

MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND OFFICE

Efficiency | Transparency | Accountability

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER

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UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT GROUP



Key Figures

- US\$5.9 billion total commitments
- US\$5.6 billion total deposits
- US\$4.9 billion transferred to Participating Organizations
- 54 Contributing Partners
- 42 Participating Organizations
- Operating in 82 Countries

In This Issue

News/Updates	Page
New Multi-Partner Trust Funds/JPs	2-3
Features	
Yasuni ITT Fund Extended	4
DaO Updates	4
CHF Somalia	5
Albania Updates	6
UN-REDD Programme	7
MPTF Office Portfolio at a Glance	8

MPTF Office Mission

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

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Share your feedback!

Dear Reader,

The UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) is pleased that demand for its fund administration services registered continued increase in 2011. Eight new MPTFs - five country funds (of which four were Delivering-as- One Funds) and three global thematic funds - and 10 Joint Programmes (JPs) were established bringing the total MPTF Office portfolio to 50 MPTFs and 31 JPs.

Despite the global economic downturn, contributions to UN MPTFs/JPs were strong, reflecting positive assessments of contributing partners of UN 'Delivering-as-One' operations. Total 2011 commitments of \$868 million and deposits of \$835 million were recorded, increasing the total portfolio to \$5.9 billion. The rate of programme implementation has also continued to increase, and the MPTF Office transferred to the Participating UN Organizations a total of \$1.0 billion in 2011.

2011 also showed the relevance of the MPTF mechanism for the management of trust funds of national governments. This is due to its support of the Aid Effectiveness Agenda, its promotion of the principles of partnership, coherence, transparency and mutual accountability and its focus on results.

As a result, the UNDP MPTF Office is receiving requests from national governments to provide time-bound interim fund administration services, particularly for national climate change funds they are

establishing. The MPTF Office is positively responding to such requests for provisional fund management services. Simultaneously, it will work to enhance and strength the capacity of the national successor entities that will subsequently administer the national MPTFs. Two such climate change MPTFs - in Mali and Ethiopia - will be operational in early 2012. The Mali Climate Fund was established on 27 January 2012.

As some of the first MPTFs established are reaching their completion phase, their operational and development effectiveness are being assessed through independent 'Lessons Learned Exercises' (LLEs). A major LLE of the oldest and largest UN MPTF, the UNDG Iraq Trust Fund, was completed in 2011 by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

The review, which is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, confirmed the many contributions the UNDG ITF has made to Iraq's reconstruction despite the challenging operating environments in Iraq. Similar LLEs of the Central Fund for Influenza and the eight One UN Pilots will also be completed by mid-2012.

Wishing you a happy 2012, the MPTF Office looks forward to offer its fund management services to the UN System and National Governments and also continue to share the challenges and successes of the MPTFs it administers.

Bisrat Aklilu,
Executive Coordinator

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New Multi-Partner Trust Funds (MPTFs) and JPs

New Multi-Partner Trust Funds (MPTFs)

Launch of UN Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNPRPD) MDTF

On 8 December 2011, six United Nations organizations - UNDP, OHCHR, DESA, WHO, ILO and UNICEF launched the UN Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNPRPD) multi-donor trust fund.

The fund will support the inclusion of the rights of persons with disabilities within the work of the UN at country level. In particular, the UNPRPD aims to improve the dialogue between governments and disabled-people in order to address issues, such as discrimination and marginalization. This approach is in accordance with the internationally-agreed [UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#).

Australia has provided an initial \$2 million AUD while Finland, Sweden and the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil, have indicated intention to provide contributions to UNPRPD in 2012.

More information on the UNPRPD MDTF is available at [UNPRPD MDTF website on the MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

Launch of UNDG Human Rights Mainstreaming Trust Fund

On the 27 October 2011, the [United Nations Development Group's Human Rights Mainstreaming Mechanism Trust Fund \(UNDG-HRM\)](#) was launched by Ms. Helen Clark, UNDP Administrator and UNDG Chair and Ms. Navi Pillay, High Commissioner, OHCHR. The goal of the Fund is to strengthen the UN system respond effectively to the growing human rights-related requests from Member States.

The UNDG agreed on a HRM work programme which will respond to Member States' requests for support in four areas including the provision of a coherent and coordinated support to Resident Coordinators/UN Country Teams, and strengthening national human rights protection systems.

