

MULTI-DONOR TRUST FUND OFFICE

Efficiency | Transparency | Accountability

Quarterly Newsletter

July – September 2010, Issue 7



UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT GROUP



Key Figures

- US\$4.9 billion total commitments
- US\$4.6 billion total deposits
- US\$3.8 billion transferred to Participating Organizations
- 54 Donors/Partners
- 42 Participating Organizations
- Operating in 82 Countries

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MDTF Office Mission

To provide transparent and accountable fund management services to the United Nations system to enhance its coherence, effectiveness and efficiency.

Log on to the MDTF Office GATEWAY mdtf.undp.org
Share your feedback!

Dear Reader,

During this quarter we finalized two important initiatives – the MDTF Office GATEWAY and the Ecuador Yasuni ITT Trust Fund. While these initiatives are covered in this Newsletter, let me provide you with a brief overview.

The GATEWAY was launched by UNDP Associate Administrator, Rebeca Grynspan, on 2 September after being in beta version for six months. What is unique about the GATEWAY is that it provides real-time financial information (maximum two hour delays) straight from UNDP's accounting system on donor contributions, budget amounts transferred and annual expenditures. It also presents progress and programme related documents facilitating knowledge management for MDTFs and Joint Programmes across UN agencies.

The GATEWAY was presented at a recent meeting of the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) and was featured in

an article written by Dennis Whittle, CEO of GlobalGiving (see page 8).

The Yasuni ITT Trust Fund – a historic initiative - is the first 'National MDTF' the MDTF Office is administering. Led by the Government of Ecuador, the trust fund is set up to protect the Yasuni National Park, the most bio-diverse area in the world and a UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve, by foregoing indefinitely the exploration of 846 million barrels of oil with estimated value of \$7.2 billion.

The Yasuni initiative will avoid 407 million metric tons of CO2 emission, protect mega biodiversity, and safeguard the livelihood and heritage of the area's indigenous people and help Ecuador to change its energy matrix and move from fossil fuel to renewable energy and a green economy.

For more information contact us at: executivecoordinator.mdtfo@undp.org

Bisrat Aklilu, Executive Coordinator
MDTF Office, BOM, UNDP

New Multi-Donor Trust Funds & JPs

occupied Palestinian territory Trust Fund (oPt Trust Fund)

The occupied Palestinian territory Trust Fund (oPt Trust Fund) was established in September 2010. It is designed to support strengthening the foundations of the future Palestinian state, while meeting the socio-economic needs of Palestinians throughout the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt), including in Gaza. The Trust Fund will finance UN supported state-building and development goals throughout the oPt, including early recovery and

and reconstruction initiatives in Gaza.

The Fund consists of two distinct windows: one for the West Bank and one of Gaza. Programming priorities are outlined in the Palestinian Reform and Development Plan 2008-2010 and the Palestinian National Early Recovery and Reconstruction Plan for Gaza, 2009-2010. Donors may contribute to either the West Bank window or the Gaza window, or to both. More info on trust fund is available at <http://mdtf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/PS100>

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UN Indonesia Trust Fund for Disaster Recovery

The UN Indonesia Trust Fund for Disaster Recovery (UNITF-DR) was established in September 2010 by the Government of Indonesia and thirteen Participating UN Organizations. The UNITF-DR along with the World Bank ITF-DR constitutes a two-window model MDTF with common governance arrangements provided by the Indonesia Multi Donor Fund Facility for Disaster Recovery (IMDFF-DR).

The IMDFF-DR is established as a standing mechanism to support recovery activities in response to natural disasters. IMDFF-DR priorities will be formulated based on the Government of Indonesia's Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Action Plans (RENAKSI) that are developed following disasters that require International support. RENAKSI are based on Government led Post-Disaster Needs Assessments conducted with support from the United Nations and the World Bank and provide the foundation for priority setting for the IMDFF-DR in response to natural disasters. The first priority of the IMDFF-DR is to respond to remaining recovery needs in the wake of the 2009 West Sumatera Earthquake.

