



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

**Consolidated Annual Report on Activities Implemented
under the Joint Programme
“Raising Competitiveness of the Region through Innovative Approaches to
Regional Planning and Social Services” in Kazakhstan**

**Report of the Administrative Agent for the period
1 January - 31 December 2011**

Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
Bureau of Management
United Nations Development Programme
<http://mptf.undp.org>

31 May 2012

PARTICIPATING UN ORGANIZATIONS



United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)



United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

CONTRIBUTING DONOR



Kazakhstan

**GENERIC ANNUAL PROGRAMME NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2011**

<p align="center">Programme Title & Project Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raising Competitiveness of the Region through Innovative Approaches to Regional Planning and Social Services (using Semey as an example) MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 00080221 		<p align="center">Country, Locality(s), Thematic/Priority Area(s)</p> <p><i>Country/Region: Republic of Kazakhstan</i></p> <p><i>Thematic/Priority: To improve the quality of life of the population, and advance progress towards Millennium Development Goals achievement in EKO, in particular in the districts severely hit by nuclear tests at the former Semipalatinsk nuclear test site.</i></p>																									
<p align="center">Participating Organization(s)</p> <p>UNDP UNICEF UNFPA</p>		<p align="center">Implementing Partners</p> <p>Akimat of East Kazakhstan Oblast and the Semey City Administration, Department of Healthcare of East-Kazakhstan oblast, Center for maternal and child health in Ust-Kamenogorsk</p>																									
<p align="center">Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>JP funding (Pass-Through) from the Government of Kazakhstan:</td> <td align="right">2,061,473</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agency Contribution</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>• UNICEF</td> <td align="right">184,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• UNDP(including UNV funds)</td> <td align="right">490,561.49</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• UNFPA</td> <td align="right">30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Contributions (donors) (if applicable)</td> <td align="center">N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL:</td> <td align="right">2,766,034.49</td> </tr> </table>		JP funding (Pass-Through) from the Government of Kazakhstan:	2,061,473	Agency Contribution		• UNICEF	184,000	• UNDP(including UNV funds)	490,561.49	• UNFPA	30,000	Other Contributions (donors) (if applicable)	N/A	TOTAL:	2,766,034.49	<p align="center">Programme Duration</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Overall Duration</td> <td align="center">60 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Start Date</td> <td align="center">01/11/2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>End Date (or Revised End Date)</td> <td align="center">31/12/2015</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operational Closure Date</td> <td align="center">31/12/2015</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Expected Financial Closure Date</td> <td align="center">31/12/2015</td> </tr> </table>		Overall Duration	60 months	Start Date	01/11/2011	End Date (or Revised End Date)	31/12/2015	Operational Closure Date	31/12/2015	Expected Financial Closure Date	31/12/2015
JP funding (Pass-Through) from the Government of Kazakhstan:	2,061,473																										
Agency Contribution																											
• UNICEF	184,000																										
• UNDP(including UNV funds)	490,561.49																										
• UNFPA	30,000																										
Other Contributions (donors) (if applicable)	N/A																										
TOTAL:	2,766,034.49																										
Overall Duration	60 months																										
Start Date	01/11/2011																										
End Date (or Revised End Date)	31/12/2015																										
Operational Closure Date	31/12/2015																										
Expected Financial Closure Date	31/12/2015																										
<p>Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.</p> <p>Assessment/Review <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Mid-Term Evaluation Report <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>		<p align="center">Report Submitted By</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name: Bekzat Rakhimov Title: Programme Coordinator Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP Kazakhstan Email address: bekzat.rakhimov@undp.org 																									

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Akim	Village/district leader, town/city mayor, provincial governor
Akimat	Council/Administration (of village, town, city or province)
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CFC	Child-friendly city
CFS	Child-friendly school
CFD	Care for development
C4D	Communication for development
GoK	Government of Kazakhstan
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DIPECHO	Disaster Preparedness ECHO
ECHO	European Commission's Humanitarian Aid department
EKO	East-Kazakhstani Oblast
EKSU	East Kazakhstan State University
EPC	Effective Perinatal Care
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
JP	Joint Programme
JFC	Justice for children
MCH	Mother and child health
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MPTF Office	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
MMR	Maternal Mortality Rate
MoE	Ministry of Emergency
MoES	Ministry of Education and Science
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoLSP	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPTF	Multi-Partner Trust Fund
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
PHC	Primary health care
PMPC	Psychological, Medical and Pedagogical Consultation
PWDs	Persons with disabilities
RBB	Results-based Budget
RB	Republican Budget
SME	Small and Medium Size Enterprises
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
SMUS	State Medical University of Semey
SSPI	Semey State Pedagogical Institute
SSS	Specialized social services
TWG	Technical Working Group
UN	United Nations
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund

UNV
UNESCO
WHO
YFS

United Nations Volunteers
United Nations Education, Science and Culture Organisation
World Health Organization
Youth-Friendly Services

Contents

Executive Summary.....	7
PART I - NARRATIVE REPORT	
I. Purpose	9
II. Resources.....	10
III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements	12
IV. Results	15
V. Future Work Plan	21
PART II - FINANCIAL REPORT.....	23

Executive Summary

This 2011 Consolidated Annual Progress Report of the Joint Programme, “Raising Competitiveness of the Region through Innovative Approaches to Regional Planning and Social Services” in Kazakhstan covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2011. This report is in fulfillment of the reporting requirements set out in the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) concluded with the Donor. In line with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by Participating UN Organisations, the Annual Progress Report is consolidated based on information, data and financial statements submitted by Participating Organizations. It is neither an evaluation of the Joint Programme nor an assessment of the performance of the Participating Organizations. The report provide the Programme Board ith a comprehensive overview of achievements and challenges associated with the Joint Programme, enabling it to make strategic decisions and take corrective measures, where applicable.