More information on the UNDG HRM is available at the [HRM TF website on the MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

New Joint Programmes (JPs)

Bangladesh: Union Parishad Governance Programme

The Government of Bangladesh is committed to extending the Union Parishad (UP) grant system to all UPs by 2012. In this regards the Government has requested further support from its development partners within the Programmatic Framework for Support to Local Governance 2011-2015.

A "[Union Parishad Governance Project \(UPGP\)](#)" Joint Programme has been established by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) to strength the capacities of local governments and other stakeholders to foster participatory local development service delivery for the MDGs. The JP will be piloting and evaluating innovations to improve the functional and institutional capacity and democratic accountability of UPs. It consists of four main components, including strengthen democratic accountability and transparency of the UP through citizen engagement and service delivery by UPs through innovation.

Denmark has provided UPGP JP a contribution of US\$ 5,379,236.

More information on the [UPGP JP is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

Bangladesh: JP Upazila Governance Programme

The Upazila as an administrative unit and spatial location occupies a strategic, political and administrative position in Bangladesh. It is now a policy priority to ensure the smooth functioning of Upazilas in the context of their unique and complex local chemistry, their multi-dimensional role, and their associated political considerations.

The "[Upazila Governance Programme](#)" Joint Programme has been established by The United Nations Development Pro-



gramme (UNDP) and the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) to: (i) Strengthen Upazila Parishads as more functional, democratic transparent and accountable institutions; (ii) Strengthen Planning and Budgeting system at UZP with MDG orientation and pro-poor service delivery mechanism; and (iii) Strengthen technical capacity of Local Government Division for effective policy review, monitoring, lesson learning and capacity development of LGIs for improved Local Governance.

The UZGP programme introduces major innovations at the local level, including a wide range of participatory mechanism and methods to strengthen the Upazila Parishads. It also introduces an effective local level planning and visionary service delivery system by involving the government, non-government and private sector initiatives under a coordinated local level planning and management framework. The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SADC) has provided the UZPG a contribution of US\$3,585,935.

More information on the [UZPG is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

Haiti: Rehabilitation de la zone du Champs de Mars

More than two years have passed since the earthquake that shook Haiti on the 12th of January 2010, however today there are still 550,560 individuals who continue to live in the 802 sites that are still available. This is in addition to those who continue to live in spontaneous camps/tents throughout Haiti.

In this regard, a Joint Programme, "[Rehabilitation de la zone du Champs de Mars](#)" has been established by ILO, IOM, UNDP and UNOPS in order to improve the conditions women, men and children living in the two areas that have been prioritized for reconstruction efforts, and those that have left the camps of Mars in Port-au-Prince.

The initial timeframe of the JP is for two years, from December 2011 to December 2013. The joint programme is executed in partnership with the Government of Haiti (Ministry of Economy and Finance). The Canadian Agency for Development and Cooperation (CIDA) has provided the Champs de Mars JP a generous contribution of US\$ 19,320,388.

More information on the [Champs FE Mars JP is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

Georgia: UN Joint Programme to Enhance Gender Equality

Georgia is in the process of advancing a gender equality agenda. Despite the progress made in recent years, women are still under-represented at decision-making levels, disempowered economically and frequent victims of domestic violence. UNDP, UN Women and UNFPA have established the "[Enhance Gender Equality in Georgia](#)" JP to promote gender equality and women's empowerment through strengthening capacities in the government, civil society and communities.

The JP consists of three main outcomes, including creating an enabling environment to eliminate violence against women, especially domestic violence (DV) as well as identifying ways to establish sexual and reproductive rights of population. It has duration of three years, from 2011 to 2014; and is based on a partnership with Government and CSOs, which also include women's NGOs. The Swedish International Development Cooperation (SIDA) has provided a contribution of US \$ 4,628,162.

More information on the [Georgia Gender Equality JP is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).



ECUADOR YASUNI ITT TRUST FUND EXTENDED TO 2013



Following a December 2011 end-of-year evaluation, Ecuador President Rafael Correa confirmed the Government's commitment to extend the Yasuni-ITT Initiative, based on the positive response it has received from national and regional governments, non-government organizations, corporations and private individuals, including from within Ecuador. In 2012, the Government will continue to mobilize additional support for this initiative that is protecting one of the most unique biosphere reserves in the world.