More information on the UNITF-DR can be found at: <http://mdtf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/IDR00>.

Yasuni ITT Trust Fund

The Yasuni Ishpingo Tambococha Tiputini (ITT) Trust Fund was established for receipt of funds from contributors that support Ecuador's historical decision to permanently forego the extraction of the Yasuni ITT oil fields (about 846 million barrels) located in the pristine Yasuni National Park.

The Fund will have two windows - a Capital Fund Window and a Revenue Fund Window - and will finance renewable energy projects and strategic sustainable development programmes, within the guidelines of the Ecuadorian National Development Plan.

The continuation of the Yasuni Fund is conditional on receipt of \$100 million by 31 December 2011 and \$3.6 billion by 2023. The Government of Chile is the first contributor to the Yasuni Fund.

More information on the Yasuni Fund can be found in the feature article and also at: <http://mdtf.undp.org/yasuni>

Updates from HQ

Funding Mechanisms to Support Climate Change

In September, the MDTF Office contributed to a UNDP Energy and Environment Group's country office brainstorming meeting designed to elicit country and regional level inputs to feed into UNDP's and the UN's response to the rapidly changing development context. Discussions focused on the important linkages between climate change action and MDGs, the expected dramatic increase in funding to address climate change challenges and possible avenues of the UN to respond to this changing external environment.

One day of the meeting was devoted to a review of the different UN funding mechanisms available to support country level UN climate change actions, which was facilitated by the MDTF Office. The main focus was on the standard features of UN MDTFs and on national MDTFs such as the Yasuni ITT Trust Fund. The key message of the training - that the UN has a set of different funding tools that can be used to support national governments access new streams of financing for climate change and environmental activities, was well appreciated by participants.

MDTF Training for UNDG HRM Focal Points

Focal points for the UNDG Human Rights Mainstreaming Global Trust Fund that is under active consideration, met in September to learn more about various features of UN MDTF mechanism. The predecessor to the UNDG HRM, ACTION II, was managed by UNDP. The intention of the meeting was to review the MDTF architecture, review the various roles and responsibilities, and discuss the actions needed to establish the new UNDG Human Rights MDTF. Using information that has been prepared by a UNDG working group tasked with developing Joint Financing Mechanisms training package, the MDTF Office presented the 'nuts and bolts' about the MDTF funding mechanism and how it works. The MDTF Office together with its UNDG inter-agency colleagues look forward to providing additional support and increasing awareness about UN MDTF mechanisms.



Lebanon declared eligible for PBF funding

Following a series of consultations with key stakeholders in Lebanon, including senior government and UN officials, on 12 August 2010 the UN Secretary-General declared Lebanon eligible for funding from the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF).

While the amount of funding and details on how it will be spent have yet to be determined, the PBF will work to support some of the following Government priorities: i) overcome sectarian tensions and consolidate viable democracy; ii) develop capacities for dialogue and reconciliation; iii) reduce economic disparities between social groups and regions while integrating economically marginalized regions; iv) engage in key peacebuilding and citizenship issues with youth and women; and v) address the unresolved issue of the status and rights of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon. The funding also aims to foster increased integration among UN actors in Lebanon. In support of the process of developing a PBF Priority Plan for Lebanon, a three-day workshop was convened from 29 September to 1 October in Beirut with all key UN stakeholders participating.

More information on the PBF can be found at: <http://mdtf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/PB000> and <http://www.unpbf.org>.

Updates from UN Country Teams

PNG UN Country Fund secures Private Sector Contribution

Colgate-Palmolive has signed on as a private sector sponsor of two social change radio serial dramas to be developed for public broadcast in Papua New Guinea in Pidgin and English. The contribution of PGK 30,000, with the possibility of a second contribution of an equal amount, will be channeled through the PNG UN Country Fund.

