



**UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT GROUP**



Delivering Results Together Fund



Highlights of Achievements
January to June 2015



The **Delivering Results Together Fund (DRT-F)** is a global pooled funding facility for Delivering as One (DaO) countries. It is designed to support **integrated and coherent policy responses** to help achieve the unfinished Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the post-2015 sustainable development agenda.

UNFPA consults with Y-PEER members to develop the national Y-PEER implementation guideline - Bhutan Photo: by UNFPA Bhutan.

Global development is a complex problem requiring a coordinated, comprehensive response. The new post-2015 development agenda, with its expanded 17 Sustainable Development Goals, will require the UN to provide more coordinated support to governments in developing and implementing national policy frameworks. To address these evolving global needs, the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) launched the Delivering Results Together Fund (DRT-F) in 2014.

The overall objective of the DRT Fund is to support Delivering as One countries in achieving nationally agreed upon policy priorities through coordinated UN support in line with international norms and standards.

This is based on the theory of change that, if the UN coordinates its efforts and effectively uses its joint expertise to support governments in adopting and implementing national policies in line with international norms and standards, then national institutions will be better placed to achieve their national priorities supported through UN One Programmes. Furthermore, pooled funds behind these Programmes provide the UN incentives to work together and capitalize upon its collective capacities and its comparative advantage.

The DRT-F will contribute to the UN's ability to provide more coordinated, integrated policy support to countries. This further demonstrates to national counterparts the importance and effectiveness of Delivering Results Together.

Joint UN Normative and Policy Support

As governments prepare for the new SDGs, there is growing recognition of the importance of ensuring that national legislation and policies are in line with international norms and standards and that institutions have the capacity to effectively implement policies reflective of these norms and global good practices. The UN has the technical expertise and experience to support governments in policy work and the DRT-F funds ensure joined-up policy efforts that draw upon the expertise of multiple UN agencies. The funded policy initiatives include such activities as: assessing national compliance with international norms, providing technical expertise in integrating norms into legislation and national policy frameworks, supporting the roll-out of national policies at the local level, and providing institutional strengthening and training of public officials in effective policy implementation.

Each country has different development policy priorities identified within its One Programme that emanate from its development plans. Examples of normative support include Tanzania's preparatory work on legal reform related to the ILO Employment Convention and Rwanda's preparations for the Universal Periodic Review. In other cases, countries are focusing on translating legislation into national action plans, with the UN supporting Papua New Guinea to finalize the country's National Nutrition Policy. Policy implementation needs to take place not only at the national level, but also within provinces and districts. To this end, Mozambique focused on strengthening the implementation of policies on gender-based violence in a pilot province. These diverse areas and forms of policy support have a common core: they exemplify the types of integrated policy support that the UN provides through the experience and expertise of multiple UN agencies to

address complex development challenges. It also demonstrates what can and must be done to support countries' progress on the sustainable development agenda going forward.

Many country teams are reporting that the DRT-F has brought increasing focus on the importance of the UN capitalizing on its comparative expertise in normative and policy work.

“ Sexual, reproductive, maternal and child health has been a key priority area for the UN Country Team, but limited funding was available to undertake work at the policy level. Some technical support was provided at the higher level, but much of the work was done at the service delivery level. The DRT-F funds provided the UNCT with an opportunity to focus on integrated policy work. ”
RCO Malawi