- UNICEF supported the development of the methodology for the per-capita financing reform in general secondary education with the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Finance and Russian Institute of Business Solutions. The aim is to improve financial effectiveness enhancing quality and equitable access of vulnerable groups to the education. The proposed financing model is to be tested in four regions, including EKO in 2012-2013;
- The Child Friendly City Initiative is promoted as an effective mechanism introducing child oriented local policies, programme and budgeting. EKO (Oskemen and Semey) cities have joined the initiative since 2009. The national CFC Recognition and Accreditation model was designed to support cities in implementation and monitoring of the progress in improving children lives within own communities.
- The perinatal care in EKO was assessed; the EKO plan of actions to monitor and improve the quality of perinatal care was developed for 4 maternities, where 70 percent of all deliveries occur. According to the Perinatal care improvement plan health workers of 6 maternities (75percent of the region’s deliveries) trained on EPC methods aimed at decreasing MMR and IMR.
- The national regulatory framework on the Monitoring of Growth and Development and Measures for prevention violence, trauma and injures of children under 5 was adopted and is being introduced into the primary health care facilities. It will enhance screening as early identification of developmental delay or disability for early therapeutic interventions.
- UNDP piloted flexible mechanism for financing local development initiatives at district level. During the reporting period the mechanism was piloted in 16 rural communities of Semey, Beskaragay and Borodulikha rayons of EKO.
- In improving the access of oralmans to education forty one Russian/Kazakh language and computer literacy courses covering 584 participants were conducted. Over 90 percent of participants have improved skills of speaking and filling in the official documents, that allows them to independently apply to state agencies.
- The micro-credit program was launched by microcredit organization "Kalba Molshylygy." During the reporting period 16 business projects of oralmans such as on establishing sewing shops, in animal husbandry, crop production and in the sphere of public services were funded to address poverty and unemployment in the region.

- In order to increase trade capacity building of local micro, small and medium-sized businesses and provide business consulting in remote areas, a network of focal-points in thirteen districts of EKO was established. In 2011 business advisers provided one hundred sixty two consultations.
- UNFPA hired a national expert and established a Project office in Ust-Kamenogorsk
- UNFPA supported the Resource Centre for sexual and reproductive health with necessary equipment and technical assistance for free access for reproductive health specialists to WHO reproductive health library.

In 2011 the Joint Programme received a total of USD 2,061,473 in donor contributions from the Government of Kazakhstan. Three Participating Organizations (UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA) have signed an MOU for the Joint Programme since its inception in January 2011. As of 31 December 2011, the Administrative Agent has transferred a total of USD 2,040,858 to three Participating Organizations.

Considerable progress was made in 2011 by the Joint Programme Participating Organizations to collectively achieve concrete and measurable results.

The Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) serves as the Administrative Agent of the Joint Programme. The MPTF Office receives, administers and manages contributions from the Donor, and disburses these funds to the Participating UN Organizations in accordance with the decisions of the Programme Board. The Administrative Agent receives and consolidates the Joint Programme annual reports and submits it to the Programme Board.

This report is presented in two parts. Part I is the Annual Narrative Progress Report and Part II is the Annual Consolidated Financial Progress Report. Part I is presented in six sections. Section I provides the purpose of the Joint Programme; Section II presents an overview of resources; Section III highlights implementation and monitoring arrangements; Section IV provides an overview of the achievement of the Joint Programme and the challenges; and Section V draws on future work plan.

This report has combined sources of funding from the Government of Kazakhstan and agencies contributions. The report covers achievements for all funding sources.

PART I

NARRATIVE REPORT

I. Purpose

This local development programme Raising *Competitiveness of the Region through Innovative Approaches to Regional Planning and Social Services (using Semey as an example)* is targeted to improve the quality of life of the population, and advance progress towards Millennium Development Goals achievement in Eastern Kazakhstan, in particular in the districts severely hit by nuclear tests at the former Semey nuclear site. The Joint Programme is funded by the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade/Government of Kazakhstan and implemented jointly by the East Kazakhstan Akimat, Semey Akimat and UNDP (lead agency), UNICEF and UNFPA.

Goals and objectives of the joint programme correspond to the state priorities defined in national strategic documents such as the National Strategic Plan of development of the Republic of Kazakhstan-2020, Programme of Education Development, Public Health Development, etc. The programme focuses on the improvements in the area of social protection and wellbeing of the population as one of the national priorities fully congruent to UN agencies outcomes and outputs indicated in the UNDAF 2010-2015.

Overall, the corporate priorities of three UN Participating Agencies – UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA - relate to all five programme objectives:

Objective 1. Capacities of local executive and legislative bodies enhanced for local level planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation, while ensuring better protection of the rights and interests of vulnerable groups of the population

Output 1.1. Local government officials are trained in the knowledge and skills necessary to carry out more effective planning and budgeting, taking into account the needs and interests of vulnerable groups – **UNICEF, and UNFPA**

Output 1.2. Model for effective social protection for children and families at the local level is approved - **UNICEF**

Output 1.3. Regional and district level government agencies are empowered to collect, process, and make available improved data for planning and monitoring of local development plans – **UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA**

Objective 2. Local population and communities are empowered to participate in local planning and initiatives to improve local living standards

Output 2.1. A flexible mechanism for financing local development initiatives is piloted at the district level in 17 districts of EKO affected by nuclear testing - **UNDP**

Output 2.2. Local self-administration is improved in 14 districts of EKO – **UNDP**

Output 2.3. 50 percent of young people in the age group 10-24 years are empowered to participate more actively – **UNICEF**

Output 2.4. Capacity building for communities and local authorities in disaster risk reduction and (DRR) and preparedness for emergency situations – **UNICEF**

Objective 3. Vulnerable groups in Semei, Kurchatov, Ust-Kamenogorsk and the districts affected by nuclear testing in EKO have improved access to social and economic services

Output 3.1. Children with special needs, children and adolescents, in need of protection of their rights, have access to quality social services and support systems in Semey, Kurchatova, Ust-Kamenogorsk and the districts most affected by nuclear testing in EKO - **UNICEF**

Output 3.2. Increase in access to and quality of maternal and child health care services (MCH) and guaranteed universal access to reproductive health services – **UNICEF, UNFPA**

Output 3.3. Reduction in vulnerability among adolescents and young people to risks associated with the process of reaching sexual maturity and imposition of gender roles - **UNICEF, UNFPA**

Output 3.4. Piloting of innovative system of providing special social services to the elderly at home, development of a network of day centers for elderly, centers for social adaptation for the homeless - **UNDP**

Output 3.5. More than 22,000 oralman¹s in the territory of EKO receive adaptation services in the Center for Adaptation and Social Integration in Semey city- **UNDP**

Output 3.6. Over 500 micro and macro enterprises (with more than 3 000 people) benefit from the development of entrepreneurial skill and knowledge on climate change adaptation in 17 districts of EKO- **UNDP**

Objective 4. Increased awareness among the local population of the aims and objectives of the project and their links to improvements in living standards and health status

Output 4.1. The population regularly receives information on best practices in the sphere of social protection, health, community participation in the implementation of EKO's regional development strategy – **UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA**

Objective 5. Ensuring of achievement of the project objectives and results set

Output 5.1. Regular monitoring and evaluation activities and coordination to achieve the objectives and outputs of the project– **UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA.**

II. Resources

Financial Resources:

The programme is funded by the Government of Kazakhstan which signed the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) for its contribution in amount of USD 9.8 million for 2011-2015. A pass through funding modality is chosen to provide the most effective fund management as well as increased transparency and accountability. The Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) of UNDP serves as the Administrative Agent for this joint Programme. The Administrative Agent concluded a Memorandum of Understanding with three United Nations Organizations – UNICEF, UNDP and UNFPA.

