



**PART I**  
**2010 Annual Report - EAW China**

**Preventing and Responding to Domestic Violence in China  
through a Multi-sectoral Approach Joint Programme**

**A. JOINT PROGRAMME INFORMATION**

Project Name: *Preventing and Responding to Domestic Violence in China through a Multi-sectoral Approach Joint Programme*

Total Budget: USD 858,846.2 [including AA fees]

Duration: Jan 2010-Dec 2012

UN Implementing agencies: UN Women (lead agency), UNFPA, UNESCO, UNDP

National Counterparts: All China Women's Federation (ACWF), Ministry of Justice (MOJ), Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Civil Affairs (MOCA), Ministry of Public Security (MPS), Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), and China Anti-Domestic Violence Network (CADVN).

**B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The United Nations Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence against Women (UN Trust Fund to EAW) is a leading multilateral grant-making mechanism devoted to supporting national and local efforts to end violence against women and girls. Established in 1996 by a UN General Assembly Resolution, the UN Trust Fund to EAW is now administered by UN WOMEN, the new UN gender entity which merged DAW, INSTRAW, OSAGI, and UNIFEM. In 2008, the UN Trust Fund began awarding grants on a competitive base for Joint Programmes submitted by UN Country Teams.

The UN Trust Fund to EAW is currently supporting 11 UNCT Joint Programmes using the pass through funding modality, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) /MDTF Office is serving as the Administrative Agent for four of these Joint Programmes. The four Joint Programmes are implemented in Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, the Former Yugoslav Republic of (FYR) Macedonia, and Panama.

The EAW China Joint Programme uses a pass-through funding modality and the Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs) have selected UNDP/Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office (MDTFO) to act as Administrative Agent (AA) for the Joint Programme.

The Report is structured in two Parts: the Narrative Report and the Financial Report. The Narrative Report is divided into 16 sections including Joint Programme goals, strategies, outcome and outputs, challenges, lessons learnt, next steps, etc. The Financial Report has been produced by the AA and it contains 14 Standard Tables including financial delivery rate and expenditure by sector and by countries, donor contributions, transfer of net funded amount, etc.

- *Goal(s) of the Joint Programme:* The overall goal of this Joint Programme is to increase the number of women in China that can enjoy their right to a life free from domestic violence.
- *Governance Structure:* The Joint Programme is being implemented jointly by the participating UN agencies and national counterparts. The UN Resident Coordinator has overall responsibility for the programme. She has delegated authority to manage the programme to the Chair of UN Theme Group on Gender (UNTGG) in China, who reports to her and the UN Country Team (UNCT). The Joint Programme Management Committee (JPMC) has been established to oversee the Joint Programme. The committee, co-chaired by the Director-General of Legal Rights and Interests Department of ACWF and the UNTGG Chair, is comprised of heads of participating UN agencies and senior representatives from national counterparts.  
ACWF takes the lead role in coordinating the Chinese counterparts. UN Women is the lead UN agency of the joint programme and, in close partnership with ACWF, coordinates the overall implementation.
- *Key achievements and outputs in 2010:*
  - Launch Workshop held with the participation of UN partners and key national counterparts
  - Agreement on baseline survey signed between UN agencies and national partners after due consultation.
  - Research instruments for baseline survey drafted, reviewed and agreed.
  - Coordination mechanisms established
- *Major challenges and solutions:* The negotiations for arriving at an agreement on the baseline survey and on the budget allocation to the lead national partner for its coordination role in the Joint Programme posed some unanticipated challenges. These were addressed through diligent efforts by the co-chairs of the Joint Programme Management Committee.
- *Lessons learnt:*
  - A coordination budget needs to be allocated to the lead national partner;
  - More detailed discussions and consultations on the implementation of activities needs to be held with key national counterparts during the programme planning stage.

### C. JOINT PROGRAMME CONTEXT

Seven Chinese Ministries including the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Civil Affairs and the All China Women's Federation jointly issued '*Several Opinions on Preventing and Eliminating Domestic Violence*' in 2008. So far, 27 provincial regulations on domestic violence have been issued in China. The Joint Programme works in this context and takes the opportunity to advocate national legislation on responding to domestic violence.