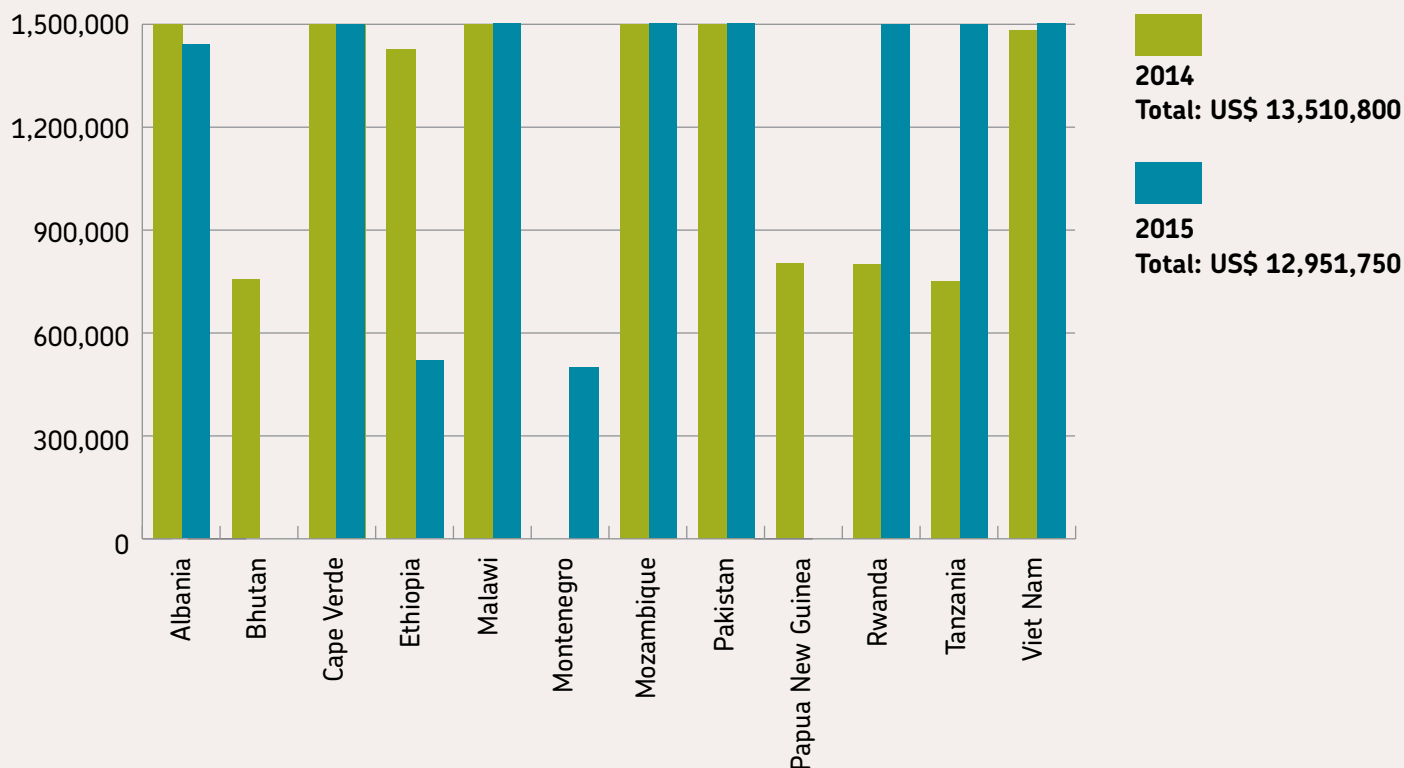
“ Given Viet Nam's lower middle-income status, the UN's role has increasingly been focused on the area of policy advice and advocacy in line with the UN's normative mandate. The UN in Viet Nam, through its One Plan 2012-2016, clearly shows its willingness to make use of its cross-sectoral expertise to advise the GoV on complex issues of a multi-sectoral nature, such as ethnic minority poverty reduction. In this sense, DRT-F is particularly relevant for the kind of upstream and integrated engagement in strategic areas that the UN is focused on. ”
RCO Viet Nam

Funding Overview

As of mid-2015, the DRT Fund has received contributions totalling over US\$26.7 million from Norway and Germany to support eligible Delivering as One countries. With a 99 percent disbursement rate since its launch in late 2014, over US\$13.5 million was allocated in the 2014 DRT-F funding cycle and an additional US\$12.9 million was allocated for 2015.

Funds were disbursed to a total of 12 Delivering as One countries, with most UN Country Teams receiving the maximum allocation of US\$1.5 million per year.

DRT-F Fund Allocation per UN Country Team per Annual Funding Cycle 2014/2015



The DRT-F is currently funding 39 joined-up policy initiatives implemented by 20 UN agencies in 12 countries.

