

Uganda Multi-Partner Trust Fund 2022 Annual Report

Office of the UN Resident Coordinator in Uganda May 2023



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INTRODUCTION

This Consolidated Annual Report of the Uganda MPTF is prepared by Resident Coordinator's Office and Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) in fulfillment of their obligations, as per the Fund's Terms of Reference (TOR), the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) signed with contributors.

This consolidated report covers the period from **1 January to 31 December 2022** and provides narrative and financial data on progress made in the implementation of projects of the Uganda MPTF. It is posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (<u>Trust Fund Factsheet - Uganda UN Multi-Partner Trust (undp.org)</u>.

SECTION 1: PROGRESS REPORT

The United Nations supports the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 2030 Agenda through integrated and joint interventions laid out in the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. Funds and resources made available enable stakeholders to roll-out activities through multiple thematic windows at country level. To support this work, a Uganda Multi-Partner Trust Fund was established in 2020. The first window – the emergency window – of the Fund was launched with US\$ 2.1 million contributions from the Government of Norway. The Fund enabled the UNCT, together with UN Agencies' implementing partners and the Government of Uganda, to undertake several critical activities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in the following six thematic areas:

- 1. Health WHO, UNICEF, Save the Children
- 2. Food Security, Livelihood and Nutrition WFP, FAO, Catholic Relief Services
- 3. Lifesaving services and Social Protection UN Women, UNFPA, AYINET
- 4. Refugees and Displacement:
 - a. Refugees: UNHCR
 - b. Displacement and natural disasters: IOM, Uganda Red Cross
- 5. Immediate Economic Support and Digital Innovation UNDP, UNCDF and Tunaweza Foundation
- 6. Coordination and Common services RCO, Smart Youth Network

The Emergency Window aimed to:

- · Support the public health response to contain the spread of COVID-19 by decreasing morbidity and mortality.
- · Provide access to lifesaving and resilience-building services, assistance and protection that prioritizes the most vulnerable and at-risk.
- · Create an enabling environment for the COVID-19 response through immediate interventions that improve governance, human rights, gender equality, coordination and social cohesion.

1.1 Assessment on the Fund Results

A set of key results have been achieved in the context of the projects funded through the MPTF. Some key highlights are as follows.

Strengthened referral pathways for GBV and SRHR. Construction of Gender Based Violence Shelters in Amudat District in Uganda identified GBV hotspots which have registered significant difference in the fight against GBV, as victims are now able to receive care and in some cases



treatment under one roof, but also enable linkages to other services such as legal aid, psychosocial support and other specialised medical treatment (supported by UNPFA, UNDP and Ministry of Gender). Relatedly, SAFE pal was another innovation by UNPFA that was developed earlier but rolled out under the MPTF. SafePal is a digital platform that enables survivors of Gender Based Violence to report cases confidentially. The application enabled survivors/victims of GBV during COVID-19 to virtually report the cases of violence and were able to be linked to the different nearest service providers for support services such as psychosocial, legal aid and medical services. This innovation has since been picked up by the Ministry of health with support from the Global fund and has been rolled out to 112 districts of Uganda covering almost the entire country now.

- Strengthened Local government, community structures, especially for the border district in
 early detection, confirmation and investigation and reporting of disasters, emergencies and
 disease outbreaks such as COVID-19. The developed local level capacities and structures have
 since been used to quickly detect and respond to other emerging outbreaks in the districts. For
 example, the outbreak of Crimean congo haemorrhagic fever confirmed in Amuru in September 2022 was quickly managed due to active local level response mechanisms.
- Enhanced UN coherence, with joint planning and implementation: Establishing a country MPTF with the relevant structures in such a short period of time was a big positive. The MPFT mechanism made it possible for the UN Agencies to assess the needs of the country and the different thematic areas together, planned jointly, and designed a joint program. This approach has demonstrated the value of the MPTF in eliminating duplication and mandate overlap, increasing accountability, visibility of results among the UN agencies and hence, improving overall synergies. This approach could be refined further and used for development programming and coordination of the same under the RCO's office. This has been a step in the operationalisation of the 2019 UN reform agenda.