### D. JOINT PROGRAMME GOAL(S)

The overall goal of this Joint Programme is to increase the number of women in China that can enjoy their right to a life free from domestic violence. The Joint Programme's expected outcome

is the effective prevention and response to domestic violence through the implementation of a multi-sectoral model and the improvement of relevant policies and laws. The Joint Programme, through developing and implementing the comprehensive domestic violence prevention and response model in three pilot counties in Hunan, Sichuan and Gansu provinces, aims to enhance the capacity of the stakeholders at both national and local levels to provide improved service to the domestic violence victims/survivors across various sectors. The advocacy and awareness raising activities will strengthen the enabling environment to prevent domestic violence and increase policy makers and legislators’ commitment to the adoption of a national domestic violence law.

**E. JOINT PROGRAMME STRATEGIES**

The key strategies of this Joint Programme include:

- The utilization of a rights-based approach aiming to respect, protect and fulfill women’s human rights under Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
- The development of a replication model – referred to as the Domestic Violence Prevention and Response Model – to be scaled-up to the national level.
- Prevention of domestic violence through awareness raising activities that target men and youth in order to challenge the underlying social norms that condone domestic violence.
- In a joint effort and collaboration between agencies and sectors to address domestic violence in China, this programme follows international good practices in preventing and responding to domestic violence in a comprehensive and holistic manner.
- The strengthening of systems through protocol formulation and capacity development. Capacity development and protocol formulation are key strategies in overcoming identified weaknesses in service delivery and ensuring the sustainability of the Joint Programme.
- Advocacy aimed at policy and law reform will be employed to increase government’s commitment to adopting the Domestic Violence Prevention and Response Model into national policy and passing a national Domestic Violence legislation.

**F. JOINT PROGRAMME OUTCOMES & OUTPUTS**

<b>EXPECTED OUTCOME</b>	The effective prevention and response to domestic violence through implementing a multi-sectoral model and improving relevant policies and laws.
<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 1</b>	A functioning Domestic Violence Prevention and Response Model established in the three pilot counties.
<b>INDICATOR 1</b>	<p>Disaggregated data available and used in the design of interventions and advocacy.</p> <p>At least 75% of trained officials at all levels increased their awareness of domestic violence issues and understanding of the Domestic Violence Prevention and Response Model by the end of year 1.</p> <p>Policy makers agree to implementation strategy by end of year 1.</p>

Planned Activities		Actual Activities	
<b>Activity 1.1</b> Conduct baseline surveys in pilot counties		UN agencies and key partners reached agreement on the baseline survey. Research instruments were drafted for the baseline survey	
<b>Planned budget 1.1.1</b>	USD 54,320	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Balance</b> USD17,696
		USD 36,624	

<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 1</b>	Having considered the various pros and cons of the baseline survey in consultation with national counterparts, consensus has been reached on the modalities of the baseline survey and ACWF's oversight role. This will facilitate smooth conduct of the baseline survey.
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<b>Planned Budget Output 1</b>	<b>Expenditure Output 1</b>	<b>Balance Output 1</b>
USD 54,320	USD 36,624	USD17,696

<b>EXPECTED OUTPUT 3</b>	Increased awareness of: the right of women to lead lives free from domestic violence; the content of the domestic violence regulations; and ways to access support for domestic violence.
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<b>INDICATOR 3</b>	<p>Demonstrated increase in awareness among random sample of all three target groups, by the end of year 3.</p> <p>The advocacy campaign is covered by at least three media outlets in each county.</p> <p>75% of participants who participate in the peer education and community based training demonstrate a much better understanding of domestic violence issues.</p> <p>All community-based training resources have been validated by key stakeholders.</p> <p>Minimum of two master trainers and 10 township level trainers are trained to effectively facilitate community-based trainings on domestic violence</p>
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Planned Activities		Actual Activities	
<b>Activity 3.1</b> Carry out a large-scale public awareness raising campaign		The Launch Workshop of the Joint Programme was held. Agreement was reached between UNFPA and Anti-Domestic Violence Network.	
<b>Planned budget 3.1</b>	USD 24,000	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Balance</b>
		USD 18,624	USD 5,376

Planned Activities		Actual Activities	
<b>Activity 3.2</b> Provide life-skills based peer education in various youth-centered venues		Agreement was reached between UNFPA and Anti-Domestic Violence Network.	