Since it had been the first experience of the Government of Kazakhstan as the donor to UN Agencies for the above-mentioned amount, there were a number of processes to be clarified and procedures to be established by the Government of Kazakhstan. The programme was signed in May 2011, and the 1st tranche was

¹ or "returnee" is an official term used by Kazakhstani authorities to describe ethnic Kazakhs who have immigrated to Kazakhstan since its independence in 1991.

disbursed by the Government of Kazakhstan in November 2011. UN Participating Organizations received the funding of USD 2,040,858 on 15 November 2011.

Other funding resources

Additional programme funds were provided by the **UNDP, UNICEF, and UNFPA** as follows:

UNICEF contributed USD184,000 for the implementation of its components in 2011.

As outlined in the programme document, this programme is an umbrella for four **UNDP** projects in the Eastern Kazakhstan in order to coordinate the activities of other donors in the area and align them the priorities of the programme. In 2011 the projects were funded by TIKA (USD 46,713.); Ministry of Foreign Affairs Kazakhstan (USD 14,999); UNDP Democratic Governance Trust Fund (\$157,598) and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland (USD78, 488). Total: USD297,798.

UNFPA planned to contribute USD30,000 in 2011 from its core funding. Due to the late programme start the total amount contributed has been USD 18,325 to maintain the post of the project expert on the site, project office including office equipment and business trips for planning purposes.

According to the SAA between Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and the UNDP as Administrative Agent, two tranches in 2011 were planned for: the first tranche was expected on 1 June 2011, and the second on 2 July 2011. The actual financing started on 15 November 2011. The full implementation of funds related to activities in 2011 was not possible due to late receipt of funds and the donor/Government of Kazakhstan agreed to allow, on the exceptional basis, UN agencies to deliver the planned activities in 2012. The AWP and budget revision were carried out accordingly.

In view of the above-mentioned circumstances the agencies had to undertake some contingency planning to ensure the fulfillment of their commitments for this joint programme and to prevent delays in implementation:

- **UNICEF** used its regular resources available to ensure that critical activities under the Joint programme in the Eastern Kazakhstan started. In November 2011 USD1,173,150 has been transferred from JP account to UNICEF; USD518,181 was spent (44 percent).
- **UNDP** through its four combined projects started the Joint Programme implementation in all five areas and also established the Programme Coordination Unit within the Eastern Kazakhstan Oblast Akimat. The AWP for the UNDP's work in the Joint Programme was revised in 2011 from the originally planned amount of USD698,418 to USD77,010 which were fully delivered. In November USD 698,418 has been transferred from JP account to UNDP and USD72,559 was spent (10 percent).
- **UNFPA** received from the JP account the amount of USD 196,290 to implement the project objectives targeted at insurance of universal access to SRH, out of which USD2,771 was spent in 2011.

Human Resources:

- **National Staff:** For effective implementation and coordination a Programme Coordination Unit was established in the Uskemen, East Kazakhstan Oblast. The Unit is headed by the Programme Coordinator who is working with the respective staff from three participating UN organisations, such as:

- **UNICEF** will hire a programme team for Semey Programme in Astana (Officer and Assistant), Oskemen (Coordinator) and Semey (Assistant). Taking into account the multi-sectoral nature of the programme the team would be reporting to UNICEF Deputy Representative. For the time being the programme in the Eastern Kazakhstan is coordinated by the Programme coordinator based in Astana with technical involvement of all UNICEF Programme Officers.
- **UNDP** had four project teams in Semey consisting of specialists, and technical support staff, with the total number of 12 people. The Head of Governance and Local Development Unit based in Astana provides quality assurance of the programme implementation and policy advice with the national partners.
- **UNFPA** Assistant Representative ensures overall coordination of UNFPA component of the Joint Programme and is supported by project expert of Joint Programme – providing assistance to national executing partners to implement UNFPA-supported components of the Joint Programme for the period of 2011-2015, technical assistance and overall support to plan, implement and monitor UNFPA component of the Joint Programme, liaise with national counterparts, and draft annual work plans and budgets for the activities to be implemented within the project framework and development reports; and by Administrative/Finance Associate.

All Joint Programme staff were national.

III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

The Joint Programme is managed as a joint initiative of three UN development agencies (UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA) and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Ministry of Economic Development and Trade is the donor for this programme. Akimat of Eastern-Kazakhstan Oblast and Akimats of Semey are implementing partners.

The Programme Board co-chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator and Akim of East Kazakhstan Oblast, and with the membership from the donor/Ministry of Economic Development and Trade, UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA and Akimat of Semey had its first meeting on 13 December 2011. The Programme Board reviewed the annual report of the Programme Coordinator, and respective Participating UN Organizations. Recognizing the delay in funding, the Programme Board recommended the AWP revision and adjustment.

To ensure effective implementation of the Joint Programme, in 2011 the Programme Coordinator was recruited by Participating UN Organizations and a Programme Coordination Unit was established in Uskemen/EKO. The Programme Coordinator ensures that three Participating UN Organizations are working in a coordinated manner, complementing each other's activities and contributing to the overall programme goal. Every UN Agency participating in the programme has their respective staff in the unit reporting directly to the respective UN Agency and work under the coordination of the Programme Coordinator.

UNICEF established good cooperation with the key Departments of all three Akimats, local academia (EKSU, SMUS, SSPI), MCH center in Oskemen, Oskemen family support center, EKO Healthy Life Style center, EKO branch of the Republican Institute of up-grading qualification of educational system staff, Semey Pre-school center. Number of programs initiated by UNICEF in previous years like child friendly hospitals, youth friendly services, inclusive pre-schooling or family support centres are now fully financed by the local authorities.

The Annual Work Plan on joint EKO Akimat and UNICEF activities has been developed based on discussions with local authorities and partners and approved by the Deputy Akim on social issues. Project cooperation agreements are being developed and will be signed with the local academia and NGOs. At central level UNICEF has signed the Rolling work plans for 2012-2013 with MoE, MoH, MoLSP, MoJ, MoIA, MoF, Ombudsman Office and Agency on Statistics. The RWPs contain results to be achieved under Semey Joint Programme, mainly on establishing and assessment of models in health, education and social services delivery to be further replicated at the central level and other regions.

