated policy support to national governments provides a high value-add UN contribution in given results areas.**

The DRT-F requires UN Country Teams to demonstrate that they have formally adopted the Delivering as One Approach and are compliant with core elements of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) related to programming and funding. In this way, the DRT-F is an incentive to bring the UNCT together to implement cohesive UN policy services to governments to develop and implement national policy priorities. To be eligible, UNCTs must have an established One Fund, UNDAF/One Programme with medium-term Common Budgetary Frameworks (CBFs), Results Groups, joint resource mobilization strategies and an annual joint work plan with annual CBF. These UNCTs have the necessary systems to identify unfunded or underfunded national policy priorities and to develop joint proposals to address these needs.

## **II. DRT-F Re-orientation**

As the sustainable development agenda calls for more integrated policy and programmatic responses to increasingly complex development challenges, the UN must be more unified in its advocacy, analysis, capacity development and policy support for national partners. Feedback from UN Country Teams, government and donor partners through different forums, including the 2014 Utstein consultations, also indicated a growing interest in supporting such a substantive and more integrated UN policy contribution to the next generation of Delivering as One, and recognized the catalytic role of ODA in facilitating this.

Thus, the DRT-F Steering Committee decided to re-orient the Fund in April 2014 to support integrated policy responses of the UN development system in line with the priorities of the emerging national development agenda in DaO countries.

A small task team comprised of members of UNDG agencies redrafted the DRT-F Terms of Reference/Programme Document to detail the reoriented strategic direction. The adjustments to the Programme Document included:

- A new results framework that focused on the support to joint UN policy interventions
- Revised eligibility criteria that include upper and lower middle-income countries; and a greater emphasis on the integration of normative programming principles. (The criteria for a fully functioning One Fund with local resources mobilized to cover the total funding gap of the One Programme/One Fund (25 percent of the funding gap) were maintained.)
- Strengthened fund allocation criteria to target support based on clear results management and monitoring
- A dynamic governance structure for DRT-F with the introduction of the small Technical Sub-Committee (TSC), comprised of senior technical staff from up to six UN agencies (from the members to the Steering Committee), to provide nimble technical support to the Steering Committee

The DRT-F Steering Committee and donors approved the revised TOR/DRT-F Programme Document at the end of July 2014; further inputs from Norway and Germany on the DRT-F results matrix were provided in May 2015.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> At the DRT-F Consultative Group meeting on 26 February 2015 attended by the DRT-F Steering Committee, donors (Norway, Germany and Spain), UNDOCO and MPTFO, the decision was taken to further revise the DRT-F results matrix to better reflect the theory of change. UNDOCO drafted the revised matrix, with inputs from the DRT-F Technical Sub-Committee. This report is against the new, revised results matrix.

### III. DRT-F Allocation Decisions

Once the DRT-F TOR/Project Document was approved in late July 2014, the DRT-F Secretariat (UNDOCO) prepared a Guide for UNCTs to assist them in understanding the new requirements and the types of policy initiatives that the DRT-F sought to support. Pre-screening was conducted and the request for proposals was circulated to 12 pre-screened UNCTs in mid-September, thereby giving UNCTs one month to prepare proposals. Proposals were received and soon after reviewed by the Technical Sub-Committee comprised of technical representatives nominated from the DRT-F Steering Committee. Recommendations were shared with the DRT-F Steering Committee and US\$13,510,800 was approved for allocation to 11 UNCTs to fund 22 policy initiatives by mid-November.

Allocation decisions were shared with MPTFO and DRT-F recipient UNCTs and fund disbursement took place in late November 2014. The overall decision-making and disbursement of funds process took just over one month – a quick processing time. As this was the first round, minor adjustments will be made to ensure even faster decision-making and disbursement for the 2015 round. In total, 99 percent of the available funds were disbursed in 2014.

The following table shows the breakdown of funded policy initiatives for 2014 per UNCT.

	Country	Amount Funded by DRT Fund (2014)
1.	Albania	1,500,000
2.	Bhutan	754,000
3.	Cape Verde	1,500,000
4.	Ethiopia	1,426,800
5.	Malawi	1,500,000
6.	Mozambique	1,500,000
7.	Pakistan	1,500,000
8.	Papua New Guinea	800,000
9.	Rwanda	800,000
10.	Tanzania	750,000
11.	Viet Nam	1,480,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,510,800</b>

A brief summary of each funded policy initiatives is presented below.