<b>Planned budget 3.2</b> USD 12,500	<b>Expenditure</b> USD 8,000	<b>Balance</b> USD 4,500
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<b>PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED OUTPUT 3</b>	The Launch Workshop raised the stakeholders' awareness of domestic violence issues in China; key representatives from national partners gained a good understanding of the EVAW China JP design, objectives and strategies.
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<b>Planned Budget Output 3</b> USD 36,500	<b>Expenditure Output 3</b> USD 26,624	<b>Balance Output 3</b> USD 9,876
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Expenditure on Management and Personnel: USD 40,679

Total expenditure by end of 2010: USD 103,927

### F3. CONTRIBUTION TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND ACTION PLANS

Please briefly reflect on the contribution that the project has made thus far to the implementation of national laws, policies and action plans.

None recorded so far.

### G. CHALLENGES

In 2010, the joint programme overcame the following challenges:

1. Coordination issues: The programme document recognizes the lead role of the All China Women's Federation (ACWF) in coordinating Chinese partners in the implementation of the Joint Programme. Nevertheless no budget had been allocated to ACWF for this purpose. At ACWF's request, the four UN agencies agreed to allocate additional funds to ACWF for its coordination work for the duration of the project.
2. Baseline survey: The prodoc gave responsibility to the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) to implement the baseline survey but did not specify the oversight or coordination role of the All China Women's Federation (ACWF) in the baseline survey process. ACWF's request to be engaged in the baseline survey through an oversight and coordination role has been accommodated. The baseline survey will be conducted in 2011.

### H. UNEXPECTED RESULTS

None recorded so far.

### I. LOCAL/NATIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT & PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY

The Launch Workshop raised the stakeholders' awareness of domestic violence issues in China, and key representatives from national partners gained a good understanding of the EVAW China JP objective and initiatives, enabling sustainable implementation of the programme.

## **J. PARTNERSHIPS & COORDINATION**

The Joint Programme involves 4 UN implementing agencies and 7 national counterparts. ACWF takes the lead role in coordinating the Chinese counterparts. The National Programme Coordination Office is located in ACWF under the leadership of the Director-General of Legal Rights and Interests Department. Each national partner assigns one person at director level as its focal point for the Joint Programme. UN Women is the lead UN agency of the joint programme and, in close partnership with ACWF, coordinates the overall implementation. The participating UN agencies hold regular inter-agency meetings to coordinate UN-side efforts. Aside from the Joint Programme Management Committee meeting, the UN and national partners hold coordination meetings at the working level as required.

## **K. GOOD PRACTICE, LESSONS LEARNT & INNOVATION**

### **Lessons learnt**

An unfunded coordination mechanism may represent a risk to the successful coordination and implementation among national partners.

In addition, a Joint Programme involving a number of UN agencies and national partners should provide sufficient time at the beginning of the programme for consultation on coordination and oversight issues.

More detailed discussion and consultation on the implementation of activities needs to be held with key national counterparts at the programme design and planning stage.

## **L. KNOWLEDGE GENERATION**

None recorded so far.

## **M. MONITORING & EVALUATION**

The research instruments for the baseline survey drafted by CASS were carefully reviewed by UN agencies and national experts to ensure their quality in advance of implementation.

## **N. NEXT STEPS**

Key Activities in 2011:

- Conduct baseline survey in 3 pilot counties
- Conduct consultation to adapt the Domestic Violence Prevention and Response Model to the pilot sites and develop implementation strategy for the model
- Establish police protocols in relation to monitoring emergency calls and develop referral protocols to be used by all agencies as part of holistic service delivery
- Provide training for staff of local Women's Federations, Civil Affairs Departments, health sector institutions, shelters, police and key legal institutions.

- Carry out large-scale public awareness raising campaigns
- Draft and pilot the peer education materials