The Government of Ecuador announced that 2011 contributions - consisting of pledges, commitments and deposits - have reached over US\$ 100 million, in line with the threshold set for 2011. This consists of US\$55 million in pledges received during the 23 September 2011 [UN General Assembly Yasuni High Level meeting](#) that will be channeled through the UNDP-managed Yasuni ITT Trust Fund.

(<http://mptf.undp.org/yasuni>). In addition, the Government confirmed that Germany would contribute about US\$47 million in bilateral cooperation that will be used for sustainable activities in the Yasuni National Park.

In November 2011, the Yasunízate International Civic Campaign that took place in Quito and was televised nationally, unified the people of Ecuador in support the preservation of the Yasuni National Park and resulted in raising nearly US\$3 million in voluntary contributions from citizens, institutions and companies in Ecuador's all 24 provinces. Over 47,000 Ecuadorians participated in the event that included musical shows by famous Ecuadorian artists that highlighted the global significance of protecting the unique biodiversity of Yasuni.

More information on the Yasuni-ITT Initiatives available at the [Yasuni ITT Fund website on the MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

Delivering-as-One (DaO) Updates

IV High Level Intergovernmental Conference on DaO in Montevideo, Uruguay

Government and United Nations representatives from more than 40 countries attended the IV High Level Intergovernmental Conference on Delivering as One (DaO), 8-10 November 2011, in Montevideo, Uruguay. The representatives agreed to continue advancing the process of reforming the UN area of development cooperation. The final Outcome Document of the Conference highlights the role of the UN as the "most legitimate, universal and representative forum to discuss the development agenda".

The Outcome Document also stresses the importance of national ownership and government leadership in this proc-

ess and affirms that "there is no going to doing business as prior to Delivering-as-One". "Lessons learned must be widely shared, including through South-South cooperation", the Outcome Document stresses. Funding continues to be a key element in this process and the countries signing the Outcome Document stated that "the provision of core un-earmarked, predictable, multiyear and sustained funding is needed", at the same time that it should be aligned with national priorities.

Furthermore, the Outcome Document asserts that the process of reform has to continue and that "the moment of the UN reform should be maintained". Lessons learned and concrete results demonstrate that the process deserves to be "fulfilled and strengthened". It points out significant ad-



vances, in special referring to the joint work in cross-cutting issues such as “human rights, gender equality, poverty eradication and sustainable development”.

Since 2007, eight pilot countries (Albania, Cape Verde, Mozambique, Pakistan, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uruguay and Viet Nam) have been part of the DaO initiative, whose goal is to improve the coordination and efficiency among the several agencies, funds, programmes and commissions of the UN in supporting national priorities. During the last years, more than 20 additional countries have started similar work based on the DaO principles, many of which have established DaO One UN Funds in support of their joint efforts, showing interest for this new UN working method. The MPTF Office is the AA for all the DaO/One UN Funds.

More info on the Conference, including the Outcome Document, is available on: www.dao4conference.org

In addition, the following One UN Pilot DaO Funds have been extended:

- **Viet Nam.** The [Viet Nam One Plan Fund II](#) was extended until 30 June 2012 in order to complete ongoing activities under the One Plan II.
- **Cape Verde.** The [Cape Verde Transition Fund](#) was extended until 31 December 2012 in order for the completion of ongoing activities.
- **Albania.** The [Albania One UN Coherence Fund](#) has been extended until 2016 in support of the new Programme of Cooperation, 2012-2016.

In 2011 CHF Somalia successfully assisted population suffering drought consequences



Common Humanitarian Fund Somalia

In 2011, Somalia was facing the worst humanitarian crisis in the world. On 20 July, the UN declared a famine in two areas; by August, the famine had spread to five areas and was affecting 750,000 people. Another 3.25 million were in a state of humanitarian emergency or acute crisis.

Despite early warnings, humanitarian funding for Somalia was low and came in slowly during the first half of 2011. In early July, funding for the Consolidated Appeal (CAP) was less than at the same point in any of the three previous years. This made it difficult for the humanitarian agencies to respond to the worsening drought and resulted in the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) being called upon to provide funding, particularly for drought action (\$43.6 million). A few donors made substantial contributions in the year enabling the CHF to step up its allocation before famine was declared.