#### 1. Albania (total DRT-F contribution US\$1,500,000)

Policy Initiative 1: DRT-F US\$335,000 (UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC, UNDP, UN Women, UNESCO) on strengthening **gender equality** and non-discrimination aims to strengthen the capacity of public oversight bodies, such as Parliament, the Ombudsman and the Anti-Discrimination Commission, to implement appropriate policy frameworks, including compliance with international legal instruments. Civil society and the media will also encourage public demand for human rights, gender equality and access to justice.

Policy Initiative 2: DRT-F US\$205,000(UN Women, UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA) on **gender mainstreaming** aims to strengthen state institutions' and local governments' technical capacity to mainstream gender issues into legislation, strategies, policies and budgetary processes and to implement women's economic empowerment strategies. The policy initiative will strengthen government capacity to implement the Gender Equality Agenda, assist in the development of local gender equity plans and implement gender mainstreaming in youth-friendly services.

Policy Initiative 3: DRT-F US\$275,000 (UNCTAD, UNDP, UNECE) focuses on fostering **economic growth** through better regulatory frameworks, trade facilitation and investment promotion. It will empower associations for consumer protection by setting up a Documentation Resource Centre in the Competition Authority and enable government control agencies and business to simplify, harmonize and automate trade information gathering and customs operations through a single window system.

Policy Initiative 4: DRT-F US\$226,000 (UNDP, UN Women, UNFPA, UNICEF) will support national and local efforts to improve legislative and policy frameworks on combatting **gender-based violence**. These include a national plan for the involvement of men and boys in combatting gender-based violence and the development of legislation and a regulation package on the Istanbul Convention.

Policy Initiative 5: DRT-F US\$109,000 (UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO) on **education** aims to establish policies that will ensure inclusive participation and completion of pre-university education through the development of a curriculum on sexual and reproductive health and a comprehensive nationwide arts and cultural education curriculum.

Policy Initiative 6: DRT-F US\$350,000 (WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS) on **health** aims to ensure that health insurance coverage is universal through the development of a long-term national health policy and an improved management mechanism for primary health services, as well as the development of a Health Information Management System strategy and updated national strategy on HIV/AIDS.

## **2. Bhutan (total DRT-F contribution US\$754,000)**

Policy Initiative 1: DRT-F US\$754,000 (UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNCTAD) concerns the inclusion of **vulnerable groups** through strengthening governance institutions and communities and focuses on inclusiveness, accountability and evidence-based decision-making. The policy initiative will establish baselines and targets for vulnerable groups to facilitate inclusion in existing and new policies. It will also support education and health policies related to people with disabilities, children, youth and women. A legal gap analysis, the development of operational guidelines and capacity-building will better protect women and children in line with international norms and standards.

## **3. Cape Verde (total DRT-F contribution US\$1,500,000 USD)**

Policy Initiative 1: total DRT-F US\$1,500,000 (UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, UNODC, ILO, UNIDO, FAO) Cape Verde will assist national institutions at the central and local levels in promoting **disparity reduction and equity** in policies and strategies. This will involve a review of crucial sectoral policies to decrease inequalities in compliance with human rights standards, policies and programmes for sustainable, inclusive growth. It will also make data more available for policymaking, involve the design and testing of social protection systems and strengthen national policy frameworks on youth employment.

## **4. Ethiopia (total DRT-F contribution US\$1,426,800)**

Policy Initiative 1: total DRT-F US\$706,800 (UNICEF, ILO, UNDP) will support national and subnational institutions in rolling out a minimum package of **social protection** in line with the national action plan. The UNCT will support institutionalization and coordination in the social protection sector by reviewing and advising on the legal and accountability framework, conducting economic feasibility studies and costing social protection floors, developing capacity at the national and regional levels and establishing a coordination framework for subregions.