The Emergency Window of the Uganda MPTF was operationally closed with the full completion of the projects by 31 August 2022.

The priority in 2023 will be to explore the feasibility of transforming Uganda MPTF into a development-oriented funding mechanism in support to implementation of the UNSDCF (2021-2025).

1.2. Evaluation & lessons learned

An External Evaluation of the Uganda MPTF Emergency Window was conducted to make an overall independent assessment about the performance of the Window, paying particularly attention to its efficiency and effectiveness and impact of the programmes/projects at the field level against its objectives and identify key lessons and to propose practical recommendations for follow-up actions for the UN System in Uganda, the Government of Uganda as well as the key contributing partner of the Emergency Window.

The evaluation noted the following findings:

Relevance: The MPTF Emergency Window was found to be relevant as it aligned with international priorities on COVID-19, the donor priorities, UNSDCF, the SDG 2030 Agenda and national priorities and beneficiary needs. The project was found to be inclusive as it mainstreamed key cross-cutting issues including: Human Rights, gender equality, accountability and anticorruption and HIV/AIDS although issues of climate change & environment were not properly mainstreamed in the relevant sub-projects. The



project design and funder were flexible to changes in environment that necessitated changes in project design and implementation.

Coherence: The evaluation notes that establishing of a country MPTF with the relevant structures in emergency context was a big positive. The project was implemented through a pooled fund mechanism in line with the UN Funding Compact of 2019 and broader new UN reform agenda. Most of the stakeholders interviewed during the evaluation indicated that the MPTF Emergency Window was an appropriate mechanism since it financed both emergency and development needs a move away from previous funds that were specifically targeting either emergency or development specific interventions. The following were identified as some of the positives of implementing the project under the pooled funding mechanism:

- a. The participating UN entities appreciated the mechanism for providing catalytic funding that was used to develop and implement innovative interventions for example roll out of an online platform for addressing GBV and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (safe pal platform), enrollment of market vendors into e-commerce platform such as Jumia Uganda Online Shopping, access to finance for women entrepreneurs through online financing solutions among others.
- b. The funding from the mechanism was used by the PUNOs to lobby Government and Partners to provide more support.
- c. It provided opportunity for joint programming and implementation.
- d. The mechanism provided funding for areas that had not been served and reached during the normal UN programming such as women peace building structures, GBV shelters among others.
- e. The mechanism eliminated duplication and mandate overlap in programming., It harnessed the coordination structures at national and sub-national level through the UNRCO in Kampala and the UN Area Coordination structures. These structures helped the PUNOs to share experiences and ideas during implementation.
- f. This approach reduced transaction costs, avoided possible sub-projects management fatigues as it streamlined implementation, coordination and reporting arrangements and significantly reduced duplication of effort. This was possible because under the MPTF mechanism, only one institution (UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office) interfaced and signed the standard administrative agreement with the donor (Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and a single Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office and PUNOs.
- g. The mechanism provided for the establishment of the Steering Committee whose composition included Government (Office of the Prime Minister), donors and civil society operationalizing the requirements of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. The inclusion of Government ensured alignment with Government coordination and implementation structures for COVID-19 response.

Effectiveness: The sub-projects under the different thematic areas registered mixed results including:

- a. Strengthened referral pathways for GBV and SRHR services through the construction of Gender Based Violence Shelters in the identified GBV hotspots have acted as one stop centers for effectively addressing Gender Based Violence and SRHR issues and creating linkages to other services.
- b. Approaches and methods piloted under the project were rolled out and scaled up by other partners including Ministry of Health and other partners.



- c. Strengthened Local government and community structures especially for the Border District in early detection, confirmation and investigation and reporting of disasters, emergencies and disease outbreaks such as COVID-19. These capacities have been used to effectively responding to other emergencies.
- d. Private sector approaches adopted resulted into strengthening of policy and regulatory environment. For example, the pilot of e-commerce platforms have resulted into development of e-commerce policy.
- e. Misalignment of outputs to outcomes, absence of data on certain key sub-project outcomes affected assessment of effectiveness of some of the sub-projects.