“The United Nations is delighted that Colgate-Palmolive has taken on a role as a corporate partner for development in PNG. Through this support, Colgate-Palmolive is developing a legacy of civic participation and helping PNG move towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals,” said United Nations Resident Coordinator David McLachlan-Karr. Colgate-Palmolive’s partnership for development

comes at a time when the UN is seeking more partnerships with civil society and the private sector for development.

The programme is being carried out by Population Media Center on behalf of the UN as part of its Millennium Development Goals campaign, aimed at raising awareness and encouraging citizen participation in the promotion and delivery of the MDGs.

More information on the PNG UN Country Fund can be found at: <http://mdtf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/PG100>

UNDG Haiti Recovery Fund (HRF) Allocations

On 18 August 2010, the Interim Haitian Recovery Commission (IHRC) approved US\$220 million toward United Nations post-earthquake recovery projects in health, education, food security, job creation, rubble removal and reproductive health. The approval certifies that the projects are aligned with the Government’s national reconstruction plan and should therefore receive funding consideration.

The IHRC and the Haiti Recovery Fund Steering Committee also approved a \$17 million community-based debris management programme for HRF funding which will be channeled through the UNDG HRF. The programme, designed with the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communication, will be implemented in six of the capital’s earthquake-affected neighborhoods by UNDP, UN-HABITAT and ILO. It aims at creating thousands of jobs in the recycling, removal and processing of debris.

The IHRC also endorsed two more UN programmes each for \$8 million HRF financing: ‘Haiti South West Sustainable Development Programme’ (UNEP, UNOPS, FAO, WFP and UNDP) and ‘Disaster Risk Reduction in the South Department’ (UNDP, WFP and FAO).

The former will include short-term quick win activities as the first phase of a 20 years recovery and sustainable development programme in the south west region of the country while the latter will contribute to the development and management of watershed basins, employment generation and agricultural development in the Southern Department.

More information on the UNDG HRF can be found at: <http://mdtf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/HRF00>



Protecting Biodiversity & Building a Green Economy:

Ecuador's Yasuni ITT Trust Fund



Yasuni Park lies within a forest ecoregion and is primarily a rain forest.

Objectives

What would a developing country with a third of its population living in poverty (i.e. earning under US\$ 2 a day) do if it discovers large oil reserves in its National Park? Faced with this dilemma, Ecuador took a bold and a historic decision to forgo indefinitely the extraction of its oil reserves located in a world Biosphere Reserve designated by UNESCO.

Ecuador has confirmed large deposits of heavy crude oil (around 20 percent of the total country's oil reserves) in the Ishpingo Tambococha Tiputini (ITT) field, located in the Yasuni National Park, one of the most diverse biological reserves in the world and home to three indigenous peoples.

Located at the intersection of the Amazon, the Andes Mountains and the Equator, scientists have confirmed that in the Yasuni National Park, one single hectare contains more tree species than are native to the whole of North America. As Yasuni is one of the most intact sections remaining in the Amazon Basin, it is very important for the world to sustain its unparalleled biodiversity.

In 2007 President Rafael Correa announced at the UN General Assembly that Ecuador had decided to maintain the crude oil in the ITT field indefinitely underground within the Yasuni National Park, in order to put social and environmental values first. This decision will result in Ecuador:

- forgoing US\$ 7.2 billion of oil income;
- avoidance of 407 million metric tons of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂);
- protecting biodiversity;
- preserving the culture and livelihood of the indigenous people living within the Yasuni National Park; and
- building a post-petroleum Green Economy.

The Yasuni ITT Trust Fund was established by the Government of Ecuador and UNDP on 3 August 2010. Ecuador is seeking US\$ 3.6 billion (half of the oil income it will forgo) from Governments, Foundations, the private sector and public at large, over a 13 year period, with the balance of US\$ 3.6 billion being contribution of the people of Ecuador.



Signing Ceremony: Left to right: UNDP Associate Administrator Rebeca Grynspan, Ecuador's Foreign Affairs Minister Ricardo Patino, Ecuador's Vice President Lenin Moreno and Ecuador's Coordinating Minister of Patrimony Maria Fernanda Espinosa.