Policy Initiative 2: total DRT-F US\$720,000 (IOM, ILO, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNODC) will support government in countering **human trafficking** and strengthening **migration** policy and practice. The UNCT will conduct a migration profile for Ethiopia to support the government in developing a national migration policy; provide technical assistance in implementing laws on trafficking and smuggling; and strengthen national and interregional coordination, dialogue and cooperation on migration management.

#### **5. Malawi (total DRT-F contribution US\$1,500,000)**

Policy Initiative 1: total DRT-F US\$855,000 (UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, OHCHR, FAO, WFP, UNICEF, WHO) will strengthen the quality, accessibility and availability of sexual, reproductive, newborn and child **health** services in underserved areas through assessments, national public enquiry reports and the review of legislation and policies in line with rights-based approaches and support government in adopting recommendations. It also addresses **nutrition** through the review and development of policies, strategic plans and documents relating to the Nutrition Act.

Policy Initiative 2: total DRT-F US\$332,500 (UN Women, UNFPA, UNDP, UNAIDS) on **gender equality** focuses on effective implementation and monitoring of the Gender Equality Act (GEA) through legislative review, training of sectorial ministries on implementation of the GEA, the implementation of gender action plans and the development of a national gender policy and programme.

Policy Initiative 3: total DRT-F US\$312,500 (UNFPA, UNDP, WHO, UNICEF, WFP, UN HABITAT) on **population dynamics** will strengthen the capacity of key national and local institutions to generate data and to integrate population dynamics into development policies, strategies and programmes. This will be done at the country level to produce the National Analytical Report, develop policy briefs, support advocacy and build capacity.

#### **6. Mozambique (total DRT-F contribution US\$1,500,000 )**

Policy Initiative 1: total DRT-F US\$1,500,000 (UN Women, UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNICEF) on **gender-based violence (GBV)** will strengthen the national policy framework as well as government's and civil society's capacity to provide coordinated, equitable and integrated services to address violence against women and girls. This will be done by supporting the drafting and implementation of the National Plan on Prevention and Combatting of Violence against Women and Girls, as well as awareness-raising, integration of GBV issues into HIV/AIDS policy, strengthening gender planning and budgeting, and implementing the zero-tolerance against violence against children initiative.

#### **7. Papua New Guinea (total DRT-F contribution US\$800,000)**

Policy Initiative 1: total DRT-F US\$800,000 (UNICEF, FAO, OHCHR) aims to strengthen primary **health** care for all and improve service delivery for rural populations and the urban disadvantaged, with a focus on improved nutrition. The initiative will support the establishment of a national coordinating structure in the Prime Minister's Office to coordinate a multisectoral approach to nutrition, including M&E of the national Nutrition Plan. Training and technical support will also be provided on rights-based nutrition action plans and human rights-based approaches.

#### **8. Pakistan (total DRT-F contribution US\$1,500,000)**

Policy Initiative 1: total DRT-F US\$358,863 (FAO, WFP, UNICEF, WHO) aims to increase **nutrition** security, especially for vulnerable and excluded groups, by developing and implementing nutrition policies, strategies and plans. Technical support will be provided to the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) coordinating body to assist in the development of national guidelines, normative guidance, standards and protocols.

Policy Initiative 2: total DRT-F US\$600,000 (UNDP, ILO, UNFPA) will create policies and programmes to enable inclusive growth and improve livelihoods and economic opportunities for **youth**. Various research studies will be conducted in consultation with policymakers, employers and youth to develop the National Human Development Report on Youth, which will form the basis for new policies on youth issues.

Policy Initiative 3: total DRT-F US\$541,137 (UN Habitat, UNDP, WFP) will strengthen national, provincial and district capacities to prevent, assess, reduce and manage risks, with a focus on developing more synergized **disaster risk reduction** policies. Multi-hazard risk assessments will inform policies and capacity-building of government officials; this, in turn, will help them apply polices in line with international standards.

#### **9. Rwanda (total DRT-F contribution US\$800,000)**

Policy Initiative 1: total DRT-F US\$480,000 (UNDP, UN Women, UNICEF, UNFPA, OHCHR) will strengthen national capacities to promote and mainstream **human rights** and to implement treaty body and Universal Periodic Review recommendations through capacity-building of the National Commission on Human Rights, the Civil Society Organization Platform and the Task Force on Treaty Body Reporting. There will also be the identification of policy and legislative gaps, which will help government and the UN Country Team in their policy work.