Efficiency: The evaluation found that partnerships with NGOs, Private sector and Local Government utilised to scale project interventions, some project were not delivered within the planned timeframe due to delayed disbursement of funds to the PUNOs and as a result no-cost extensions were issued for some of the projects, there was limited engagement of stakeholders, the project did not have a Risk Management Strategy and Framework, and the allocation of funds to sub-projects did not follow a predetermined guidelines. The project could have benefited more if there was a common fundraising strategy to create visibility of the pooled fund among the development partners and rally them around the MPTF framework. For instance, the appeal only attracted one funder (The Norwegian Government) contributing about 6% of the total funding requirement. With reduced funding the project was scaled down in terms of reach hence it could not address all the needs that were initially identified. Although the funding was small, it was catalytic in the sense that it helped Agencies to identify gaps that would be addressed in the future.

Sustainability: Long-term sustainability of results depends on several factors including Engagement and involvement of partners; Strengthening of emergency referral pathways; Adoption of innovative approaches and technology in implementation; Strengthening of Local government and community structures; Implementing through existing UN systems and structures; and Alignment to Government coordination structures. The structures and capacity for joint programming, implementation and reporting that was developed and can be maintained. However, there was no documented exit strategy.

Recommendations: Consider strengthening the capacity of the Uganda MPTF Secretariat by introducing thematic experts/leads to enhance the coordination of the thematic working groups. Develop the MPTF Fund Risk Management Strategy and Operations guidelines including the joint fundraising guidelines and strategies to strengthen the Fund operations. The UNRCO should continue supporting efforts that advance the new UN reform process through deepening pooled funds mechanism and exploring and championing joint programming (planning, implement, visibility and accountability). There is need to develop a joint results framework for future projects and clearly demonstrating the contribution of joint programmes to the UN agenda 2030. Market the MPTF mechanism to all the key stakeholders as a vehicle that supports both emergency and development interventions addressing the response, recovery and development needs of emergencies. Scale up innovations and approaches piloted under this project and have high prospects of creating impact. The established structures such as the Steering Committee and the thematic Working Groups should be sustained beyond the life of the project to allow the UN Entities to continue to jointly plan and leverage resources.



1.3 List of Projects approved [Note: Actual results achieved, and impact created by end of project cycle are presented in the Agency specific final reports as well as independent evaluation report.¹]

WG		Project proposals for the UN Uganda MPTF	UN Response to Covid-19 Impacts in Uganda	Geographical Area	Emergency Window	2022
Area	Project Name	Objectives	Beneficiaries	Geographical Area	Budget	Agencies/Prodocs #
Health						
1	Support to Uganda COVID-19 and Cholera Response	1: To strengthen the COVID-19 and cholera outbreaks response coordination, leadership, monitoring, reporting mechanisms and supplies in selected districts. 2: To strengthen case management interventions and entail a full package of response including standard training on COVID-19 on for homecare and cholera case management 3: To strengthen district capacity to rapidly detect, confirm and investigate all suspected cases of COVID-19 in affected and high-risk districts including Elegu point of entry and Adjacent communities. 4: To scale up risk communication, social mobilization and community engagement activities in high risk districts for COVID-19 and cholera response	The support by the UN agencies and implementing partners will benefit 4,207,092 persons	Amuru, Gulu, Kasese, Kaabong, Moroto, Karenga, Amudat, Nabilatuk,Napak, Kampala, Wakiso	\$561,467.14	1.WHO: \$140,571.41 2.UNICEF ² : \$399,683.84 (Correction total with: \$264,420.84/UNICEF; US\$49,519.49/Save the Children; US\$85,743.51/CUAM M) 3.IOM: \$21,211.83
Life-Sav	ing Services, Multisector	al Cash & Social Protection				
2	Ensuring human rights compliant response by Justice Law and Order Sector actors to COVID-19, including addressing overcrowding in detention facilities	1. To support the Judiciary, Office of the Director of Public Prosecution (ODPP), and Uganda Prisons Service (UPS) to establish virtual court hearings to address backlog of cases, in particular in cases of pre-trial detention, and reduce overcrowding of prisons. 2. To facilitate access to justice for prisoners on remand through the provision of legal aid services. 3. To improve the capacity of JLOS actors involved in the criminal justice system to ensure access to justice during the COVID-19 pandemic	(1) The Judiciary, UPS and ODPP (2) Prisoners on remand in target facilities. Other vulnerable prisoners will be targeted e.g. prisoners with disability, female prisoners with young children and serving minor sentences, those that are terminally ill and older persons.	Proposed courts for intervention include the Jinga High Courts, Arua High Court, Mbarara High Court, Mbale High Court, High court and selected Magistrates courts.	\$31,817.74	4.UNODC: \$15,909 5.OHCHR: \$15,909