How it will work?

The Yasuni ITT Trust Fund will have two windows: a Capital Fund Window and a Revenue Fund Window. The Capital Fund Window (expected US\$ 3.6 billion) will finance renewable energy projects (Hydro, Geothermal, Solar, Wind, Biomass and Tidal plants). This will change Ecuador's energy matrix by moving from fossil fuel dependency towards environmentally friendly renewable energy sources. The Revenue Fund Window (annual repayments from investments in renewable energy projects) will be used to finance social development, prevent deforestation, conserve ecosystems, increase reforestation, and promote energy efficiency, research and innovation.

Under this National MDTF, UNDP's MDTF Office (as the Administrative Agent) will disburse funds directly to national entities for projects vetted by the Technical Secretariat and approved by the Government led Steering Committee. The Steering Committee members will include three representatives, and two representatives of contributing countries, and one representative from Ecuadorian civil society. The UNDP Resident Representative/UN Resident Coordinator and the UNDP MDTF Office Executive Coordinator will be ex officio members participating in the Steering Committee but not taking part in decision making.

The Technical Secretariat will provide high quality project appraisals (financial, technical, social and environmental impact review,...etc), capacity assessment, and monitoring and evaluation of project performance.

Support for the Yasuni Trust Fund

A recent poll found that 75 per cent of Ecuadorians support the non-drilling of the ITT oil fields. This is a remarkably high level of public support for the Yasuni Initiative and shows the high level of public awareness of the importance of pursuing sustainable development.

During the UN General Assembly week in September 2010, a High Level Meeting on the Yasuni ITT Fund was hosted by Ecuador and UNDP. It was attended by the Foreign Ministers of Canada, Chile, Portugal, and Ministers and Senior Officials from Italy, Spain, South Africa, Germany, Japan, Mexico and France.



There are 150 amphibian and 120 reptile species as well as 4000 vascular plant species per 10,000 km²

A number of countries heartedly congratulated the Government of Ecuador for establishing this very innovative initiative, which was referred by some as inspirational that addresses climate change, biodiversity and sustainable development by pursuing a low carbon development path. Many countries attending the event expressed their support for the Yasuni Initiative's focus of avoiding carbon emissions. The Minister of Environment of South Africa echoed the sentiment of the meeting and called on the international community to support Ecuador's noble efforts by 'making it work'.

Recently, Chile became the first contributor to the Yasuni ITT Fund by signing a contribution agreement with UNDP. Contributions to the Yasuni Initiative will be administered by UNDP, through its Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office

More information about the Yasuni Initiative can be found on the MDTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mdtf.undp.org/yasuni>) and the Government of Ecuador website <http://yasuni-itt.gob.ec>



UN-REDD's Growth and Impact



Nkula Forest in Luki, Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Photo by: FAO/Giulio Napolitano

The UN-REDD Programme Multi Donor Trust Fund (UN-REDD Programme Fund) was established in June 2008 to fund the collaborative programmes of FAO, UNDP and UNEP in support of the REDD activities of developing countries. As of 30 September 2010, the fund had US\$ 86 million in deposits, and approved allocations of US\$60 million to 8 of the 9 programme countries (Bolivia, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Indonesia, Papua New Guinea (PNG), Panama, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zambia) and the global programme.

The Programme has two components: (1) assisting developing countries with their national REDD+ strategies and mechanisms and (2) supporting the development of normative solutions and standardized approaches based on sound science for a REDD+ instrument linked with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) global programme. The UN-REDD Programme works closely with other REDD+ actors, including the World Bank, bilateral donors, research institutions, NGOs and potential investors.

So far, a total of 18 partner countries (Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Kenya, Mexico, Nepal,

Nigeria, the Philippines, Republic of Congo, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, and Sudan) have joined the UN-REDD Programme.

Progress continues to be made in all areas of the Programme with an overall expenditure rate of 46 percent, as reported in semi-annual progress reports submitted by the joint programmes.