Please see Attachment 1: 2011 Annual Workplan

## **O. SUPPORTING/ADDITIONAL MATERIAL**

Please see Attachment 2: TOR and Supplementary Agreement on the Baseline Survey

## **P. LIST OF ACRONYMS**

ACWF: All China Women's Federation

CADVN: China Anti-Domestic Violence Network

CASS: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

CEDAW: Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

DVPR: Domestic Violence Prevention Response

MOCA: Ministry of Civil Affairs

MOH: Ministry of Health

MOJ: Ministry of Justice

MPS: Ministry of Public Security

UNCT: United Nations Country Team

UNDP: United Nations Development Programme

UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund

UNTGG: UN Theme Group on Gender

UN Women: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

Attachment 1: 2011 Annual Workplan

Outcome: The effective prevention and response to DV through implementing a multi-sectoral model and improving relevant policies and laws.			Timeline														
Output 1	Output Indicators	Activities	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Responsible entity(ies)	Budget (USD)	
A functioning DV Prevention and Response Model established in the three pilot counties.	Disaggregated data available and used in the design of interventions and advocacy.	1.1 Conduct baseline survey in 3 pilot counties				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	UN Women 2,316	17,696	
						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	UNFPA 2,250		
						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		UNDP 1,350
						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		UNESCO 11,780
	At least 75% of trained officials at all levels increased their awareness of DV issues and understanding of the DVPR Model by the end of year 1.	1.2 Conduct in-depth analysis and participatory consultation on how to adapt the Domestic Violence Prevention and Response Model (DVPR Model) to the pilot sites				X	X	X								UN Women 10,000	15,500
						X	X	X								UNFPA 2,500	
						X	X	X								UNDP 3,000	
Policy makers agree to	1.3 Carry out advocacy				X	X	X								UN Women 10,000	39,500	



	implementation strategy by end of year 1.	activities with county and provincial level policy makers in each pilot county				X	X	X							UN Women 10,000	39,500
						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	UNFPA 20,000	
						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP 9,500	
		1.4 Develop implementation strategy for the DVPR Model in consultation with key stakeholders				X	X	X	X	X	X				UN Women 10,000	10,000
			Subtotal of Output 1												82,696	

Output 2	Output Indicators	Activities	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D		
Output 2: Capacity of key stakeholders enhanced to ensure the effective implementation of the DVPR Model in 3 pilot counties.	At least one MCH hospital in each county enabled to provide appropriate services to DV victims, including regular screening and effective referrals, by the end of year 3.	2.2 Establish police protocols in relation to monitoring emergency calls, including maintaining appropriate documentation				X	X	X	X	X	X				UN Women 15,000	15,000
	At least one police station in each county enabled to effectively monitor emergency calls by the end of year 3	2.3 Develop referral protocols to be used by all agencies as part of holistic service delivery				X	X	X	X	X	X				UN Women 15,000	15,000
		2.4 Carry out training for Women's Federation staff, including a component on providing appropriate hotline services										X	X	X	UN Women 23,020	23,020
	At least 75% of referrals of DV	2.5 Provide training to civil										X	X	X	UN Women 26,000	26,000

victims to other services made by ACWF hotline staff were technically correct and appropriate referrals by end of year 3	affair department and shelter staff, including a component on the 'Jiangsu model'										X	X	X	UN Women 26,000	26,000
All training resources have been validated by key stakeholders within each sector.	2.6 Provide training to the police on gender mainstreaming, anti-DV regulations, how to respond to DV cases effectively and etc.										X	X	X	UN Women 25,000	25,000
At least 80% of all participants in the respective training rate the training as "useful" or better	2.7 Provide training to key legal players, including components on appropriate interpretations of the								X	X				UNDP 13,410	13,410
Minimum of two master trainers and 10 township level trainers are trained to effectively	regulations, methods for effectively monitoring judicial outcomes and the effective														

facilitate community-based trainings on DV	aid to DV victims															
	2.8 Provide training to health managers, including components on the MOH Violence Against Women protocol, conducting danger assessments, safety planning, providing emotional support and improving confidentiality, privacy and safety of hospital settings				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	UNFPA 47,500	47,500

		2.9 Develop community based training materials and manuals, and provide TOT to local women's federation staff/social workers to address the issues related to DV in selected pilot counties				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	UNESCO 28,400		28,400
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			Subtotal of Output 2											193,330	
Output 3	Output Indicators	Activities	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Increased awareness: of the right of women to lead lives free from domestic violence; the content of the DV regulations; and ways to access support for domestic violence.	Demonstrated increase in awareness among random sample of all three target groups, by the end of year 3.  The advocacy campaign is covered by at least three media outlets in each county.	3.1 Carry out a large-scale public awareness raising campaign using multiple communication channels, ✓ including IEC materials and the mass media, targeted at three groups: the wider community, men and young men, and DV victims				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	UN Women 14,500
			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	UNFPA 11,000
									X	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP 500
	75% of participants who participate in the	3.2 Provide life-skills based peer education in various youth-centered venues	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	UNFPA 13,000
		3.3 Develop IEC materials and										X	X	X	UN Women 17,000