¹To access Reports, please see "Documents" section of the <u>Fund page</u>

² UNICEF allocation includes 2 NGOs: SCI and CUAMM



3	Continuity of Provision of Essential Life Saving integrated SRHR/GBV prevention and response services for women and Young people	To improve access of life-saving quality sexual reproductive health care and GBV services in Karamoja and Northern Uganda To improve access to multisectoral GBV services specifically medical, psychosocial and referral for legal services for GBV survivors. Strengthen coordination, supervision and accountability for service provision and delivery	165,309 direct beneficiaries, especially women of reproductive age group (15-49 years), GBV survivors, persons with disability and young people 15-19 years. The indirect target beneficiaries: District Local Councils, District Health Teams, Community Development Teams, religious, cultural, and youth leaders, health workers, police, CSO's, MOH, MGLSD, JLOS, NMS	Abim, Amudat, Kaabong, Moroto, Kotido, Nakapiripirit, Napak, Omoro, Otuke, and Kampala	\$265,147.83	6.UNFPA: \$265,147.83
4	Strengthening Access to Integrated GBV, HIV, COVID-19 Prevention and Response Services for Affected Women and Girls in Gulu, Moroto and Tororo	To increase access to psychosocial support for GBV survivors, women experiencing sexual exploitation, pregnant women and people living with HIV in Gulu, Moroto and Tororo 2. To increase public awareness on GBV, COVID-19 and HIV/AIDS for effective prevention, case management, and care seeking behaviour by most at risk population in Gulu, Moroto and Kotido	Psychosocial support to 1500 GBV survivors 300,000 community members reached through the media 15,000 women and 11,000 girls reached through direct messaging on GBV	Gulu, Moroto and Tororo	\$265,147.83	7.UN Women: \$265,147.83
5	Promoting women's active participation in efforts to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and promote social cohesion, conflict prevention and sustaining peace in Uganda	1. To increase engagement of women peace builders in advocacy and awareness on peaceful co-existence in the COVID-19 response in Kotido, Yumbe, Amuria, Lamwo, Obongi & Adjumani districts 2. To increase Capacity of women peace committees and RWC leaders, and women front line responders on mediation, and are also equipping them with PPEs 3. To strengthen coordination and functionality of existing Government COVID-19 response teams, Women led CSOs, peace structures	700 women peace mediators 1,000 Community members	West Nile, Northern Uganda and Karamoja (Kotido, Yumbe, Amuria, Lamwo, Obongi & Adjumani)	\$96,417.39	8.UN Women: \$96,417.39
6	Uganda Flood / Cholera Response	To provide critical life-saving WASH services to children, families and communities affected by floods in Uganda	40,000 people will benefit from the interventions	Nine of the most affected districts, out of 50 flood prone districts (Adjumani, Aura, Buliisa, Pakwach, Isingiro, Kasese, Abim, Moroto, and Nakapiripirit)	\$239,775.59	9.UNICEF: \$239,775.59
	Disasters and Displacem	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T	,		
7	Emergency assistance for flood affected and	To provide access to life-saving assistance and protection services to IDPs and those most at-risk of COVID-19 in Kasese,	46,140 people (men: 9,948; women: 10,354)	Kasese, Bundibugyo,Ntoroko,Kalan gala, Mpigi, Rakai, Masaka	\$241,043.48	10. IOM: \$241,043.48 <u>Final Report</u>