One national programme where considerable progress is being made is in the DRC (budget US\$1.9 million released in June 2009), where the objective of preparing a readiness plan has been fully achieved. The final Readiness Preparation Plan (R-PP), was released on 15 July 2010 after an intense, inclusive, transparent and participative process that has been acknowledged by all stakeholders, including civil society, which actively supported drafting of the document. The process involved numerous consultations, workshops, conferences, debates, and media outreach.

The Programme's second objective of informing and training stakeholders in order for them to actively participate in the REDD+ process also followed a broad consultative process which were implemented intensively during the first part of 2010. For instance, the validation of DRC's R-PP, in January-February, engaged more than 100 stakeholders, which participated in the process through 11 different workshops, mixing general scoping sessions with technical hands-on working groups. Workshops to introduce REDD+ in provinces was also completed, and a new round of training session for media professionals was launched in Kinshasa and the provinces.

As for the third objective of laying the technical foundations for REDD+, the momentum engaged in 2009 remained robust as the UN-REDD Programme's support facilitated sharing of technical knowledge among a significant range of stakeholders in the DRC. These included technical divisions (Directions) within the Ministry for the Environment (MECNT) to Civil Society organizations, including various focal points in other Ministries, and at Presidential level, technical and financial partners, private sector, and academia. These technical foundations are being laid in a way that fully involves stakeholders in the solution building process, through working groups and committees, including the



preparation of the implementation of the National and Inter-ministerial Committees.

The early lessons from this initial National Programme in the DRC underline the importance of aligning programmes with overall development objectives of the government, building trust, and gaining acknowledgement from civil society, progressively engaging the private sector, and ensuring daily communication with all stakeholders.

The cooperation between the UN-REDD Programme agencies and Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, which significantly increased during the reporting period, has been essential, as well as the relationship and proximity of UN organizations to facilitate coordination. Also, it must be recognized that the concept of REDD+ is a challenge for development, policy-making and institutions. It requires balancing technical instruments within a complex political and managerial context. Confidence between stakeholders is key, and credibility of the State may be a major success factor. Finally, it is important to manage the expectations of what REDD+ can deliver. National vision and leadership for REDD+ are essential.

More information on the UN-REDD Programme can be found at <http://mdtf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/CCF00> and www.un-redd.org.

Lebanon Recovery Fund

The Lebanon Recovery Fund (LRF), established in 2006 at the request of the Government of Lebanon to enable donors to pool their resources and rapidly provide funding in the aftermath of the war between Lebanon and Israel, convened an LRF Donor Meeting on 28 Sept 2010 in Beirut. At the meeting, which was chaired by Minister of Economy and Trade (Chair of the LRF Steering Committee), with statements made by the Ambassador of Spain (the largest donor to the LRF), the UN Resident Coordinator and the Minister of Finance, LRF achievements were presented along with the future outlook for the funding mechanism.

At the meeting, the LRF was recognized for having a positive impact and enabling rapid implementation of early recovery and reconstruction activities after the 2006 war. With its

strong partnership between the Government of Lebanon (including 12 different Government institutions), 11 UN Organizations and more than 50 national and international NGOs, and wide sectoral coverage. The LRF has put in place efficient project approval processes and a sound reporting structure, and provides effective support to all LRF projects through a dedicated monitoring and evaluation unit and coordination office.



In addressing the future outlook for the LRF, the Minister of Finance confirmed the Government's position to maintain the LRF as a useful intermediary and framework to implement and finance future national priorities, that there is scope for expansion beyond recovery efforts to respond to national priorities in development (incl. economic development, income generating activities and the improvement of livelihoods) and geographical expansion beyond areas affected by the 2006 war.

The LRF, with \$45 million in donor contributions, has supported a total of 25 projects (8 completed and 17 ongoing) in Lebanon, especially targeting initiatives in the following areas: social sector, environment, culture and national heritage, governance, disaster management, agriculture and industry.