Policy Initiative 2: total DRT-F US\$320,000 (UNICEF, UNESCO, UNFPA) will strengthen the capacity of the **education** sector to deliver inclusive and quality basic education by supporting curriculum development for basic and secondary education, developing and implementing policies and strategies addressing the participation of vulnerable children, reviewing the Girl's Education Policy and developing and implementing the East and Southern Africa (ESA) plan of action.

#### **10. Tanzania (total DRT-F contribution US\$750,000)**

Policy Initiative 1: total DRT-F US\$750,000 (ILO, UNIDO, FAO, IOM, UNICEF, UNDP, UNESCO, FAO, UN Women) will develop crucial national institutions through evidence-based pro-poor **economic development** policies and strategies. There will be support for the development of a policy framework for the development of gender-sensitive skills, the promotion of self-employment and micro and small enterprise, and greater agricultural productivity. The UNCT will also support better governance of labour and employment institutions by formulating a national employment policy and supporting its implementation.

#### **11. Viet Nam (total DRT-F contribution US\$1,480,000)**

Policy Initiative 1: total DRT-F US\$1,480,000 (UNDP, FAO, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UN Women, UNIDO, UNCTAD) on **ethnic minorities** will promote the formulation and adoption of an action plan to accelerate the MDGs concerning ethnic minorities and will include capacity-strengthening for monitoring and evaluating through the intersectoral statistics system. This will include the roll-out, mainstreaming and implementation of policies and programmes for the reduction of poverty among ethnic minorities as well as the formulation of national and local guidelines and social audit tools.

### **IV. Reporting against the DRT-F Results Matrix**

**OUTCOME 1: The goal of the DRT-F outcome is to help Delivering as One countries achieve national policy priorities through coordinated UN support in line with international norms and standards.**

- ***Indicator 1.1: Government plans/policies developed and/or operationalized with UN policy and support***
- ***Indicator 1.2: National legislation reflects greater compliance with international norms and standards linked to UN policy support***
- ***Indicator 1.3: National policy informed through improved joint data collection and analysis done with UN policy support***

As funds were not disbursed until late November 2014, the DRT-F cannot report on progress with respect to these policy initiatives. Because there is not sufficient data about policy results in this annual report, a semi-annual update will highlight key achievements in the first six months of 2015.

**OUPUT 1: Delivering as One countries receiving DRT-F funds demonstrate strengthened UN coordination to facilitate integrated policy support for national governments**

The preparatory phase of the DRT-F in late 2014 required UNCTs to come together in Results Groups to identify strategic policy priorities in annual joint work plans and to decide about the best proposals for DRT-F funding. The DRT-F is already showing its contribution to strengthening recipient countries' focus on normative policy

work and reinforcing UN coordination. The following is a report against output indicators in the DRT-F results matrix.

- **Indicator 1.1: Number of joint studies/reviews conducted/compiled with recommendations on strengthened national policy in line with international norms and standards. Target: N/A as based on country need**

With respect to the output level, the late release of funds to UNCTs make it impossible for the DRT-F to report on plans/policies developed and/or operationalized that have been completed with DRT-F funds. Nevertheless, as UNCTs came together in Results Groups to review annual joint work plans and to identify under- or un-funded joint policy needs, they reviewed recently developed and/or finalized policy documents and government plans to identify the most appropriate joint actions for DRT-F funding. The 2015 report will provide detailed reporting against this indicator.

- **Indicator 1.2: Percentage of DRT-F-supported UN Country Teams reporting that DRT-F contributed towards strengthened UNCT focus on integrated policy work. Target: 85%; Actual Achieved: 100%**

To demonstrate that DRT-F funds are increasing or renewing focus on integrated policy work, DRT-F recipients responded to the question, **“How have DRT-F funds contributed towards a strengthened UNCT focus on integrated policy work?”** All 11 DRT-F recipients responded that the specific DRT-F policy focus required the various Results Groups to examine their work plans, look for national policy needs not yet being funded within the One Programme and annual joint work plans, and develop corresponding proposals. Some of the more substantive examples of a reinvigorated policy focus include:

Albania: “The DRT-F has served as an incentive and enabler for UN Albania to work together towards strengthening and deepening the normative policy work in the country. Several positive examples of the results achieved with the support of DRT-F funding include initiatives in the area of gender equality and women empowerment results to increase the gender profile in the country, as well as support provided to the Government on reporting to treaty bodies such as Beijing+20 and CEDAW.”