DRT-F Funding Allocations per Policy Priority per UN Country Team

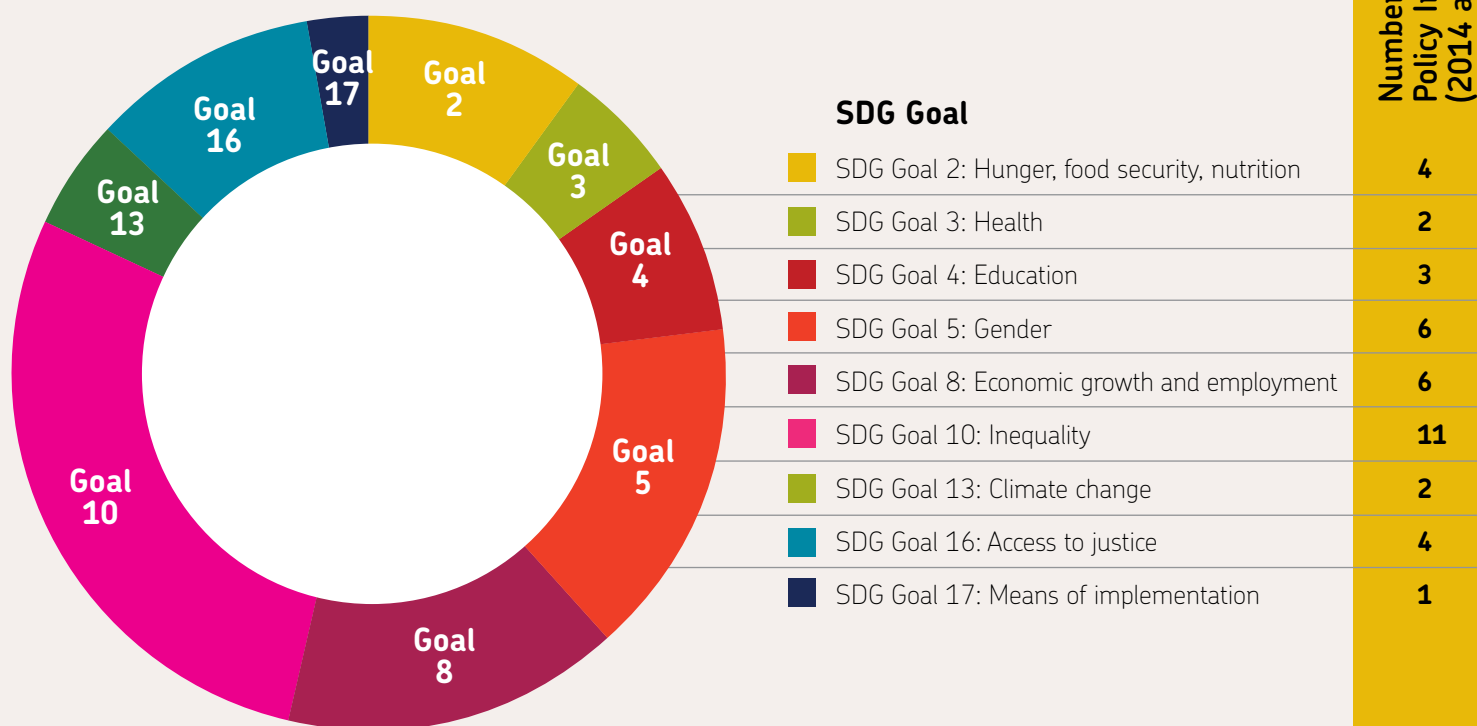
Country	UN Agencies Engaged in DRT-F Policy Initiatives	Funded Policy Initiatives by Thematic Areas 2014/2015
Albania	UNDP, UN Women, UNFPA, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNECE, WHO, ILO, IOM, UNODC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality • Gender mainstreaming • Economic development • Social inclusion • Education • Health • Human rights and gender equality • Inclusive social policies • Governance and rule of law • Climate change
Bhutan	UNDP, UNCTAD, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerable groups
Cape Verde	UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, UNODC, ILO, FAO, UNIDO, UNV, WHO, UNCTAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disparity reduction and equity promotion
Ethiopia	UNICEF, UNDP, ILO, IOM, WHO, UN Women, UNAIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social protection • Human trafficking and migration policy • Women's rights
Malawi	UNDP, UNICEF, UN Women, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, FAO, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health • Gender equality • Population dynamics • Land governance • Youth
Montenegro	UNDP, UNICEF, ILO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth
Mozambique	UN Women, UNFPA, UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender-based violence • SDG policy
Pakistan	WFP, FAO, WHO, UNDP, UN-Habitat, ILO, UN Women, UNIDO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition • Youth • Disaster risk reduction • Home based workers
Papua New Guinea	UNICEF, OHCHR, FAO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition
Rwanda	UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, OHCHR, ITC, UNIDO, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNAIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human rights • Education • Access to justice • International trade
Tanzania	FAO, ILO, IOM, UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNIDO, UN Women, UNCTAD, ITC, UNFPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic development • Employment
Viet Nam	UNDP, FAO, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UN Women, UNIDO, UNODC, UN-Habitat, UNAIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethnic minorities • Civil society participation

Highlights of 2015 Policy Achievements

The DRT-F funded integrated policy initiatives cover nine of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. The SDGs are interconnected with linkages across targets and goals.