	displaced people in Uganda	Bundibugyo, Ntoroko in Western Region, and Masaka districts in the Lake Victoria area.				
Immedi	ate Economic Support &	Digital Innovation				
8	Access to Finance and Digital Solutions for gender- responsive micro, small and medium enterprises	1. Provide BDS /capacity building support to selected agribusiness SMEs to adjust business processes and models to sustain continued operations during and beyond COVID-19 as well as develop bankable proposals for funding. 2. Provide short term financial support to agribusiness SMEs to overcome liquidity problems suffered as a result of COVID-19 and ensure quick economic recovery. Priority will be given to businesses owned / managed by women and or youth. 3. To ensure that supported agribusiness SMEs are sustainable and able to pay back the funds 4. Enhance the capacity of supported SMEs in the medium /long term to access concessional and commercial funding available with different FIs in Uganda	Direct beneficiaries – At least 100 youth and women MSMEs. Indirect Beneficiaries – Smallholder farmers, community, women, youth.	Kampala Capital City Authority, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives, Wakiso Local Government; Selected districts in Karamoja and Elgon sub- Regions	\$192,834.79	11.UNCDF: \$64,278.26 UNDP: \$64,278.26 UN Women: \$64,278.26
9	Immediate Economic Support & Digital Innovation	The project will target agri-businesses throughout the country.	Direct beneficiaries – At least 50 Agribusiness SMEs will receive support in form capacity building and financing. Indirect Beneficiaries – Smallholder farmers, community, women, youth	Ministry of Trade Industry & Cooperatives (MTIC); Private Sector Foundation Uganda (PSFU)	\$144,626.09	12. UNCDF: \$144,626.09
Coordin	ation and Common Servi	ces				
10	Support UN Coherence Efforts in Uganda for COVID-19 Response; Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) for COVID -19	1. To provide coordination support to respond to COVID-19 impacts 2. Support community engagement and integration with community-based surveillance and psychosocial support services 3. To ensure that the Uganda Police Force (UPF) personnel deployed to protect UN Personnel, Offices, Assets and Accommodations, including the QRF are issued with sufficient COVID – 19 Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) to ensure their safety as they secure, protect and maintain mandatory hygiene practices in preventing the spread of COVID - 19 at their areas of duty within their SRM Area Duty Stations.	UNCT, Government, NGOs/INGOs	National	\$138,720	13.RCO: \$138,720



TOTAL \$2,176,997.92



SECTION 2: 2021 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

DEFINITIONS

Allocation

Amount approved by the Steering Committee for a project/programme.

Approved Project/Programme

A project/programme including budget, etc., that is approved by the Steering Committee for fund allocation purposes.

Contributor Commitment

Amount(s) committed by a contributor to a Fund in a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement with the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office), in its capacity as the Administrative Agent. A commitment may be paid or pending payment.

Contributor Deposit

Cash deposit received by the MPTF Office for the Fund from a contributor in accordance with a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement.

Delivery Rate

The percentage of funds that have been utilized, calculated by comparing expenditures reported by a Participating Organization against the 'net funded amount'. This does not include expense commitments by Participating Organisations.

Indirect Support Costs

A general cost that cannot be directly related to any particular programme or activity of the Participating Organizations. UNSDG policy establishes a fixed indirect cost rate of 7% of programmable costs for inter-agency pass-through MPTFs.

Net Funded Amount

Amount transferred to a Participating Organization less any refunds transferred back to the MPTF Office by a Participating Organization.

Participating Organization

A UN Organization or other intergovernmental Organization that is a partner in a Fund, as represented by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the MPTF Office for a particular Fund.

Project Expenditure

The sum of expenses and/or expenditure reported by all Participating Organizations for a Fund irrespective of which basis of accounting each Participating Organization follows for donor reporting.

Project Financial Closure

A project or programme is considered financially closed when all financial obligations of an operationally completed project or programme have been settled, and no further financial charges may be incurred.

Project Operational Closure

A project or programme is considered operationally closed when all programmatic activities for which Participating Organization(s) received funding have been completed.

Project Start Date

Project/ Joint programme start date as per the programmatic document.

Total Approved Budget

This represents the cumulative



amount of allocations approved by the Steering Committee.