More information on the Lebanon Recovery Fund can be found at <http://mdtf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/LRF00>

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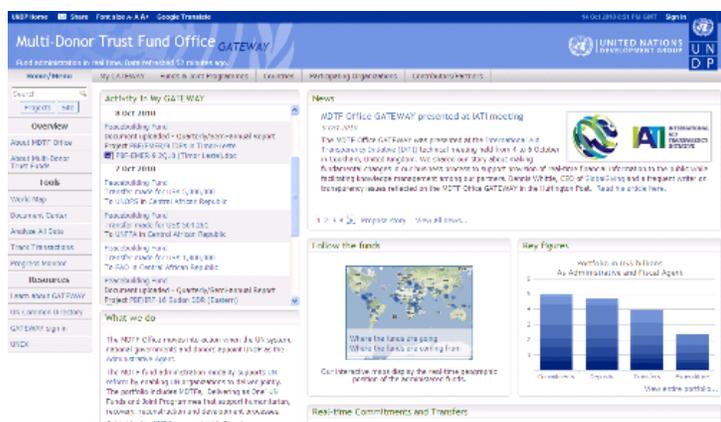
MDTF Office GATEWAY: demonstrating transparency and accountability

The Origin of the GATEWAY

The MDTF Office GATEWAY's origin is best described by Dennis Whittle, CEO of GlobalGiving, in a 7 October 2010 article titled "Show Me The Money" that he wrote in the Huffington Post after he attended a recent meeting of the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI). Dennis writes,

"Under the old system, it was hard to tell if the problem was in the implementation or in budget availability. And if the problem was the budget, was it because the donors had not paid up, or was it because of some delay at headquarters? So they set out to make the flow of funds in the system available in near real-time. The result is that anyone in the world - beneficiaries, recipient governments, aid workers, donors, and taxpayers can all see where billions of dollars of UN trust fund money is coming from, and where it is going, what it is for, and when it arrives. So this was an example of an initiative that created unprecedented transparency at the United Nations."

The GATEWAY is a web-based service portal, which provides real-time financial data generated directly from UNDP's accounting system with a maximum two-hour delay. It is a first of its kind in the UN to provide real-time financial information to the public.



Partners are now able to see real-time information on where, to whom and how much has been contributed glo-

bally to Multi-Donor Trust Funds (MDTFs) and Joint Programmes (JPs); this is accompanied by related activities being implemented and results achieved. Governments, UN agencies and the public can access global information about MDTF resources, activities and initiatives taking place at the country and global levels. They can track contributions, amounts transferred and expenditures.

GATEWAY Features

- Customizing the GATEWAY

In 'MY GATEWAY' the user can individually tailor and bookmark the type of information desired for quick access. Review and tracking can be customized by country, fund and/or agency and contributing partner. Setting up the 'MY GATEWAY' option is quick and easy.



- **Document Center:** The Gateway servers as a repository of knowledge about MDTFs. Access to MDTF policies, legal documents, and how to establish and manage MDTFs are readily available. In the Document Center all relevant documentation for existing UN MDTFs and Joint Programmes such as Fund governance documents, project documents, quarterly and annual progress reports, evaluations, ...etc are available by MDTF, JP or country.

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- **World Map:** The GATEWAY also provides an interactive world map where users can see where the funds are going and where the funds are coming from.



- **Real-time Financial Information:** The user can access real-time information on contributions, transfers and uploaded documents. The data is generated from the UNDP accounting system with a maximum two-hour delay and enables to track deposits and transfers including details on funds, dates, and locations.