The following is a breakdown of DRT-F-funded policy initiatives per primary SDG.

DRT-F-funded Policy Initiatives per Sustainable Development Goal



This mid-term report can only point to very early results and indications. In the six months since the allocation of 2014 DRT-F funds, UN Country Teams have begun reporting initial progress towards the achievement of One Programme policy priorities.

Some highlights of this policy progress during this first six-month period include the following:



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture - Pakistan Photo by: FAO Pakistan



SDG Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

Papua New Guinea – Given the high prevalence of malnutrition in Papua New Guinea, DRT-F is funding the integrated policy work of UNICEF, OHCHR and FAO to enhance coordination and synergies in UN support of the national nutrition policy and the ongoing review of the food security policy. Key achievements this year include UN support in the finalization of the National Nutrition Policy (2015–2024) through a high-level advocacy meeting that brought together five secretaries of relevant national departments in April 2015 to agree and commit to the implementation of the multisectoral National Nutrition Policy (2015–2024) and the establishment of a coordination mechanism for policy implementation.

Pakistan – With the setting up of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Secretariat, the coordination interface for policy coherence has been strengthened at the national level and necessary technical support is being institutionalized within the Nutrition Section of the Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform. The groundwork for the formulation of a national policy, strategy and action plan for scaling up nutrition has been started. The lead agencies of WFP, FAO and WHO are providing necessary technical assistance to the SUN Secretariat, including support in successfully organizing a self-assessment workshop in May 2015.



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages – Malawi Photo by: Resident Coordinator's Office Malawi



SDG Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Malawi – Sexual, Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health (SRMCH) has been a key priority area for the UN Country Team. Initial achievements include a draft country assessment on SRMCH prepared by the Human Rights Commission through a multi-stakeholder process in

collaboration with the Ministry of Health and the UN. Moreover, the Malawi Human Rights Commission submitted the draft national report 'Status of the Enjoyment of Sexual Reproductive Health Rights' in June 2015 and the UN and national partners provided comments.



SDG Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all

Bhutan – Many vital policies on reproductive health, such as the National Health Policy and National Youth Policy, are already in place, but implementation is limited. UNICEF and UNFPA have been supporting the operationalization of these policies through national networks and institutions. For example, UNFPA's global Youth Peer Education network gives young people more access to information and services on sexual and reproductive health and empowers them to make responsible decisions through life skills education. With DRT-F funding, the Y-PEER network has been expanded and strengthened through the development of national guidelines and the training of trainers in Bhutan.

Albania – DRT-F funds have enabled the Government of Albania to vigorously pursue a number of education-related policy initiatives simultaneously. With this UN support, the national conference 'Cultural Education for Sustainable Development' was organized in May 2015. This conference served as a starting point for a national dialogue on arts and cultural education and helped define the various activities that will be tackled in close cooperation with government partners. The development of a nationwide arts and cultural education curriculum, as well as the development of a life skills curriculum with the UN, will feed into the review of the overall educational framework under this UNESCO-UNFPA initiative.



SDG Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Mozambique – To eliminate violence against women and girls, UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNFPA and UN Women are supporting the government in implementing an integrated multisectoral mechanism to support victims of violence, with Tete province being a pilot site. Achievements so far include the training of six officials from the provincial government of Tete and one from the Ministry of Gender at the central level in gender responsive budgeting to ensure that gender issues are integrated into their respective sectors. Thirty participants of Tete province from women parliamentarians, women organizations and service providers were also trained in advocacy to strengthen the national-level policy and law implementation capacity.