In addition, UNICEF also mobilizes local private sector to support improvement of children and youth situation in this devastated region. For instance, jointly with the Bakyrchik Mining Venture, UNICEF started with a component on strengthening youth and family support mechanism for the most vulnerable young people living in rural areas. The extended contribution with Bakyrchik will target at (a) identifying main causes of juvenile delinquency and introduction of delinquency prevention, diversion and alternative sentencing services; (b) development of sustainable counselling services for families and youth; (c) capacity building of teachers, social and health workers, school psychologists, social workers and youth leaders to identify risks in the communities; (d) establishing resource and support centre for young people at district level.

UNDP's main partner - the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade – has been constantly updated on the ongoing programme activities through regular meetings and discussions of UNDP Head of Governance and Local Development Unit and Departments of Regional Cooperation, Department of . UNDP contributed to the implementation of the programme with its existing four project teams located in Semipalatinsk. Strong cooperation with the Akimats of Eastern Kazakhstan and Semey, as well as with the Akimats of Borodulikha and Beskaragai districts ensured timely planning and operationalization of the first capacity development trainings on strategic planning and budgeting. The Semey oralman adaptation center was supported by Semey municipal administration, and presented to the Social Council of the Parliament of Kazakhstan for possible scale up.

UNFPA's main partners for the programme are Regional Department of Healthcare of Eastern-Kazakhstan Oblast and Regional Department of Education of Eastern-Kazakhstan Oblast and State Enterprise “Center for maternal and child health” under Directorate for Healthcare of Eastern Kazakhstan Oblast. UNFPA executed its component in 2011 through direct UNFPA implementation. The Annual Work Plan on UNFPA component of Joint Programme was developed based on discussions with national partners, agreed and signed by heads of Directorate for Healthcare of Eastern Kazakhstan Oblast and Center for maternal and child health from government side and Country Director of UNFPA in Kazakhstan.

UN agencies, the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade as well as sectoral ministries located in Astana ensure that the Joint Programme has operational support at Astana level through operations, reporting, communications, and liaison staff.

Procurement:

UNICEF: no procurement was undertaken in 2011.

According to Annual Work Plan for 2011 **UNDP** setup the Programme Coordination Office (rent, and purchase of furniture and computer equipment). All procurement procedures utilized in accordance with the UNDP rules and procedures. Technical specifications of computer equipment and furniture defined in accordance with corporate Minimum Standards for computer equipment.

According to **UNFPA** Annual Work Plan for 2011 the Resource information Center and UNFPA office in Uskemen planned to be established. For this purpose furniture and computer equipment was purchased in accordance to UNFPA guidelines and policies (UNFPA Procurement Procedures of PSB). Technical specifications of computer equipment and furniture defined by UNFPA in accordance with Minimum Standards for computer equipment. Purchased furniture for national partners transferred according to special Annex VI form of UNFPA Asset Management Policy.

Monitoring System

Since the late start of the programme, the programme implementation was reviewed during its first Programme Board on 13 December 2011. The Board compared the achieved results against the planned ones order to give a strategic direction for further implementation of the Programme. UN Agencies conducted several monitoring missions (individual and joint) to Semey and Uskemen in 2011. Daily monitoring of the programme activities has been carried out by the responsible project staff from UN Agencies based in Semey and Uskemen.

UNICEF initiated development of comprehensive logical framework, where all UNICEF indicators, activities and outputs will be linked to the objectives of the Joint programme in line with UNICEF corporate priorities and Governmental and EKO priorities in the area of social protection of the most vulnerable children and families.

UNDP used its software module in **ATLAS** to carry out project monitoring through the programme results and resources framework. The risks were identified and tackled in timely manner.

Monitoring of the implementation of programme activities on **UNFPA** component was conducted by project expert on a daily basis, through the field visits of the Assistant Representative to oversee and update the information on the programme activities implementation; and through participation of national partners in annual UNFPA retreat. Considering the funding delay, the initially planned UNFPA activities for 2011 were reconsidered and it was agreed with national counterparts to decrease number of project activities for 2011 and foreseen implementation of core activities on establishment of UNFPA office in Uskemen for monitoring programme implementation and Resource information Center for evidence based reproductive health care.

Assessments, evaluations or studies

In the year of 2011 UNICEF accomplished a series of studies to obtain more evidence on situation with children and families to reinforce the programme work at both the national and local levels. In order to obtain relevant data on state of children, vulnerable families and youth as well as other indicators of living standards critical attention was paid to the Eastern Kazakhstan region throughout the studies. Analysis of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey provided most updated information on status of families and children monitoring the country's progress towards MDGs. The methodology of Per-Capita Financing in General Secondary Education for 1-11 grade was developed by the Ministry of Education and UNICEF. It suggests a set of basic indicators to track the progress in improving the public financing in education and to contribute to better monitoring, assessment and evaluation of the education reform, including inclusive education (EKO is among the 4 pilot regions). The Ombudsman Office and UNICEF presented the violence against children in public care institutions and trafficking of children for exploitation, including sexual exploitation studies results. The Child Well-Being and MCH studies with review of inequities, trends in health, nutrition, growth and development in children under 5 analyzed the data dividing the population by wealth indicators to understand the situation with the most vulnerable children and families, including those living in the Eastern Kazakhstan. Findings of the abovementioned studies will serve as basic data and will be used to programme/adjust interventions in EKO.

The Administrative Agent

Participating Organizations have appointed the UNDP MPTF Office to serve as their Administrative Agent (AA) for this Joint Programme. The AA is responsible for a range of fund management services, including: (a) receipt, administration and management of donor contributions; (b) transfer of funds approved by this Joint Programme to Participating Organizations; (c) Consolidation of statements and reports, based on submissions provided to the AA by each Participating UN Organisation; (d) synthesis and consolidation of the individual annual narrative and financial progress reports submitted by each Participating Organization for submission to donors through the Programme Board. Transparency and accountability of this Joint Programme operation is made available through the Joint Programme website of the MPTF Office GATEWAY at <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/JKZ00>.

IV. Results

UNICEF globally and in Kazakhstan promotes equity agenda that comprehends understanding and addressing the challenges preventing vulnerable children from equitable development in the framework of the Joint Programme. In 2011 UNICEF has been continuing to model the best practices by introducing the integrated social services to support and contribute to socio-economic development of the region in order to address the local level development disparities and improve prospects for self-help and sustained recovery for both urban and rural populations in the Eastern Kazakhstan. These models established already in the region are a strong tool for advocacy. For instance, the inclusive pre-school services established in EKO become widely recognized factors for government's long term planning in addressing child vulnerability. The best practice on effective perinatal care and qualitative care tools introduced in EKO supported national level advocacy for development of a plan of action to decrease child mortality rates.