Pooled funding projects responded to assessed needs and identified gaps. The CHF supported 100 projects with a total budget of more than \$32 million in the three months follow-

ing the declaration of famine. The CHF Emergency Reserve was used to speed up the release of funds.

In addition, to curb the looming crisis and prevent the spread of famine to critical regions in the South, mainly the Juba region, in October and November the CHF allocated the remaining Emergency Reserve funds to priority clusters and regions. A total of \$14.5 million was allocated to four clusters: Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, and Emergency Shelter, prioritizing the southern regions of Bay, Bakool, Lower and Middle Shabelle, Lower and Middle Juba, as well as Sanaag in the north. To better coordinate activities of the increased number of partners in Mogadishu, \$600,000 was allocated to strengthen clusters coordination.

Overall pooled funds - the CHF and the global Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)-were crucial funding mechanisms for the Somalia operation in the face of increased needs in dire emergency contexts. In 2011 pooled funding provided \$140 million, accounting for 17% of overall CAP funding. This is the highest share ever and represents a six-fold increase over the past five years. The CHF supported 227 projects with \$85 million, including 27 projects from a special drought allocation of \$4.5 million early in the year



for Agriculture and Livelihoods and WASH activities assisting some 2.2 million beneficiaries.

More information on the Somalia CHF is available at the [Somalia CHF website on the MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

Government of Albania and United Nations sign a new Programme of Cooperation, 2012-2016

The Government of Albania and the United Nations on 24 October 2011 marked a significant step forward by signing the new [Programme of Cooperation for the years 2012-2016](#). In support of the Programme, the [Albania One UN Coherence Fund](#) has been extended until 2016.

Led by the Government of Albania and building on strengths of the twenty participating UN agencies, programmes and funds, the new Programme supports national priorities and development challenges of the country in the areas of governance, the rule of law, economy and environment, regional and local development and inclusive social policies. The Programme supports Albania in its European Integration Agenda.

The Programme is a product of extensive consultations with a wide array of partners, from the government and civil society. It builds on experience gained from the previous One UN Programme and further deepens the UN reform in the country to respond more effectively to national priorities.

Prime Minister of Albania, Mr. Sali Berisha, highlighted that “The programme of the next five years will be concentrated to help Albania to promote a sustainable development model. ‘Albania a developed country’, is the ultimate goal and the most beautiful dream of every Albanian. We have all the potential to follow this path at the best interests of Albanian people”. UN Resident Coordinator, Ms. Zineb Toumi-Benjelloun, who signed the agreement on behalf of the UN, noted that “The programme reflects our shared commitment to achieving results and to better serve the people of Albania”.

The One UN Programme in Albania includes resident and non-resident UN agencies, funds and programmes, which contribute strategically to Albania’s development priorities. The MPTF Office administered [Albania One UN Coherence Fund](#) was established in November 2007 in support of the Albania One UN Programme 2007-2010, which was subsequently extended until 2011. The joint development fund aims to maximize the effectiveness of the UN system delivery in Albania by pooling resources into a common fund to support Albania's strategic priorities. To further accelerate coherence, efficiency and delivery at the country level, the One UN approach calls for un-earmarked commitments to the Albania One UN Coherence Fund.

The Coherence Fund is meant to streamline, simplify and increase harmonization and predictability of resources. Donors to the Coherence Fund are encouraged to contribute during the early stages of programme development and implementation and on a multi-year basis to the extent possible. This enhances predictability and helps ensure a strategic programme where funding decisions are driven by the highest national development priorities and strategies as contained in the Programme.

As of end-2011, the Albania One UN Coherence Fund had received over \$25 million in contributions from 10 development partners and over \$22 million had been transferred to nine out of the fourteen Participating Organizations under the 2007-2011 One UN Programme.

More information on the Albania One UN Coherence Fund is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).



7th UN-REDD Policy Board Meeting: Approves US\$4 million for REDD+ in Nigeria

The 7th UN-REDD Programme Policy Board meeting in Berlin, Germany was attended by 109 participants from more than 30 countries.

Included in the participants were representatives from the Programme's partner countries. Representatives from donor countries—Denmark, Japan, Norway and Spain— as well as the European Commission, were in attendance along with permanent observers from the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Global Environment Facility, the Forest Investment Program, and Indigenous Peoples representatives and civil society organization representatives from Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean. Guest observers included representatives from New Zealand, the newly-founded nation of South Sudan and Uganda.