Albania – To improve the Electoral Code, the gender quota and women's representation in Albania, the UN provided

policy analysis and insightful advice as well as technical and scientific data to support the different recommendations. DRT-F funds are supporting the Central Election Commission in establishing a 'Regional Network of Electoral Management Bodies, with special focus on more gender-sensitive electoral management in the region and beyond'. UN Women and UNDP are together helping government to develop the new National Strategy on Gender Equality, Eradication of Gender-Based Violence and Domestic Violence (NSGE-GBV&DV). An Action Plan has been developed; it focuses on the implementation of the previous strategy and emphasizes the central objectives of the strategy in line with the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls – Photo by: Resident Coordinator's Office Malawi



*Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
– Cape Verde Photo by: Omar Camila/©UN Cabo Verde*



SDG Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Tanzania – The promotion of full and productive employment requires the development of a policy framework that integrates employment, development and skills outcomes to maximize the employment impact of economic growth, investment and development. With funding from DRT-F, the national employment policy is currently undergoing a review that will strengthen sectoral linkages in line with the Employment Policy Convention, 1964 (No. 122). The DRT-F has funded all key steps towards this goal, including the recruitment of a consultant to review policies and to plan stakeholder consultative workshops.

Cape Verde – To help national policy frameworks promote youth employment in driving sectors of the economy in

Cape Verde, FAO helped the Ministry of Rural Development, National Association of Municipalities and crucial municipalities to set up implementation teams to promote youth employment through agro-business and fisheries. ILO redoubled its efforts to develop public policies promoting youth employment, decent work and reduction of disparities. UNIDO is providing technical assistance to national partners to vitalize the agro-business value chain and to develop market-based renewable energy systems by launching pilot projects and consolidating a legal and regulatory framework for the development of renewable energy SMEs.



SDG Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Albania – UNCTAD and UNDP have been helping the government to increase the efficiency of Albania’s trade and investment regulatory framework by improving transparency and simplifying procedures related to competition and consumer protection. To prepare the capacity-building initiatives on competition and consumer protection, a needs assessment was carried out. The report ‘UNCTAD Voluntary Peer Review of Competition Law and Policy: Albania’ was finalized, including an expert mission to Albania and the establishment of an expert working group with the Albania national partners.

Bhutan – UNCTAD supported analysis of Bhutan’s national policy framework and compliance with the international norms and best practices on trade and trade-related

issues, including entrepreneurship, development and investment. A brainstorming session focusing on policy advice for SMEs was organized with Bhutanese national authorities. The workshop to implement the UNCTAD e-Regulations System was also organized for national stakeholders to better understand the possibilities of creating and developing SMEs through simplified business modalities. Complementing this work through the training of government staff in research methodologies and data analysis, UNDP is supporting governments and national institutions as they conduct labour market analyses.



*Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Albania Photo by: Resident Coordinator’s Office Albania*



*Reduce inequality within and among countries - Vietnam
Photo by: Resident Coordinator's Office Vietnam*



SDG Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Ethiopia – In assisting the government to roll out its social protection policy, UNDP, ILO and UNICEF developed the DRT-F programme to assist the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs to operationalize social protection policy at federal and regional levels. Preparations are underway to conduct a study which will be crucial for joint advocacy among all involved UN agencies to provide evidence on the value of increasing domestic social spending on social protection and moving towards a sustainably financed social protection system.

Viet Nam – At the end of 2014, the government formulated its Ethnic Minority Millennium Development Goal

Action Plan. Through research and consultation, the UN provided inputs in the form of five policy research papers, one high-level policy forum and an extended technical discussion and consultation process with government and development partners. The Ethnic Minority Millennium Development Goal Action Plan was submitted to the government for approval at the end of June 2015. The UN will sustain this momentum through policy advice for the formulation of more inclusive ethnic minority policies and through sharing policy research findings and good practices for integrating culture into development.



SDG Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Pakistan – To support the government in developing more synergized, cohesive and inclusive disaster risk reduction management policies, the UN has used its convening power to coordinate government institutions and to work towards policy coherence by replicating good practices in community-based disaster risk management

based on the Hyogo Framework for Action. In supporting the policy space, following the devolution of many strategic disaster risk management functions from the federal to the provincial level, the UN is developing and providing technical inputs for the development of a multi-hazard vulnerability risk assessment and survey tools.



SDG Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Cape Verde – The Government of Cabo Verde recently requested UN technical assistance in developing a policy and strategic framework on social reintegration in criminal matters. The country's political commitment was demonstrated in the UN-supported 'Conference on Social Reintegration in the Justice Sector', held in Praia, Cabo Verde, from 17 to 19 June 2015. An established working group coordinated by the Ministry of Justice with UN technical expertise also drafted a roadmap as part of the activities planned and budgeted under the joint DRT-F funded UNICEF-UNODC Initiative 'Justice for Children'.