<p>peer education and community based training demonstrate a much better understanding of DV issues.</p> <p>All community-based training resources have been validated by key stakeholders.</p> <p>Minimum of two master trainers and 10 township level trainers are trained to effectively facilitate community-based trainings on DV</p>															UN Women 17,000	
															UNDP 5,500	
																UNESCO 7,000
															29,500	

			Subtotal of Output 3		68,500
Management and Personnel					81,219
2011 Total Budget					425,745



## **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES WITH ORGANIZATIONS**

**SERVICE:** **Baseline Survey: Data Collection and Analysis**

**AGENCY/PROJECT NAME:** **UNESCO, UN Women, UNFPA, UNDP**

**COUNTRY OF ASSIGNMENT:** **China**

#### **1) GENERAL BACKGROUND**

China's vision of creating a harmonious *xiaokang* (meaning "well-off, moderately prosperous") society places a high priority on reducing socio-economic inequalities and ensuring that the benefits of development reach the most vulnerable. One of the key human development indexes suggests that China lags behind in gender equality indicators, which is inextricably linked to domestic violence. Domestic violence (DV) both reflects and reinforces inequalities between men and women. Following the *Fourth World Conference for Women* held in Beijing in 1995, policy makers and legislators in China have intensified their efforts to prevent and respond to DV. However, despite the legal and policy framework, significant challenges and gaps remain in the effective prevention and response to DV in China. In particular, there is a lack of comprehensive and field-based data on the prevalence and severity of violence against women.

In this context, the *UN Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence against Women- "Preventing and responding to Domestic Violence in China through a Multi-sectoral Approach"*, a Joint Programme (JP) of four UN agencies (UN Women, UNFPA, UNESCO and UNDP) aims to increase the number of women in China that can enjoy their right to a life free from DV. One of the key expected outcomes of the JP is to effectively prevent and respond to DV by implementing a multi-sectoral model and improving relevant policies and laws. It is expected that the activities and outputs of the JP will all contribute to the development priorities of the Government of China, the 2006 – 2010 UNDAF, and the MDGs.

To address the lack of disaggregated data and information on DV and to provide baseline information for the JP, a joint baseline study will be conducted by all participating UN agencies to collect data about men and women's awareness, attitude and behavior towards DV and document existing practices in place against which the JP will be monitored and evaluated during and after the implementation of the JP. The baseline study will also provide evidence for the participating agencies to further adjust or adapt their planned interventions to the local context. It is expected that the study will look into different types of DV, including physical, psychological and sexual abuse occurring to women within married couples or partners who have been together for a certain period of time. A competent national research firm with substantial expertise and resources in designing and undertaking social surveys will be engaged to carry out the baseline study.

In consultation with the Chinese Government, three counties - Ningxiang (Hunan Province), Jingyuan (Gansu Province) and Yilong (Sichuan Province) - have been selected as the pilot sites according to the following criteria:

- experience in anti-domestic violence undertakings
- willingness and capacity of local government to implement the programmes

- diversity of cultural and ethnic groups and wide range of geographical coverage. The baseline study will be conducted at all three pilot sites.

## 2) OBJECTIVES OF THE BASELINE STUDY

The objective of the baseline study is to explore women and men's attitudes and behaviors on DV, and to document existing services, programmes and interventions being provided at pilot counties and assess the extent to which women and men are aware of these practices.

More specifically, the baseline study aims to answer the following questions:

In general:

- What are the services, programmes and interventions in place?
- Who are providing or operating these services, programmes and interventions?
- Are they efficient and effective?
- To what extent people are aware of and have access to them?

Among women and men in selected counties (both towns and villages):

- Nature of DV experienced by women, including women in ethnic minority groups;
- Awareness of rights against DV;
- Awareness of anti-DV policies and regulations;
- Access to services and support: existing systems and services (at community level) to prevent and respond to DV; and
- Needs and gaps of supporting mechanisms against DV.