Real-time Commitments and Transfers

Commitments		Agency Transfers	
Date	Contributor/Partner	Fund	Commitment
15 Oct 2010	NETHERLANDS, Government of	Somalia Common Humanitarian Fu	USD 1,000,000
15 Oct 2010	NORWAY, Government of	Somalia Common Humanitarian Fu	USD 1,700,000
15 Oct 2010	DEPARTMENT FOR INT'L DEVELOPMENT (DFID)	Somalia Common Humanitarian Fu	USD 6,100,000
15 Oct 2010	SWEDISH INT'L DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION	Somalia Common Humanitarian Fu	USD 1,200,000
12 Oct 2010	DENMARK, Government of	UN-REDD Programme Fund	DKK 33,000,000
8 Oct 2010	SWISS AGY FOR DEVELOPMENT & COOPERATION	Somalia Common Humanitarian Fu	CHF 300,000
7 Oct 2010	GERMANY, Government of	Peacebuilding Fund	USD 5,000,000
6 Oct 2010	IRISH AID	Tanzania One UN Fund	EUR 900,000
6 Oct 2010	IRISH AID	JP - Uganda Support for AIDS	EUR 1,200,000
6 Oct 2010	IRISH AID	JP - Timor-Leste LGSP	EUR 750,000

- **Advanced Search Options:** The GATEWAY offers an advanced search tools, which provides documents, maps, and detailed reports for contributions or transfers for a specific Fund, Country, Organization, Donor or Project. For example, by Fund the user can easily access the follow:

Tools for >> MDG Achievement Fund

For this Trust Fund

Search all **documents**

Map where the funds are going

Map where the funds are coming from

Search all **projects**

View **Progress Monitor**

Search **payment voucher details**

Search **contribution details**

- **Progress Monitor:** Users can graphically display deposits, transfers, expenditures and relevant documents at the country, fund and project levels. Images can be downloaded and used for reporting and presentations.



- **Learn about GATEWAY:** Assists users on how to easily navigate the GATEWAY and maximize your access with tools such as Quick Guides, an 'In-Focus Video' and access to the Help Desk.

Visit the MDTF Office GATEWAY at: <http://mdtf.undp.org>

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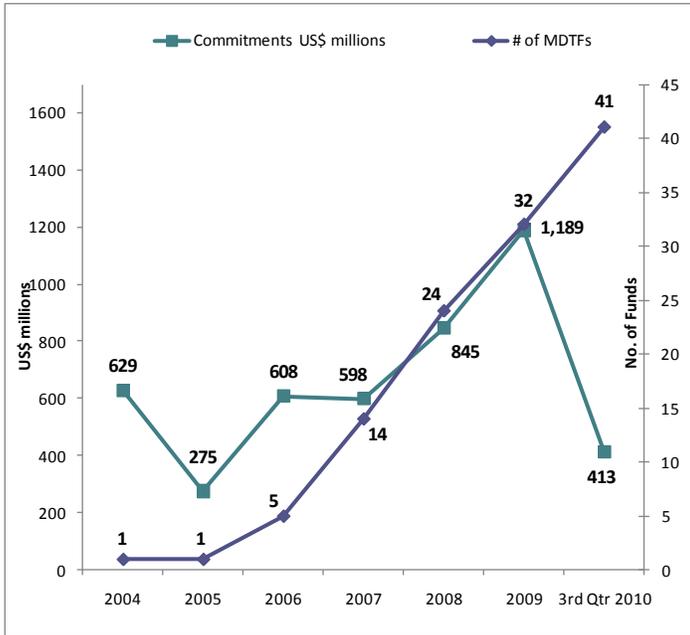