US Dollar Amount

The financial data in the report is recorded in US Dollars



INTRODUCTION

This Consolidated Annual Financial Report of the UN **Uganda MPTF** is prepared by the **United Nations Development** Programme (UNDP) Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) in fulfillment of its obligations as Administrative Agent, as per the terms of Reference (TOR), the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the UNDP MPTF Office and the Participating Organizations, and the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) signed with contributors.

The MPTF Office, as Administrative Agent, is responsible for concluding an MOU with Participating Organizations and SAAs with contributors. It receives, administers and manages contributions, and disburses these funds to the Participating Organizations. The Administrative Agent prepares and submits annual consolidated financial reports, as well as regular financial statements, for transmission to stakeholders.

This consolidated financial report covers the period 1 January to 31 December 2022 and provides financial data on progress made in the implementation of projects of the **UN Uganda MPTF**. It is posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY (https://mptf.undp.org/fund/4ug00).



2022 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This chapter presents financial data and analysis of the **UN Uganda MPTF** using the pass-through funding modality as of 31 December **2022**. Financial information for this Fund is also available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, at the following address:

https://mptf.undp.org/fund/4ug00.

1. SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

As of 31 December **2022**, **1** contributor deposited US\$ **2,177,013** and US\$ **5,031** was earned in interest.

The cumulative source of funds was US\$ **2,182,044**.

Of this amount, US\$ **2,157,036** has been net funded to **8** Participating Organizations, of which US\$ **2,119,828** has been reported as expenditure. The Administrative Agent fee has been charged at the approved rate of 1% on deposits and amounts to US\$ **21,770**. Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the **UN Uganda MPTF** as of 31 December 2022.

Table 1 Financial Overview, as of 31 December 2022 (in US Dollars)

	Annual 2021	Annual 2022	Cumulative
Sources of Funds			
Contributions from donors	-	-	2,177,013
Sub-total Contributions	-	-	2,177,013
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	3,185	37	5,031
Total: Sources of Funds	3,185	37	2,182,044
Use of Funds			
Transfers to Participating Organizations	2,157,036	-	2,157,036
Net Funded Amount	2,157,036	-	2,157,036
Administrative Agent Fees	-	-	21,770
Bank Charges	20	-	35
Total: Uses of Funds	2,157,056	-	2,178,841
Change in Fund cash balance with Administrative Agent	(2,153,871)	37	3,203
Opening Fund balance (1 January)	2,157,036	3,165	-
Closing Fund balance (31 December)	3,165	3,203	3,203
Net Funded Amount (Includes Direct Cost)	2,157,036	-	2,157,036
Participating Organizations Expenditure (Includes Direct Cost)	1,277,068	842,760	2,119,828
Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations	879,968	(842,760)	37,208



2. PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS

Table 2 provides information on cumulative contributions received from all contributors to this fund as of 31 December **2022**.

The **UN Uganda MPTF** is currently being financed by **1** contributor, as listed in the table below.

The table includes financial commitments made by the contributors through signed Standard Administrative Agreements with an anticipated deposit date as per the schedule of payments by 31 December 2022 and deposits received by the same date. It does not include commitments that were made to the fund beyond 2022.

Table 2. Contributions, as of 31 December 2022 (in US Dollars)

Contributors	Total Commitments	as of 31-Dec-	Current Year Jan-Dec-2022 Deposits	Total Deposits
Government of Norway	2,177,013	2,177,013	-	2,177,013
Grand Total	2,177,013	2,177,013		2,177,013



3. INTEREST EARNED

Interest income is earned in two ways: 1) on the balance of funds held by the Administrative Agent (Fund earned interest), and 2) on the balance of funds held by the Participating Organizations (Agency earned interest) where their Financial Regulations and Rules allow return of interest to the AA.

As of 31 December **2022**, Fund earned interest amounts to US\$ **5,031**.

No interest was received from Participating Organizations. Details are provided in the table below.

Table 3. Sources of Interest and Investment Income, as of 31 December 2022 (in US Dollars)

Interest Earned	Prior Years as of 31-Dec- 2021	Current Year Jan-Dec-2022	Total
Administrative Agent			
Fund Earned Interest and Investment Income	4,994	37	5,031
Total: Fund Earned Interest	4,994	37	5,031
Participating Organization			
Total: Agency earned interest	-	-	-
Grand Total	4,994	37	5,031



4. TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Allocations to Participating
Organizations are approved by the
Steering Committee and disbursed by
the Administrative Agent. As of 31
December 2022, the AA has transferred
US\$ 2,157,036 to 8 Participating
Organizations (see list below).