The methodology for the per-capita financing reform in general secondary education was developed with the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Finance and Russian Institute of Business Solutions. The aim is to improve financial effectiveness enhancing quality and equitable access of vulnerable groups to the education. The proposed financing model is to be tested in four regions, including EKO in 2012-2013.

The Academy of Public Administration, the Statistic Committee and Institute of Development Studies analyzed the child wellbeing situation in Kazakhstan. The results of the study will be presented in EKO in 2012. They will be useful in establishing local level child well-being monitoring system.

The Child Friendly City Initiative is promoted as an effective mechanism introducing child oriented local policies, programme and budgeting. EKO (Oskemen and Semey) cities have joined the initiative since 2009. The national CFC Recognition and Accreditation model was designed to support cities in implementation and monitoring of the progress in improving children lives within own communities.

EKO is prone to number of Disasters such as earthquakes, flooding, mudflows, fires, extreme low temperatures, thus, UNICEF supported sensitization training for representatives of local government, NGOs and mass media on Hyogo Framework for Action and its priorities. Three schools and two kindergartens were selected for piloting DRR in Education. Under the cooperation with the DIPECHO, MoE and MoEmerg, UNICEF continued development of DRR program in pre-school and school on child protection before, during and after the emergency. In 2011 the program covered 3 pilot schools and 2 kindergartens in EKO with 288 teachers and 2,353 children. The pilot schools were provided by emergency preparedness equipment;

emergency and DRR school plans were developed and tested and the program itself was piloted through simulation in all pilot schools.

Capacities of local media representatives on creating educational media products on communication for development for children, including children with special needs were strengthened.

The vulnerable children's agenda, especially on violence against children in state institutions; on internal trafficking, sexual and labour exploitation; on causes of child abandonment were analysed.

The local authorities took part in the evidence-based mapping and technical assistance for overcoming the fragmentation of roles and responsibilities of current child protection system by joining 5 steps strategy with the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection (MoLSP), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Education and Sciences (MoES) and Ministry of Interior (MOI). The model of integrated child protection local level mechanism was presented and discussed in EKO, to provide knowledge and tested practice base for the future national child protection system. As a result, the Multi-sectoral Commission on 5 steps was established. Orientation training on integrated specialized social services for the local level established commission and the child protection bodies was conducted.

Under the partnership with Bakyrchik Gold Mining Company the rural child care specialists of Auezov and Chelobay were provided with best practices of child inclusion into pre-schools, youth friendly services and early childhood programmes.

The Centres of Temporary Isolation and Rehabilitation of Adolescents (TSANs) were transferred from the MoI to the MoE to end existing violence and abuse of children and to have a new family support focus: a manual for TSANs was developed and tested during the training of social workers on case management;

In 2011 UNICEF signed MoU with the East Kazakhstan State University for development of child rights curriculum, a discussion was held on how to improve coordination in the Justice for children reform and a legal review was conducted to identify the current gaps in the legislation;

Development and documenting of early identification and intervention technologies for pregnant women and vulnerable families to prevent 0-3 abandonment is under the process;

Data collection in state-run institutions and children's profiles started by Semey State Pedagogical Institute (SSPI) and local authorities aiming to transform the work of the institutions;

In the framework of the national strategy on decreasing maternal and infant mortality rates a study on access to quality health services for mother and child as well as assessment of quality of perinatal services were made and following findings were produced:

- 1. The Infant Mortality Rate under 5 is nearly twice as high for the poorest 20percent of the population - to remedy this, UNICEF started improving perinatal care in 5 maternities of the EKO region. One of the notable results in the equity analysis is the high rate of malnutrition in the lowest 40percent of the population.*

2. *Significant challenges exist with regard to family planning in the most vulnerable populations. There is an important need to change behavior through social marketing programmes targeted to the poor and to increase access to family planning measures. The high rate of abortions should be directly addressed through myriad actions to change the education of the population and to alter the supply.*
3. *Vaccine coverage for all immunizations for children is substantially lower than expected. While the first time coverage is high for the three main vaccines, full coverage is less than 80percent for all except for polio. UNICEF and the EKO health authorities should improve monitoring and training for PHC teams to ensure effective completion of the vaccine schedules for all children.*
4. *95percent of all perinatal cases in EKO perinatal centre come from within 60 km of the hospital, and similar figures are reported for the Mother and Child Hospital. The rural population is currently not obtaining access to the highest level of specialised care offered by the oblast level facilities.*
5. *The current level of exclusive breastfeeding is very low and should be actively promoted from the time the women is in the hospital and supported by follow-up with midwives and nurses.*
6. *The level of unnecessary hospitalization should be specifically addressed through improved admission criteria and better monitoring of admissions. More than 10percent of all reproductive age women admissions are attributable to false labour pains and bleeding. Similarly, the level of unnecessary hospitalization for children has also been cited by WHO and others as high as 40percent of all cases. In the case of pneumonia, for example, more than 13percent of all paediatric hospitalizations are due to this single cause.*

The perinatal care in EKO was assessed; the EKO plan of actions to monitor and improve the quality of perinatal care was developed for 4 maternities, where 70 percent of all deliveries occur. According to the Perinatal care improvement plan health workers of 6 maternities (75 percent of the region's deliveries) trained on EPC methods aimed at decreasing MMR and IMR. Follow-up visit to monitor and assess the application of BABIES methodology in routine practice to decrease infant mortality in EKO was undertaken. Introduction of international standards and enhanced capacities of health workers on Effective Perinatal Care in EKO further contributed to improved quality of neonatal care in 5 regions.

The national regulatory framework on the Monitoring of Growth and Development and Measures for prevention violence, trauma and injuries of children under 5 was adopted and is being introduced into the primary health care facilities. It will enhance screening as early identification of developmental delay or disability for early therapeutic interventions.

Introduction of the HIV program to improve the quality of care for young children at primary health care level was initiated.

UNDP

The planned 2011 activities on Objective 1 were not implemented due to late transfer of donor funding. Therefore the further work plans were reconsidered and scheduled for the first half of 2012.

The main activities under the Objective 2 were focused on piloting of the flexible mechanism for financing local development initiatives at district level. During the reporting period the mechanism was piloted in 16 rural districts of Semey, Beskaragay and Borodulikha rayons of EKO.

For establishing partnerships with local executive and representative authorities Memorandums of Understanding were signed between UNDP and Local authorities, which increased the responsibility of the parties and interest of local authorities in the project. Together with the NGO "IRIS" training courses on local strategic planning, budgeting and participation of the local community were conducted for more than 300 representatives of local authorities and public organizations. This helped to increase social activity of local communities and engage them into constructive dialogue with the local authorities. Based on recommendations developed by an international consultant and the NGO's basic research on effectiveness of local governance, and public participation in the rural districts, the consulting sessions were offered to train the initiative groups from local population. The latter designed projects development projects for the rural districts.