Bhutan: “Having several UN agencies under one DRT-F proposal helps to ensure that UNCT members are aware and consult each other on the policy work they are doing. With RCO support, the UN agencies involved in the DRT-F proposal also came up with a joint advocacy plan. It is important for the UNCT as a whole to speak with one voice to ensure support from the government and implementing agencies on this policy priority on vulnerable groups.”

Cape Verde: “The DRT Fund in 2014 enabled a joint assessment of priority needs within the framework of the One Programme, targeting policy interventions. The various discussions at the working group, PMT and UNCT levels contributed to the identification of synergies and complementarities between these initiatives and agencies’ programmes and has helped ensure the coherence of UN interventions as a whole.”

Ethiopia: “The Ethiopia Country Team already has an established Joint Policy Advisory Team (JPAT), which offers a structured framework through which the technical expertise and advisory services of different UNCT agencies can be swiftly and predictably accessed in a coordinated manner and on a demand-driven basis. The JPAT was involved in the preparation of the two proposals from Ethiopia and serves as an internal think tank, focusing on providing the UNCT with innovative, coherent and evidence-based advice on strategic and emerging development and humanitarian policy issues in Ethiopia and outlining the implications for the UNCT as a whole, including possible areas for new joint programmes.”

Malawi: “Sexual, reproductive, maternal and child health has been a key priority area for the UNCT. This work was initially identified through the initiative on sexual, reproductive and maternal health rights (led by OHCHR, WHO, UNFPA) and the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (PMNCH) where opportunities for the implementation of the technical guidance on applying a human rights-based approach to policies to reduce preventable maternal mortality and morbidity at the national level were identified. The DRT-F allowed for work in this focus area to continue.”

Rwanda: “DRT-F funds have contributed towards a strengthened UNCT focus on integrated policy work. The capacity-strengthening of national institutions to monitor and report on human rights instruments was conducted with the participation of UN agencies from the Development Result Group on Accountable Governance, recognizing that the respect and promotion of human rights in Rwanda is a pre-requisite for sustainable human development.”

Tanzania: “DRT-F has played an important role in ensuring a holistic approach to youth un-employment, and brought together many relevant agencies to work towards a common outcome. The funds provided by the DRT-F, focused on policy work, complements UN Tanzania joint program on youth employment. The DRT-F provides a funding mechanism that allows the diverse UN agencies to come together with a common policy focus.”

Viet Nam: “The DRT-F funds have definitely provided a significant push to the UNCT’s efforts in the area of ethnic minority poverty reduction in the shape of integrated policy advice and advocacy. The fact that a global funding mechanism is focused on supporting the UN in its role as provider of coherent and comprehensive policy advice to complex multi-dimensional challenges is particularly relevant for a country context such as Viet Nam’s. In view of the country’s achievement of a lower middle-income status, the UN’s role has increasingly been focused on the area of policy advice and advocacy in line with the UN’s normative mandate.”

- **Indicator 1.3: Percentage of DRT-F-supported UN Country Teams reporting that DRT-F has contributed towards strengthened UN coordination, including implementation of core elements of the SOPs relating to One Programme and the Common Budgetary Framework. Target: 85%; Actual Achieved: 100%**

To be eligible for funding, UNCTs had to document that they had: 1) a UNDAF/One Programme with a medium-term CBF; 2) Results Groups to develop proposals and provide M&E support for project implementation and reporting; 3) a joint resource mobilization strategy; 4) a One Fund that was actively mobilizing resources; and 5) annual joint work plans with annual CBFs. These are the core elements of the Standard Operating Procedures for countries adopting the Delivering as One approach (SOPs) related to programming and budget.

While all UNCTs were able to produce these documents, with the SOPs coming into effect only in August 2014, many UNCTs explained that DRT-F eligibility criteria required the UNCTs to come together through the Resident Coordinator’s Office to review all documents and to make sure that they met requirements. It allowed each UNCT to assess its compliance with core elements of the SOPs and to make any necessary adjustments.