Table 4 provides additional information on the refunds received by the MPTF Office, and the net funded amount for each of the Participating Organizations.

Table 4. Transfer, Refund, and Net Funded Amount by Participating Organization (in US Dollars)

	Prior Years Cumulative as of 31-Dec-2021		Current Year Jan-Dec-2022		Total				
Participating Organization	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded	Transfers	Refunds	Net Funded
IOM	262,255	-	262,255	-	-	-	262,255	-	262,255
UNWOMEN	425,844	-	425,844	-	-	-	425,844	-	425,844
UNCDF	208,904	-	208,904	-	-	-	208,904	-	208,904
UNDP	183,036	-	183,036	-	-	-	183,036	-	183,036
UNFPA	265,148	-	265,148	-	-	-	265,148	-	265,148
UNICEF	639,459	-	639,459	-	-	-	639,459	-	639,459
UNODC	31,818	-	31,818	-	-	-	31,818	-	31,818
WHO	140,571	-	140,571	-	-	-	140,571	-	140,571
Grand Total	2,157,036	-	2,157,036	-	-	-	2,157,036	-	2,157,036



5. EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL DELIVERY RATES

All final expenditures reported are submitted as certified financial information by the Headquarters of the Participating Organizations. These were consolidated by the MPTF Office.

Joint programme/ project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization, and are reported to the Administrative Agent as per the agreed upon categories for interagency harmonized reporting. The expenditures are reported via the MPTF Office's online expenditure reporting tool. The 2022 expenditure data has been posted on the MPTF Office GATEWAY at https://mptf.undp.org/fund/4ug00.

5.1 EXPENDITURE REPORTED BY PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

In **2022**, US\$ **842,760** was reported in expenditure.

As shown in table below, the cumulative net funded amount is US\$ 2,157,036 and cumulative expenditures reported by the Participating Organizations amount to US\$ 2,119,828. This equates to an overall Fund expenditure delivery rate of 98.28 percent.

Table 5.1 Net Funded Amount and Reported Expenditures by Participating Organization, as of 31 December 2022 (in US Dollars)

Participating Organization	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount		Delivery Rate %		
			Prior Years as of 31-Dec- 2021	Current Year Jan-Dec-2022	Cumulative	
IOM	262,255	262,255	262,255	-	262,255	100.00
UNCDF	208,904	208,904	42,878	158,691	201,569	96.49
UNDP	183,036	183,036	23,232	151,018	174,250	95.20
UNFPA	265,148	265,148	234,948	30,199	265,147	100.00
UNICEF	639,459	639,459	571,162	69,878	641,040	100.25
UNODC	31,818	31,818	-	25,692	25,692	80.75
UNWOMEN	425,844	425,844	116,863	292,442	409,306	96.12
WHO	140,571	140,571	25,729	114,841	140,570	100.00
Grand Total	2,157,036	2,157,036	1,277,068	842,760	2,119,828	98.28



5.2. Expenditures Reported by Category

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the agreed categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting.

Table 5.2. Expenditure by UNSDG Budget Category, as of 31 December 2022 (in US Dollars)

Category		Expenditures					
	Prior Years Cumulative as of 31-Dec-2021	Current Year Jan-Dec-2022	Total				
Staff & Personnel Cost	178,443	35,201	213,643	10.79			
Supplies, commodities and materials	401,759	48,953	450,711	22.76			
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and depreciation	3,585	16,364	19,949	1.01			
Contractual Services Expenses	169,071	298,826	467,897	23.63			
Travel	65,667	36,668	102,335	5.17			
Transfers and Grants	193,492	183,911	377,403	19.06			
General Operating	161,293	186,882	348,175	17.58			
Programme Costs Total	1,173,308	806,805	1,980,113	100.00			
¹ Indirect Support Costs Total	103,760	35,955	139,716	7.06			
Grand Total	1,277,068	842,760	2,119,828	-			

¹ Indirect Support Costs charged by Participating Organization, based on their financial regulations, can be deducted upfront or at a later stage during implementation. The percentage may therefore appear to exceed the 7% agreed-upon for on-going projects. Once projects are financially closed, this number is not to exceed 7%.