Beskaragay District Administration (executive and representative bodies) in the meetings and sessions on planning, identifying local priority needs and endorsing local development projects, approved 4 projects, 3 of them are considered cluster ones, focused to enhance housing and communal services. One project aimed at development of district agriculture. Total amount of projects is USD113,000, out of them cost-sharing from district budget contains more than USD 23,000. It's a proper understanding of trends and priorities of regional development, which allows concentrating the local budget resources to really essential and perspective projects in the region. Eventually, this brings to high efficiency of budget expenses.

Borodulikha District Administration (executive and representative bodies) in the meetings and sessions on planning, identifying local priority needs and endorsing local development projects, approved 2 projects, which are considered cluster ones, focused to enhance housing and communal services. Total amount of projects is more than USD 200,000, out of them cost-sharing from district budget contains more than USD 48,000. Semey District Administration approved 5 projects. Total amount of projects is more than USD 95,000, out of them cost-sharing from district budget contains more than USD 10,000.

Based on the grant agreement and supporting documents on transfer of funds to the account of the Public Fund "Association of Local Development Beskaragay" the funds were received for implementation of the aforementioned projects. As of today special vehicle (GAZ 53, as-vehicle and excavator) and equipment for watering pastures were purchased. The special vehicle will be applied when reconstructing water supply networks in Beskaragay district within the frame of state programme for 2010-2013.

On 15 September the Round table on the topic "Interaction of State Bodies and Citizens to solve the Issues of Local significance" was held. The participants were as follows: UNDP representatives, the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Kazakhstan, rayon state sectors, nongovernmental organizations and initiative groups, as a result, there were obtained recommendations on improvement of principles, interaction of state sectors, local community and institutions of civil society within the frame of Law on Local Government and Self-government. Over 200 consultations were provided. 47 development projects elaborated by local communities were submitted for funding within the programme framework.

After consideration the local authorities approved the implementation of 11 projects on solving housing and agriculture problems through local budget co-financing. Total projects' amount made USD440,000, including local budget contribution of USD131,000.

The work within the Objective 3 was aimed at supporting the Centre for Adaptation and Social integration of oralmans in Semey and promoting micro-and macro enterprises. The other vulnerable groups (elderly, homeless and disabled people) were not covered due to the lack of time for implementation of planned activities. Due to late receipt of donor funds the work plans were rescheduled for the first half of 2012.

In improving the access of oralmen to education forty one Russian/Kazakh language and computer literacy courses covering 584 participants were conducted. Over 90percent of participants have improved skills of speaking and filling in the official documents, that allows them to independently apply to state agencies.

The legal seminars and individual counseling for oralmen living in Semey and remote areas of EKO were carried out on an ongoing basis. Practical assistance in dealing with unusual situations was provided, particularly on the legal registration of unauthorized buildings, land, recovery of wages and a number of other issues. Also oralmen received assistance in making of the official requests to state agencies. In total the lawyer provided about 300 legal consultations.

Consultant on adaptation issues provides advice and practical assistance on a daily basis. Since the beginning of 2011 about 700 consultations were provided to oralmen, and 165 oralmen were assisted in solving actual problems concerning issuance of documents on the status of oralman, registration of immigration quota, citizenship of Kazakhstan, receiving of benefits, etc.

For the best coverage of a larger number of beneficiaries and ensure the availability for seminar on entrepreneurship eight workshops on the basics of entrepreneurship in the Kazakh language for the oralmen were organized in 7 regions of EKO. The issues of taxation, business registration, farming, agricultural subsidies, the conditions and procedures for crediting to oralmen were discussed. 213 oralmen were trained.

The micro-credit program was launched by microcredit organization "Kalba Molshylygy." During the reporting period 16 business projects of oralmen such as on establishing sewing shops, in animal husbandry, crop production and in the sphere of public services were funded to address poverty and unemployment in the region. National volunteers were engaged in the work with oralmen in four remote rayons of the region. They provided over six hundred consultations to oralmen on different issues, and also they took an active part in the grant competition, implementation of socially significant projects and volunteer activities.

Within the small grants programme twenty project proposals were received from NGOs. This demonstrates the high activity of the NGOs in the region and all-around coverage of locally significant problems by project proposals. Upon a thorough review and evaluation of projects, grant committee approved six applications with total amount of more than USD20,000 . About fifty volunteers assisted in the implementation of these projects.

Promoting micro-and macro enterprises

In order to build capacity and promote trade a round-table meeting was held for the regional export-oriented SMEs, civil servant employees working in the field of promotion of trade and representatives of the national export company KAZNEX. Seven one-day workshops were conducted in Semey and Ust-Kamenogorsk on such topics as development of business projects, sales technology, personnel management, etc. In total one hundred seventy five beneficiaries from more than forty small and medium-sized enterprises were trained.

At the same time a number of comprehensive trainings on support of women's entrepreneurship were carried out. In six districts of the region six two-day training courses were held for rural women entrepreneurs. One hundred fifty four rural women entrepreneurs were trained on taxation, human resource management, how-to-start-a-business, etc. In order to improve access of SMEs to financial services eight seminars on business etiquette, corporate culture, time management, networking between microcredit organizations and second-tier banks were conducted. Twelve microcredit organizations were trained during these seminars.

Within the frames of the work on strengthening the export potential of the private sector and creating new opportunities from new transport infrastructure the possibility of establishing a Semey transport and logistics center was assessed together with the akimat of EKO. This project should contribute to the development of Semey as the "World Trade Center" and help to solve social problems and force economic development in the

region. The international expert Stephan Schmidtt-Degenhart, Advisor on Poverty Reduction in Central Asia Sheila Marnie and the national consultant Nurken Berkimbayev developed a pre-feasibility study.

The conducted marketing study on the socio-economic development of the East Kazakhstan region is considered as one of the key activities for the development of plans and capacity building. The tender was won by "Bisam Central Asia" (<http://www.bisam.kz/en.html>). The experts of the company suggested a number of recommendations in the area of finance and business development, professional and technical training of entrepreneurs. Also they introduced new software on business development and support. This analytical report will be one of the basic sources of information, as well as the theoretical basis for the development of certain sectors of SMEs of the East Kazakhstan region.

In order to increase trade capacity building of local micro, small and medium-sized businesses and provide business consulting in remote areas, a network of focal-points in thirteen districts of EKO was established. In 2011 business advisers provided one hundred sixty two consultations.