UNCTs were requested to respond to the question, “**Have DRT-F funds contributed towards strengthened UN coordination, including implementation of core elements of the SOPs related to One Programme and One Budget?**” Some of the more relevant responses were:

Albania: “DRT-F funds contributed towards strengthened UN coordination. The UNCT Albania application to DRT-F was based on the signed JWPs that were prepared and signed both by the UN and Government counterparts at the beginning of 2014. Furthermore, the process was taken forward when discussing among Results Groups and UNCT members on the policy initiatives to be extracted from the JWPs which required

additional funding from DRT-F. Regarding the One Budget, the DRT-F facilitated the consolidation of the annual Common Budgetary Framework, by highlighting to the UN Agencies the necessity to furnish realistic and accurate financial data which is part and parcel of the JWPs.”

Bhutan: “The planning process for Bhutan’s DRT-F proposal brought all UNCT members together to identify policy priorities. Agencies contributed to the proposal, which the UN RCO compiled, based on the signed joint work plans (January 2014 – June 2015) and on the tentative work plans verified by UN agencies for 2015. As the information on the DRT-F funding was received prior to the annual planning process which took place in late November/early December, UN agencies were able to ensure that policy activities were clearly included in the 18-month rolling work plan from January 2015 until June 2016.”

Cape Verde: “The 2014 DRT-F exercise complemented and reinforced UN coherence and the implementation of the Standard Operating Procedures. The DRT initiative has contributed to the preparation and update of the Cabo Verde UN medium-term and annual common budgetary framework aligned to the UNDAF. In addition, the DRT-F initiative reinforced the importance of the Joint Resource Mobilization Strategy as appropriate to the country context, approved by the UNCT, and monitored and reported against in the UN annual country results report.”

Ethiopia: “As we can see, the DRF-T contributed in a short period of time to strong collaboration and coordination among a large number of stakeholders, which is essential to ensuring the most effective and efficient use of resources. A clear definition of responsibilities was agreed from the beginning on, during a joint work-planning exercise, which guaranteed that each partner is accountable for results but does not duplicate the efforts of any other actor.”

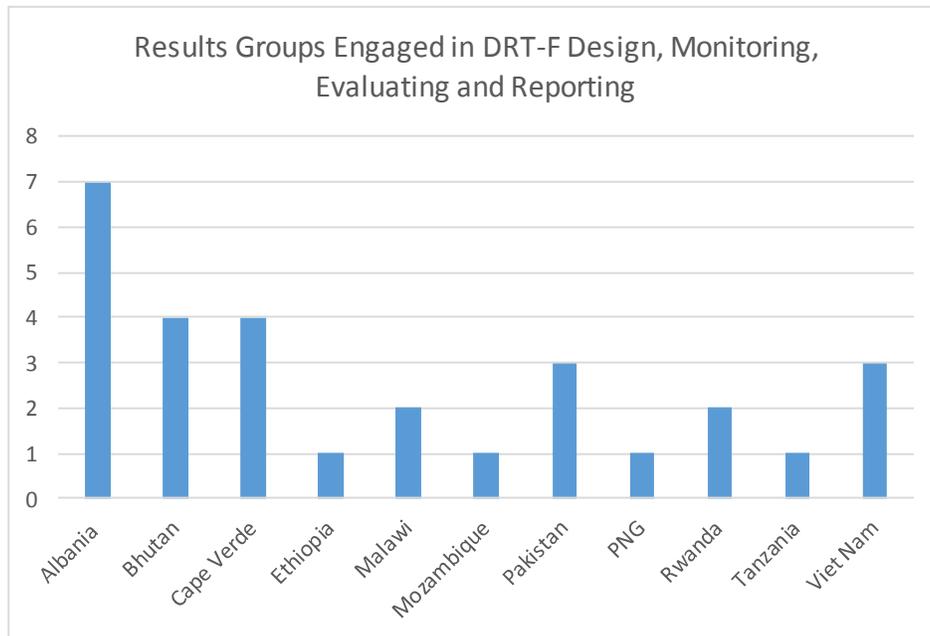
Pakistan: “The DRT-F mechanism resulted in strengthening the One Fund processes pertaining to allocation management and accountability on joint resources mobilized. The following steps were taken as part of the identification process: the RCO presented the DRT-F mechanism to the UNCT and an inter-SPA working group, highlighting the technical details, conditions and the criteria (including the ascribed description of policy work); joint nominations were solicited, which included providing preliminary information on the operationalized criteria in a defined format; and the final decision was taken by the RC and the UNCT. Furthermore, the DRT-F process also provided agencies an additional impetus to provide correct and detailed information in the joint annual work plans and the CBF.”