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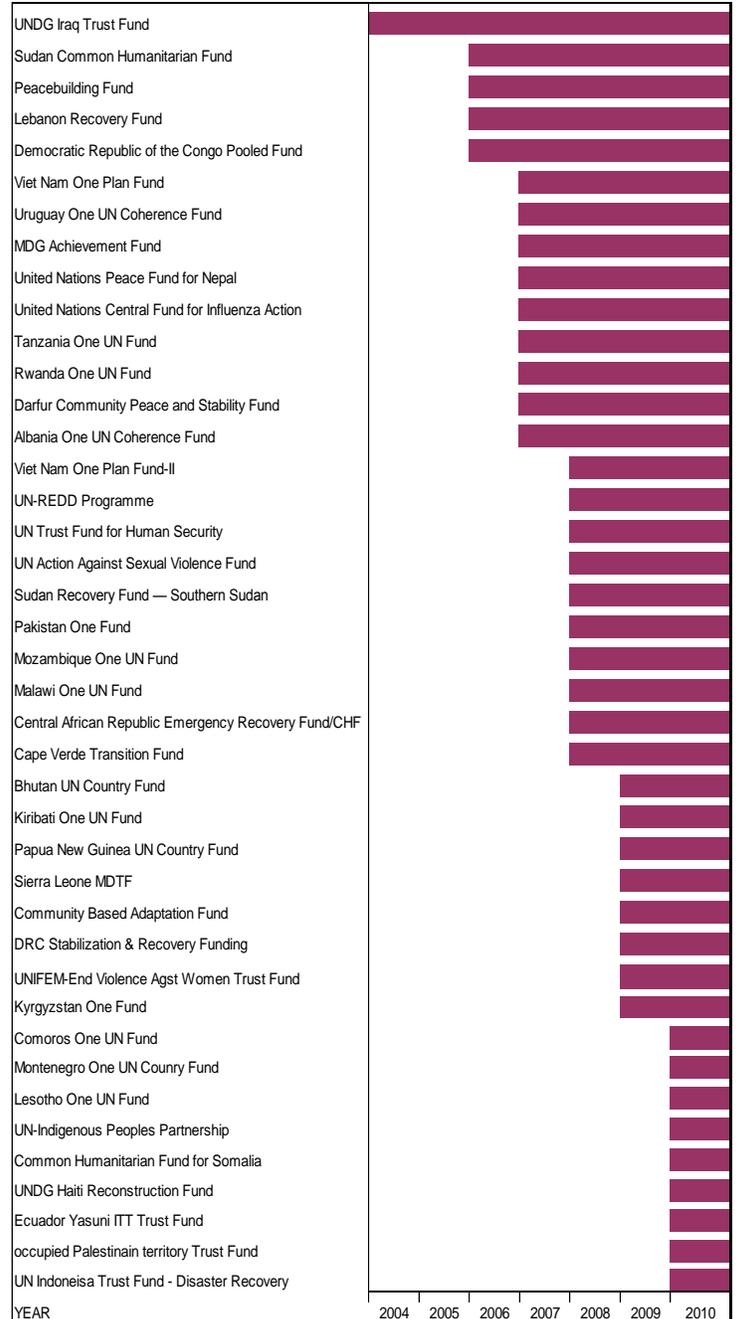


Portfolio at a Glance via the MDTF Office GATEWAY

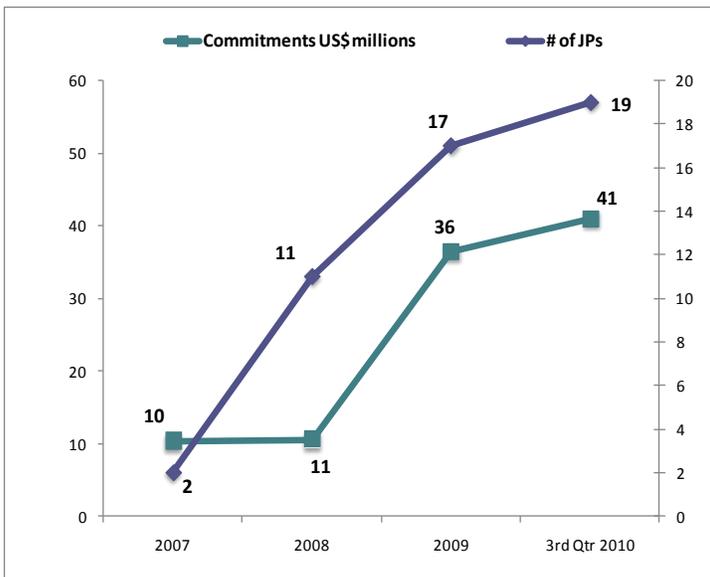
Annual Donor Commitments to MDTFs (30/9/2010)



MDTF Office Portfolio by Fund and Year



Annual Donor Commitments to JPs (30/9/2010)



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