UNFPA component of joint programme in 2011 was aimed to assist the local government to improve reproductive health of the population. Project contributes to increase efficiency of perinatal care package in maternities of the region by establishment of Resource informational center for evidence based reproductive health care. The resource center is intended to give free access for reproductive health specialists to WHO reproductive health library; conduct periodical trainings on evidence based medicine and use of WHO reproductive health library; circulate Cochrane reviews among peripheral healthcare settings of the region; keep UNFPA, WHO, Ministry of Healthcare and locally produced informational and educational materials and guidance available to each interested party.

Due to late transaction of donor funds for implementation of 2011 activities, establishment of the center was not finalized. Part of office equipment has been purchased and provided to center, however, procurement of computer equipment did not meet the deadlines of closure of financial procedures and will be finalized within project activities in 2012. UNFPA contributed from regular resources to establishment of UNFPA office in Ust-Kamenogorsk. Office is established; project expert of Joint Programme recruited and supervises programme implementation.

In 2011 UNFPA produced the following three outputs:

1. Project office in Ust-Kamenogorsk was established and equipped with office equipment and furniture;
2. Project expert to help national partners to implement the project was hired;
3. Equipment for resource Centre for sexual and reproductive health procured.

UNFPA will execute its component of joint programme in close cooperation with implementing partners - State Enterprise "Center for maternal and child health" under Directorate for Healthcare of Eastern Kazakhstan Oblast; NGO "Kazakhstan Association for Sexual and Reproductive health (KMPA)", NGO "Status", NGO "Centre for Civil Initiatives".

UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA - In 2011 more than 35 information materials (articles, thematic publications, and news stories) were issued through national and regional media. The thematic exhibition of the work results of UN agencies in Semey region was organized at the International Forum "For a Nuclear-Free World", held in Astana in November 2011. Also in cooperation with the internet magazine «Vox Populi» the photo report on life in some rural districts, and the results of the UNDP projects in the region was released.

Constraints:

Delay in programme implementation occurred due to the late receipt funds from the donor (15 November 2011). The 2011 Annual Work Plan with national partners was approved in November 2011 and due to the lack of time for implementation not all planned activities have been implemented. Further work plans will be developed based on reconsideration of activities and revision of the schedule of transfers of funds from donor and MPTF Office. Related correction actions such as budget revisions and development of additional working plans will be undertaken.

Key partnerships

The Programme Coordination Unit has established excellent working relationships both with the Akimat of EKO and Akimats and maslikhats of cities and districts of EKO. The support of the Regional authorities is critical in disseminating the local development model to the districts. In particular, UNDP has enjoyed good working relationships with local civil society groups as well.

V. Future Work Plan

In 2011, lack of progress on the results was witnessed due to late release of donor funding. In this regard, the programme will focus on in implementing the work plan for 2012 in addition to the achievement of the above-outlines outputs.

UNICEF: In 2011, UNICEF will focus on establishment of the UNICEF program team as described in the UN Joint Program document: creation of posts and recruitment for 2 Programme Officers and 2 general service staff in East Kazakhstan and Astana. The following activities will be implemented:

- Data collection and analysis on children with special needs to produce regional Master Plan on transformation of institutions into modern child care service and monitor the coverage of inclusive service.
- Modeling of an integrated child protection model for the delivery of specialised social services, especially for children 0-3 age.
- Support to town and district authorities in drawing up and implementing an integrated set of measures to protect children from violence, neglect and exploitation
- Support to the local Centers of Adaptation of Adolescents (TSAN) in setting up family support services and assist families at risk
- Introduction of new protection initiatives for children in contact with the law, victims or witnesses of crimes.
- Improved monitoring during antenatal care and other measures that would improve the level of access and effectiveness of care for the most vulnerable population.
- Work on reconfiguration the MCH services to improve access to qualitative health services to whom the most vulnerable.
- Conducting baseline assessment of needs of rural young people and establishing five 5 resource centres.
- Defining the causes of suicides among children, adolescents and youth.
- Promotion of meaningful participation of young people in community life with special emphasis on rural areas, marginalised and excluded.
- Pilot the Per Capita on Financing in General Secondary Education model.
- Carry out the evidence-based analysis of the social protection (cash assistance and social benefits) system.

- Implementation of the CFC recognition and accreditation model; The CFC advocacy and communication campaign.
- Continue with development of DRR in Education. Identify with local government additional schools for piloting DRR in Education. Support pilot schools on DRR training to teachers and children, supply DRR and emergency preparedness equipment, support pilot schools in review of school emergency plans, support disaster simulation exercise.

UNDP will make sure to deliver on bringing up the capacities of local executive and legislative bodies enhanced for local level planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation, while ensuring better protection of the rights and interests of vulnerable groups of the population. UNDP will also continue expanding opportunities for the vulnerable groups in Semey, Kurchatov, Ust-Kamenogorsk and the districts affected by nuclear testing in EKO have improved access to social and economic services.

UNFPA: The projected activities and expenditures of UNFPA component for 2012 reporting period aligned with amended UNFPA Strategic Plan development results framework and focused on the achievement of Millennium Development Goal 5 (improving maternal health) in Eastern Kazakhstan Oblast. Annual Work Plan (AWP) developed based on resources available as of 1 March 2012. In case of increase of the amount allocated by the government in 2012, as it has been committed in the project document, AWP will be supplemented accordingly.

Narrow outputs of project component contributing include: (1) resource center for sexual and reproductive health operationalizing; (2) capacities of health professionals to use reproductive health library built; (3) capacities of journalists to communicate information on (3.1) burning issues of sexual and reproductive health and (3.2) effects of radioactive emission on sexual and reproductive health of human beings improved and (4) data and analytical report on reproductive health needs of disabled women and young people available.

By receiving funds allocated for 2012 the AWP will be supplemented by activities supporting non-governmental sector in empowerment of adolescents and their involvement in preventative programmes and maintenance of dialogue with authorities, health facilities, cultural, educational and donor organizations; and also supporting educational sector to implement education and communication strategies to prevent unwanted pregnancy, STI/HIV transmission and gender-based violence.

PART II: FINANCIAL REPORT

The information contained in Part II of this report, produced by the Administrative Agent, refers only to the portion using the pass-through funding modality.

1. Source and Use of Fund

In 2011 the total amount of funding received from the donor – Government of Kazakhstan by Joint Programme through pass- through funding modality amounted to USD 2,061,473. USD 2,040,848 was transferred to Participating UN Organizations.