Policy Board participants discussed progress, opportunities and challenges facing the 13 countries implementing National Programmes.

During the meeting, Cambodia, Paraguay and Tanzania—three partner countries that have already begun implementing their UN-REDD National Programmes—shared lessons emerging from their REDD+ implementation phases. The Policy Board also heard updates on REDD+ readiness efforts in Colombia, Guatemala, Republic of Congo and Sri Lanka.

In addition, the UN-REDD Programme approved US\$4 million in funding for Nigeria's National Programme for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+), bringing the total amount of approved funding for UN-REDD National Programmes to US\$59.3 million.

These critical funds support the capacity of national governments to prepare and implement REDD+ strategies with the active involvement of local stakeholders, including Indigenous Peoples and other forest-dependent communities. The ultimate goal of these country-led REDD+ efforts is to contribute to the global fight against climate change.

With this most recent funding allocation to Nigeria, the UN-REDD Programme is now providing direct support to 14 countries while also working with 21 other partner countries across Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean.

"The UN-REDD Programme's support is invaluable because climate change is a global problem and the issues of REDD+, sustainable forest management and sustainable livelihoods cannot be handled by the country alone," said Mr. Salisu Dahiru, National Coordinator for REDD+ in Nigeria.

"There is the need to get together, collaborate and learn from the experiences of other countries as well as from the depth of information and technical expertise which is available in the UN system. For us, the UN-REDD Programme is the ideal vehicle, and we call it the friend of Nigeria's forest dependent communities," said Dahiru. ([UN-REDD's press release](#))

Source:www.un-redd.org

More on the UN-REDD Programme Fund is available [at UN-REDD Programme Fund on MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

[More on the UN-REDD Programme](#).

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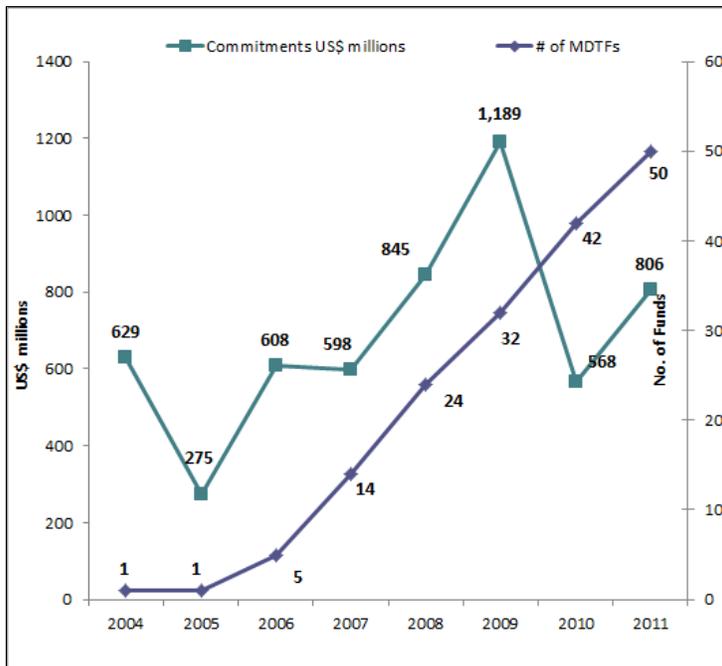


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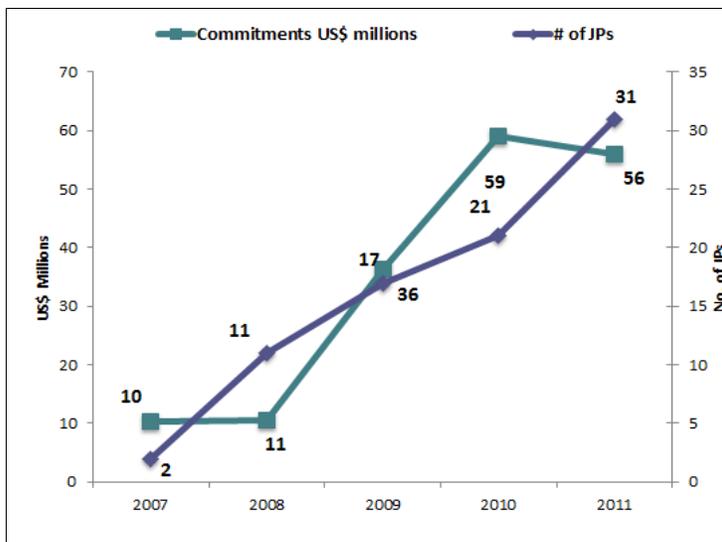