Among local officials in the pilot sites:

- Levels of understanding of DV issues;
- Awareness of responsibilities to combat DV;
- Awareness of approaches to combat DV;
- Implementation of anti-DV regulations (including the level of awareness of the content of the regulations); and
- Capacities in applying existing systems to respond to DV.

Among other key stakeholders and service providers (including police, Women's Federation staff, legal workers and practitioners, shelter staff, etc)

- Levels of knowledge of responding to DV;
- Capacities (applying existing mechanisms) to respond to DV.

## 3) Methodology

UNESCO will take lead in coordinating the baseline study between the participating UN agencies and the national research firm. A combination of quantitative and qualitative research methods will be adopted in conducting the baseline study. Close attention will be paid to the social and cultural context of the target provinces to ensure that the local situation and needs, including those of ethnic minority groups, will be fully incorporated into the formulation of the JP DV Prevention and Response Model. It is suggested that the baseline study should include the following four aspects:

- Literature and desk review: To document existing services, programmes and interventions

being provided in pilot counties through review and analysis of policy documents, government and programme reports;

- Quantitative survey: Women and men within the age range of 15 to 59 from both towns and villages of the pilot counties will be included in the survey. A representative sample of women and men will be selected from each pilot county for the survey. 400 respondents will be selected in each county which will ensure a reasonable number (30-50) of respondents in each sub-group/strata constructed by the items of variable, such as sex, age group (15-24, 25-39, 40-59), setting (rural/urban location), education level, and income level. The survey will explore women and men's attitude and behavior on DV and their awareness of and access to the existing anti-DV support system and practices. A set of questionnaires will be developed.
- In-depth interview: Around 10 women and men will be selected from the survey respondents of each pilot county to receive in-depth interviews after the quantitative survey. Information collected from the interviews will enable the research team to have in-depth understanding and analysis of the contributing factors, causes, gaps and challenges in issues related to DV and will supplement the findings of the quantitative survey. Interview outlines and checklist need to be developed;
- Situation and stakeholder analysis: Key stakeholders including national and local policy makers, administrators, service providers, community managers and volunteers etc should also be involved in the study through interviews and focus group discussions. As part of the survey, a mapping of existing services will be carried out and their capacity assessed. Combined with the desk review, the research team will be able to assess the efficiency, effectiveness and gaps of existing services and interventions, as well as the awareness and capacity of administrators and practitioners in addressing DV and enforcing DV-related regulations. Interview outlines and checklist need to be developed.

**Sample selection and instrument preparation:** The sample for the survey will be selected using with an appropriate sampling method in each pilot county. The survey questionnaire, interview outline and checklist will be developed in accordance with the objectives of the JP with reference to the IMAGES tools. Survey items will assess knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, values, and practices relevant to all the key constructs.

The instruments will be piloted with a small group of respondents to assess its utility (e.g., with regard to meaning, language, clarity of instructions). Necessary revisions will be made on the basis of the feedback received from the pretest. The revised instruments will then be administered to a representative sample for the larger survey. Necessary personnel should be deployed in the field to supervise the fieldwork and ensure the quality of data and protection of respondents' confidentiality and privacy through proper checks. The completeness and accuracy of questionnaires will be carefully examined.

**Training of Field Investigators:** Field enumerators should be carefully selected and prior to engaging them in the survey and interviews a training will be organized to provide them with necessary knowledge and skills in interview techniques, field data recording, protection of privacy, informed consent and rapport building with the respondents, etc.

**Data entry and data cleaning:** A database will be prepared for the data entry from the completed questionnaires. Trained Data Entry Operators will enter the data into the computer. A consistency check will be run on select variables to ensure high quality data and will be cleaned from any inconsistencies. The research team should be ready to share raw data and preliminary survey findings with the Advisory Group on a regular basis (quarterly).

**Data Analysis plan:** A workshop will be organized by the research team to discuss data analysis and report writing. After preliminary data analysis has been completed, the research team will share preliminary findings with the Advisory Group. Once the draft report has been finished, the research team will ask comments from the Advisory Group on the contents of the report and revise the report.

**National Dissemination:** Upon completion of the study, a national dissemination workshop will be organized to share the findings with policy makers, practitioners, academics, UN agencies, and civil society organizations.