6. COST RECOVERY

Cost recovery policies for the Fund are guided by the applicable provisions of the Terms of Reference, the MOU concluded between the Administrative Agent and Participating Organizations, and the SAAs concluded between the Administrative Agent and Contributors, based on rates approved by UNDG.

The policies in place, as of 31 December 2022, were as follows:

- The Administrative Agent

 (AA) fee: 1% is charged at the time of contributor deposit and covers services provided on that contribution for the entire duration of the Fund. Cumulatively, as of 31 December 2022, US\$ 21,770 has been charged in AA-fees.
- Indirect Costs of Participating Organizations: Participating Organizations may charge 7% indirect costs. In the current reporting period US\$ 35,955 was deducted in indirect costs by Participating Organizations. Cumulatively, indirect costs amount to US\$ 139,716 as of 31 December 2022.

7. ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

In order to effectively provide fund administration services and facilitate monitoring and reporting to the UN system and its partners, the MPTF Office has developed a public website, the MPTF Office Gateway (https://mptf.undp.org). Refreshed in real time every two hours from an internal enterprise resource planning system, the MPTF Office Gateway has become a standard setter for providing transparent and accountable trust fund administration services.

The Gateway provides financial information including: contributor commitments and deposits, approved programme budgets, transfers to and expenditures reported by Participating Organizations, interest income and other expenses. In addition, the Gateway provides an overview of the MPTF Office portfolio and extensive information on individual Funds, including their purpose, governance structure and key documents. By providing easy access to the growing number of narrative and financial reports, as well as related project documents, the Gateway collects and preserves important institutional knowledge and facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations and their development partners, thereby contributing to UN coherence and development effectiveness.



Annex 1. EXPENDITURE BY PROJECT GROUPED BY THEMATIC WINDOW

Annex 1 displays the net funded amounts, expenditures reported and the financial delivery rates by Thematic Window by project/ joint programme and Participating Organization

Annex 1 Expenditure by Project within Theme/Outcome

	indow/ Project No. and Project Title	Participating Organization	Project Status	Total Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate %
Emergency							
00126339	Emergency assistance to flood-	IOM	Operationally Closed	241,043	241,043	241,043	100.00
00126504	Life-saving services and socia	UNFPA	Operationally Closed	265,148	265,148	265,147	100.00
00126650	Strengthening district capacit	IOM	On Going	21,212	21,212	21,212	100.00
00126682	Improving Water, Sanitation an	UNICEF	On Going	239,776	239,776	240,069	100.12
00126757	Improving Availability and Uti	UNICEF	On Going	399,684	399,684	400,971	100.32
00126901	Increased access to finance fo	UNCDF	Operationally Closed	64,278	64,278	64,293	100.02
00126901	Increased access to finance fo	UNDP	Operationally Closed	64,278	64,278	61,623	95.87
00126901	Increased access to finance fo	UNWOMEN	Operationally Closed	64,278	64,278	63,272	98.43
00126963	Improving Availability and Uti	WHO	On Going	140,571	140,571	140,570	100.00
00127013	Scaling up the Small Business	UNCDF	Operationally Closed	144,626	144,626	137,276	94.92
00127167	Promote women's active partici	UNWOMEN	On Going	96,417	96,417	95,610	99.16
00127279	Strengthening Access to Integr	UNWOMEN	On Going	265,148	265,148	250,424	94.45
00127621	Ensuring human rights complian	UNODC	Operationally Closed	31,818	31,818	25,692	80.75
00129086	Support UN Coherence Efforts i	UNDP	Operationally Closed	118,758	118,758	112,626	94.84
Emergency:	Total			2,157,036	2,157,036	2,119,828	98.28
Grand Total				2,157,036	2,157,036	2,119,828	98.28



Contributors



UN Participating Organizations