The Administrative Agent fee is charged at the standard rate of 1 percent of donor contributions received. As of 31 December 2011, the cumulative AA fees charged to the Joint Programme total USD 20,615. The information is summarized below is Table1:

Table 1. Financial Overview (in US Dollars)

	Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2010	Current Year Jan-Dec 2011	TOTAL
Sources of Funds			
Gross Donor Contributions	-	2,061,473	2,061,473
Fund Earned Interest Income	-	-	-
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Refunds by Administrative Agent (Interest/Others)	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	-
Total: Sources of Funds	-	2,061,473	2,061,473
Use of Funds			
Transfer to Participating Organizations	-	2,040,858	2,040,858
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations	-	2,040,858	2,040,858
Administrative Agent Fees	-	20,615	20,615
Direct Costs	-	-	-
Bank Charges	-	-	-
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
Total: Uses of Funds	-	2,061,473	2,061,473
Balance of Funds Available with Administrative Agent			
Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations	-	2,040,858	2,040,858
Participating Organizations' Expenditure	-	593,705	593,705
Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations	-	1,447,154	1,447,154

2. Donor Deposits:

As of December 2011 the main contributor to the JP Raising Competitiveness of the Region through Innovative Approaches to Regional Planning and Social Services (using Semey as an example) through pass-through modality funding mechanism was the Government of Kazakhstan which contributed \$2,061,473 in accordance with the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) signed in May 2011 by the Administrative Agent and the Government. The first contribution was received by the MPTF Office at the end of October 2011 and transferred to Participating UN Organizations in November 2011.

Table 2. Donor Contributions (in US Dollars)

	Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2010	Current Year Jan-Dec 2011	TOTAL
Government of Kazakhstan	-	2,061,473	2,061,473
Total			

3. Transfer of Funds

The contribution received through the pass-through funding mechanism is apportioned to the JP Participating Organizations in the allocations approved by the JP Steering Committee and is based on each Participating Organization's budget indicated in the Joint Programme Document.

In 2011, UNCEF received the largest share of the pass-through funding, comprising of 57.5 percent of the total contribution received. UNDP received 34.2 percent and UNFPA received 8.3 percent of the total donor contribution.

Details of the total amounts received by each Participating Organization are provided in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Transfers/ Net Funded Amount by Participating Organization (in US Dollars)

Participating Organization	Current Year Jan-Dec 2011		TOTAL	
	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount
UNDP	698,418	698,418	698,418	698,418
UNFPA	169,290	169,290	169,290	169,290
UNICEF	1,173,150	1,173,150	1,173,150	1,173,150
Total	2,040,858	2,040,858	2,040,858	2,040,858

4. Delivery

Out of the total amount of \$2,040,858 transferred to Participating Organizations, USD 593,705 was expended by UN Agencies, which represents 29 percent delivery rate. The annual workplans were revised at the Programme Board (in December 2011) to reflect the actual activities feasible for November- December 2011 period.

As agreed by the Programme Board and the Government of Kazakhstan (donor) the unspent funds were transferred to 2012 annual work plan.

Table 4. Financial Delivery Rate (in US Dollars)

Joint Programme	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure			Delivery Rate (%)
		Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2010	Current Year Jan-Dec 2011	Total	
JP Kazakhstan Innovative Approach RPSS	2,040,858	-	593,705	593,705	29.09
Total					

5. Expenditures

All the expenditures reported for the year 2011 were submitted by the Headquarters of the Participating UN Organizations through UNEX, MPTF Office's expenditure reporting tool.

The 2011 expenditure data has been posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY and can be found in this report in below tables.

Table 5.1 reflects expenditure categorized as per UNDG approved six-category expenditures format. The highest percentage of expenditure was Personnel (60 percent), the second highest expenditure was Contracts (26 percent), the third was Other Direct Costs (6 percent), Training of Counterparts (5 percent) followed by Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport (1 percent).

Table 5.1. Total Expenditure by Category (in US Dollars)

Category	Expenditure			% of Total Programme Costs
		Current Year Jan-Dec 2011	Total	
Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport		7,972	7,972	1.44
Personnel		333,959	333,959	60.19
Training of Counterparts		30,206	30,206	5.44
Contracts		148,615	148,615	26.78
Other Direct Costs		34,113	34,113	6.15
Programme Costs Total		554,865	554,865	100.00
Indirect Support Costs		38,840	38,840	7.00
Total		593,705	593,705	

An analysis of the delivery rate of each Participating Organization against the allocated share of the donor contributions shows that as of 31 December 2011 UNICEF had the highest delivery rate of 44 percent and delivered USD 518,181 of the allocation received in 2011. UNDP has the delivery rate of 10 percent and delivered USD 72,559. UNFPA had the delivery rate of 1 percent and spent USD 2,965 in 2011 financial year.

The information is summarized below in Table 5.2

Table 5.2. Financial Delivery Rate by Participating Organization (in US Dollars)

Joint Programme Title	Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate (%)
JP Kazakhstan Innovative Approach RPSS	UNFPA	169,290	169,290	2,965	1.75
	UNICEF	1,173,150	1,173,150	518,181	44.17
	UNDP	698,418	698,418	72,559	10.39
Total		2,040,858	2,040,858	593,705	29.09

An analysis of the expenditure by Participating UN Organization and by budget category is presented in Table 5.3 below.

Table 5.3. Expenditure by Participating Organization, with breakdown by Category (In US Dollars)

Participating Organization	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Expenditure by Category							% of Programme Costs
			Supplies, Commodities, Equip & Transport	Personnel	Training of Counterparts	Contracts	Other Direct Costs	Total Programme Costs	Indirect Support Costs	
UNDP	698,418	72,559	2,619	46,946	-	-	18,247	67,812	4,746	7.00
UNFPA	169,290	2,965	1,928	-	-	-	844	2,771	194	6.99
UNICEF	1,173,150	518,181	3,425	287,013	30,206	148,615	15,022	484,281	33,900	7.00
Total	2,040,858	593,705	7,972	333,959	30,206	148,615	34,113	554,865	38,840	7.00

6. Accountability and transparency

The MPTF Office continued to provide information on its GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org>)—a knowledge platform providing real-time data, with a maximum two-hour delay, on financial information from the MPTF Office accounting system on donor contributions, programme budgets and transfers to Participating UN Organizations. All narrative reports are published on the MPTF Office GATEWAY which provides easy access to nearly 8,000 relevant reports and documents, with tools and tables displaying financial and programme data. By providing easy access to the growing number of progress reports and related documents uploaded by users in the field, it facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations. It is designed to provide transparent, accountable fund-management services to the UN system to enhance its coherence, effectiveness and efficiency. The MPTF Office GATEWAY has been recognized as a ‘standard setter’ by peers and partners.