Malawi: “All of the DRT-F policy initiatives are within existing Outcome or Working Groups and, as such, all activities are contained within the relevant Outcome or Working Group work plan. This helps to strengthen coordination and enhances joint programming, with multiple agencies being responsible for implementing activities together. It also ensures that the policy work is closely aligned with the programme work and reduces the risk of fragmentation, with each of the initiatives operating within an already established joint implementation structure, rather than it being implemented independently from ongoing activities.”

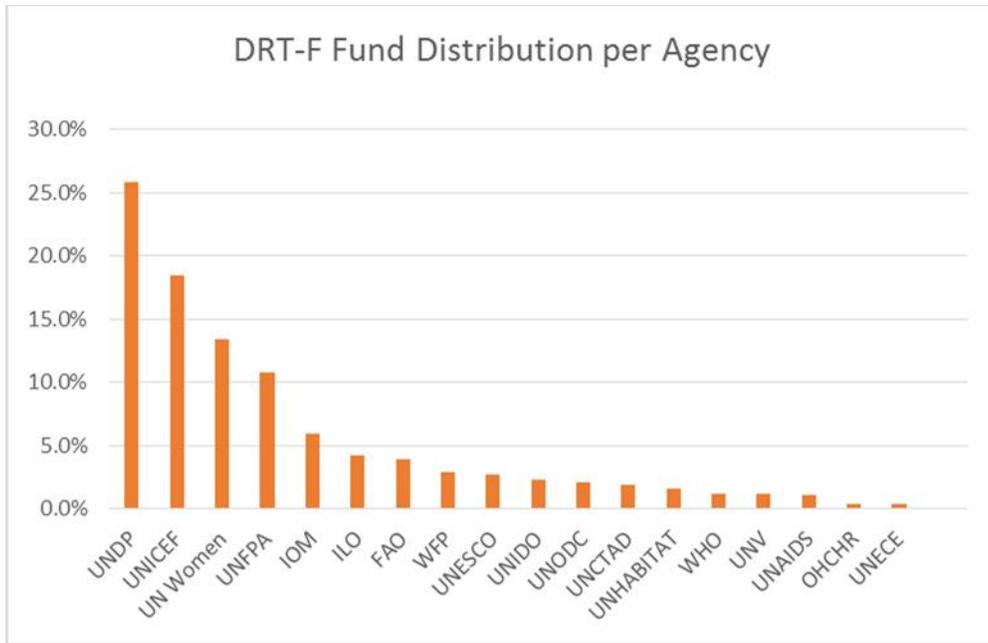
Viet Nam: “The DRT-F has contributed towards strengthened UN coordination. An important aspect triggered by the DRT-F initiative has been the need to revisit the Common Budgetary Framework, disaggregating it by agency and by year in the budget for each key activity/contribution expected. After the adoption of the SOPs in 2014, the UN was aiming at including financial information in the annual work plans/annual reports (called ‘Outcome Monitoring Tables’) but to date this has not been possible across the board. The DRT-F initiative has set a positive example illustrating the importance of an updated common budgetary framework which will definitely influence the design of planning and reporting tools for the next One Plan.”

- **Indicator 1.4: Number of Results Groups engaged in the development of joint policy initiatives funded by DRT-F. Target: 15 per year; Actual Achieved: 29**

As described above, the Results Groups were the primary focal points for identifying policy priorities within their area of expertise and drafting DRT-F proposals. In total, 29 Results Groups were engaged in this process in the 11 successful DRT-F-funded countries. The Results Groups are also supervise the monitoring, evaluating and reporting on DRT-F-implemented policy initiatives.