Rwanda – Ahead of the country's next Universal Periodic Review on human rights in November 2015, the One UN focused on building the capacities of national stakeholders in the implementation of UPR recommendations by providing training on the UPR process and reporting requirements. As a result of One UN support, all UPR reports due in March 2015 were duly submitted, including a parallel report prepared by a coalition of 25 CSOs, the UPR report submitted by the National Commission for Human Rights, as well as the UN Compilation.



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development – Cape Verde Photo by: Omar Camilo/©UN Cabo Verde

Delivering as One

To facilitate these policy milestones and to ensure full and sustained system-wide support for these efforts, the DRT-F supports countries that have committed to delivering results together by formally adopting the Delivering as One approach. Launched in 2006 with eight pilot countries, the Delivering as One approach has now been recognized as an effective tool for enhancing UN coherence and has been formally adopted by over 50 countries, by government request. More recently, the Delivering as One approach has benefited from the adoption of the 15 core elements of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), which help the UN entities plan, organize and manage

their joint contributions more effectively. The SOPs are the means of implementation for the UN development system to help countries implement the new development agenda – the SDGs. By requiring countries eligible for DRT-F funding to demonstrate compliance with programme and budgetary core elements of the SOPs, the DRT-F is supporting UN Country Teams that have already put in place the joint planning, coordination and monitoring systems needed to provide effective support to national institutions driving the sustainable development agenda in the countries.

“ After the adoption of the SOPs in 2013, the UN was aiming at including financial information in the annual work plans/annual reports, but, to date, this has not been possible across the board. The DRT-F initiative set a positive example illustrating the importance of an updated common budgetary framework, which will definitely influence the design of planning and reporting tools for the next One Plan.
RCO Viet Nam ”

“ Regarding the One Budget, the DRT-F facilitated the consolidation of the annual Common Budgetary Framework (CBF) by highlighting to the UN Agencies the necessity to provide realistic and accurate financial data which are part and parcel of the joint work plans. Realistic costing of the deliverables aligned against well-defined sources of financing, helped to ensure the development of a more consolidated CBF with revised financial information. ”
RCO Albania



UN supported consultation with ethnic minority group members in Vietnam – Photo by: Resident Coordinator's Office Vietnam

DRT-F Governance

The DRT-F Steering Committee, which is comprised of UN Development Group-nominated representatives, oversees and provides strategic direction of the Fund. The UN Development Operations Coordination Office (UNDOCO) serves as the Secretariat for the Fund and the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO) performs the Administrative Agent function.

To be eligible to receive funds, countries must demonstrate that they have adopted the Delivering as One approach through formal government commitment letters and through implementation of the One Programme and One Budget core elements of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). They must also have a One Fund, which is actively mobilizing resources for initiatives in One Programmes.

To ensure compliance with DRT-F criteria, the Secretariat thoroughly reviews all countries and UNCTs submitting proposals to ensure that they meet the eligibility requirements. Based on identified and agreed upon policy priori-

ties in each One Programmes, UN Country Teams, with the support of the Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO), submit UN joint policy initiatives as proposals for funding. The DRT-F Technical Sub-Committee comprised of technical experts then reviews these proposals and ensures that funding is prioritized to those initiatives demonstrating a strong normative and policy focus and combining the expertise of more than one UN agency.

The DRT-F Secretariat monitors implementation at the global level and ensures the quality of reporting on policy results and UN coordination. The RCs, with the involved UNCT heads of agencies, track progress in each country and work with lead technical agencies to consolidate UN Country Team progress reports and oversee the delivery of planned policy results.

What have we learned?

- ✓ Keep the focus on Delivering as One countries, but remove the One Fund requirement.
- ✓ Design must capture policy impact intentions.
- ✓ Propose policy partnerships beyond the UN, where feasible.

Conclusion

This first six-month progress report describes the scope and intention as well as the first round of disbursements of the DRT Fund. These joined-up policy initiatives demonstrate the value-add of the UN development system in promoting an agenda of sustainable development that demands policy design, capacities and implementation that are more integrated, more multisectoral and more multidisciplinary.

There are currently 15 members on the DRT-F Steering Committee. The current Vice Chair of the UNDG, OHCHR, serves as Chair of the Committee. Other members include: UNDP, FAO, ILO, UN Women, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, WFP, WHO, UN Regional Commissions, UNCTAD, UN-Habitat, UN DESA and MPTF Office (observer).



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