Portfolio at a Glance via the MPTF Office GATEWAY

No of MPTFs and Partner Commitments (30/12/2011)

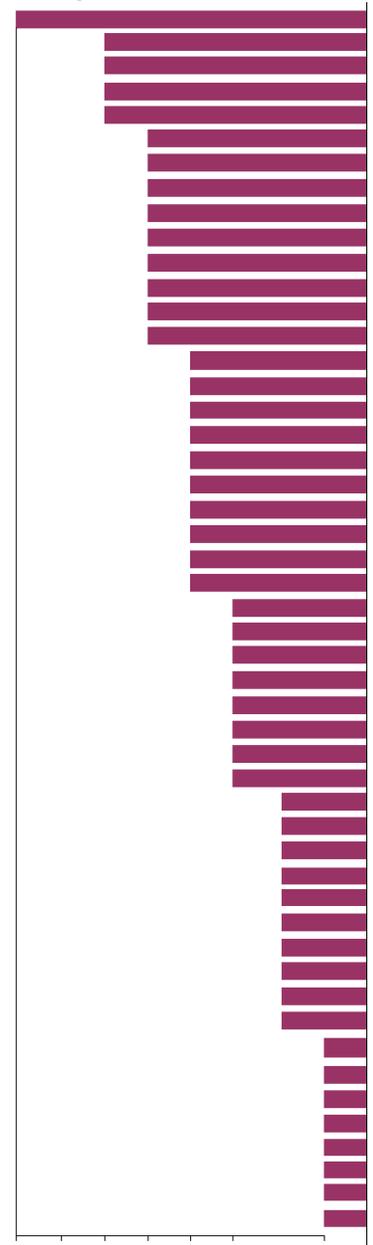


No of JPs and Partner Commitments (30/12/2011)



MPTF Office Portfolio by Fund & Year

- UNDG Iraq Trust Fund
- Sudan Common Humanitarian Fund
- Peacebuilding Fund
- Lebanon Recovery Fund
- Democratic Republic of the Congo Pooled Fund
- Viet Nam One Plan Fund
- Uruguay One UN Coherence Fund
- MDG Achievement Fund
- United Nations Peace Fund for Nepal
- United Nations Central Fund for Influenza Action
- Tanzania One UN Fund
- Rwanda One UN Fund
- Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund
- Albania One UN Coherence Fund
- Viet Nam One Plan Fund-II
- UN-REDD Programme
- UN Trust Fund for Human Security
- UN Action Against Sexual Violence Fund
- Sudan Recovery Fund — Southern Sudan
- Pakistan One Fund
- Mozambique One UN Fund
- Malawi One UN Fund
- Central African Republic CHF
- Cape Verde Transition Fund
- Bhutan UN Country Fund
- Kiribati One UN Fund
- Papua New Guinea UN Country Fund
- Sierra Leone MDTF
- Community Based Adaptation Fund
- DRC Stabilization & Recovery Funding
- UNIFEM-End Violence Agst Women Trust Fund
- Kyrgyzstan One Fund
- Comoros One UN Fund
- Montenegro One UN Country Fund
- Lesotho One UN Fund
- UN-Indigenous Peoples Partnership
- UN Civil Society Trust Fund
- Common Humanitarian Fund for Somalia
- UNDG Haiti Reconstruction Fund
- Ecuador Yasuni ITT Trust Fund
- occupied Palestinian territory Trust Fund
- UN Indonesia Trust Fund - Disaster Recovery
- Iraq UNDAF Trust Fund
- UNDG Human Rights Mainstreaming
- Botswana UN Country Fund
- Maldives One UN Fund
- Ethiopia One UN Fund
- Libya Recovery Trust Fund
- UNPRPD -Disability Fund
- REDD + JP Partnership Support



YEAR	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of MPTFs	1	1	5	14	24	32	42	50

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