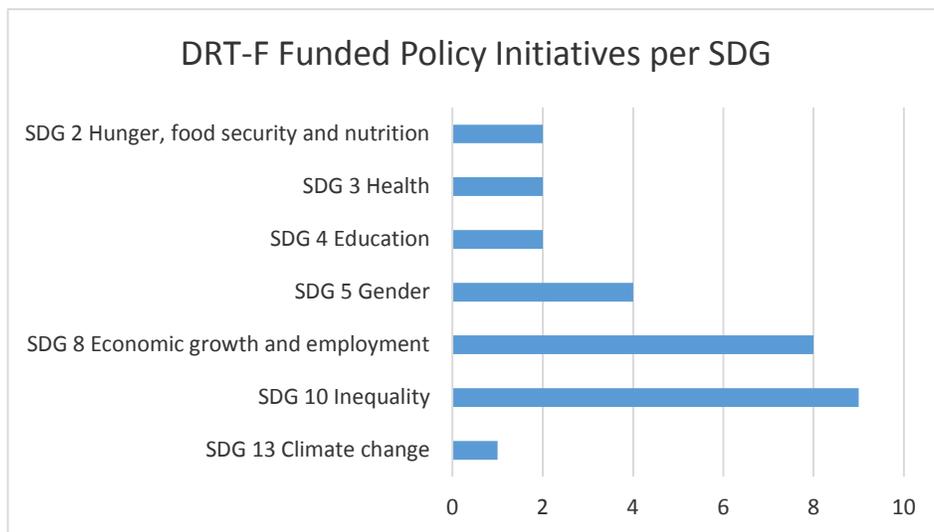


Within these Results Groups, the DRT-F is supporting 19 UN agencies in joint policy initiatives; the graph below indicates the estimated breakdown per agency. Most policy initiatives involved an average of three to five agencies.



- **Number of integrated policy initiatives receiving DRT-F funds monitored and reported on by UN Country Teams. Target: 20 per year; Actual Achieved: 22**

In total, 22 integrated policy initiatives were funded in the 11 UN Country Teams outlined above in the Funding Allocation section. The Results Groups developed policy initiatives based on identified and agreed upon policy needs within annual joint work plans. Reflective of national priorities, the policy initiatives cover a wide range of topics. Below is a general breakdown of the initiatives per Sustainable Development Goal.



## **V. Challenges, lessons learned & best practices**

The Technical Sub-Committee recommended and the Steering Committee agreed to adjust one eligibility criterion, which required UNCTs to demonstrate that “the One Fund has an available balance of funds for programming and/or existing contribution commitments, at the time of requesting for funding from the DRT-F, covering at least 25 percent of the funding gaps identified in the annual Common Budgetary Framework”. While all UNCTs demonstrated that they had achieved One Funds that were mobilizing resources, they were not able to show the 25 percent. The Steering Committee agreed to adjust this criterion to require only that “the One Fund have an available balance of funds for programming and/or existing contribution commitments, at the time of requesting for funding from the DRT-F” but not to require a specific percentage towards the CBF funding gap.

The Technical Sub-Committee found that the countries with proposals best in line with DRT-F criteria were those that identified a strategic, priority policy area and developed proposals around one or two of these. Generally, countries that submitted many proposals involving unfunded activities from a broad range of outputs in the One Programme and packaged as a joint policy initiative were weaker. To address this finding, the DRT-F Secretariat will make conference calls with each UNCT to offer advice on how to strengthen proposals for future funding rounds.

## **VI. Financial Data**

The two attached financial reports from the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office provide data on the allocation and disbursement of funds to UNCT One Funds.

## **VII. Conclusions**

While still in its early stages, the DRT-F is well aligned with the UN’s strategic move toward the post-2015 agenda. The DRT-F aims to capitalize on the incentives that pooled funds bring to strengthening UN cohesion and, indeed, initial feedback from the first round of the DRT-F shows that the DRT-F is strengthening UN coordination. This is evident in the integrated policy initiatives that demonstrate the UN development system’s value-add in promoting sustainable development that demands more integrated, more multisector and more multidisciplinary policy design, capacities and implementation. The 2015 semi-annual update will provide the first indications of policy results.