#### 4) DURATION OF ASSIGNMENT, DUTY STATION AND EXPECTED PLACES OF TRAVEL

Duration: March 2010-Dec 2011(Timeline has been adjusted due to the programme delay)  
 Duty station: Beijing, with extensive field visits to Ningxiang (Hunan Province), Jingyuan (Gansu Province) and Yilong (Sichuan Province)

#### 5) Deliverables

The deliverables include the following:

- Research plan, budget breakdown and composition of research team and field staff;
- Study instruments for both quantitative survey and interviews;
- Quarterly progress reports;
- Raw data, records of in-depth interview, group discussions and preliminary findings;
- Draft report for comments and feedback from UN agencies and national counterparts;
- Final baseline study report.

#### 6) MONITORING AND PROGRESS CONTROLS

(Timeline has been adjusted as follows due to the programme delay)

February 2010	- Initial consultation and preparation of contracts
March 2010	- Establish research team including field staff - Develop research plan and budget breakdown - Sign contract
April 2010	- Collect literature on surveys and articles on domestic violence - Collect policy documents, governments and interventions in three pilot sites - Literature and desk review
May 2010-March 2011	- Develop research instruments - Improve research instruments with comments from the Advisory Group
April 2011	- Pretest and finalize the instruments - Develop guidance for investigators
May-June 2011	- Train research team, field investigators and data entry operators - Identify representative samples, key informants and stakeholders - Establish local partnership and prepare for the survey and interviews
July 2011	- Data collection
August 2011	- Data collection

September 2011	- Data entry and cleaning - Data analysis - Sharing preliminary findings with the Advisory Group
October 2011	- Report writing
November 2011	- Report writing
December 2011	- Share draft report and collect comments from the Advisory Group - Finalize and submit the report
December 2011	- National dissemination workshop

## 7) Reporting

In order to provide necessary guidance and support to the research team and ensure timely information sharing and exchange, an Advisory Group will be set up with the participation of UN agencies (UN Women, UNFPA, UNESCO and UNDP) and national counterparts (ACWF, MOH, MOCA, CASS and MOJ). UNESCO will lead the Advisory Group (with the assistance of UN Women in terms of coordination) and ACWF will provide necessary coordination among the research team, local authorities (both at provincial and county level) and local level women's federation to facilitate the baseline survey.

## 8) DEGREE OF EXPERTISE AND QUALIFICATIONS

The research organization will have:

- Proven experience of conducting policy-oriented primary research on development issues mainly in the context of China
- Proven experience in research, data analysis, and dissemination of knowledge in the fields of gender, development economics, demography, and other social sciences related to planning for national development and social welfare to collect information and generate data for purposes of planning and formulation of policies
- Experience in research that aims to understand domestic violence or men's attitudes towards violence, or in areas related to gender and violence a strong asset
- A strong research team with advanced university degree in social science and good understanding of qualitative and quantitative research methods
- A strong portfolio of past research projects and examples of work available for review during the bidding process
- Language: research team must be able to work and communicate well in English and local languages
- Access to the field sites and good network with the province-based research firms.

The CASS research team members:

- Professor TANG Can: proven experience in conducting policy-oriented primary research on development issues mainly in the context of rural China; proven experience in research that aims to understand gender-based violence or in areas related to gender and violence;
- Dr. MA Chunhua: proven experience in data collection, SPSS V16, data entry and analysis; proven experiences in conducting research on development issues in rural China;
- Professor WU Xiaoying: proven experience in conducting gender-based research.

Field survey team (who is responsible for field survey in each county)

Ningxiang (Hunan Province): Professor Dr. Jiang Mei, Director of Law School, Hunan Normal University. She has been involved in the project on domestic violence against women supported by Europe Union;  
Jingyuan (Gansu Province): Professor Dr. LI Huai, Department of Sociology, Lanzhou Normal University. He has organized and been involved in many surveys;  
Yilong (Sichuan Province): Dr. Zhuang Ming, Institute of Sociology, Chengdu Academy of Social Sciences. He has proven experience on conducting policy-oriented projects and in field studies.

### **Supplementary Agreement on the Baseline Survey (Supplementary to the Joint Baseline Survey TOR)**

1. The baseline survey will be co-conducted by ACWF, CASS and the UN. The Department of Legal Rights and Interests of ACWF will be responsible for the coordination. The Sociology Institute of CASS will implement the baseline survey according to the joint baseline survey TOR

2. Discussion and Finalization of the Questionnaires:

Based on the comments provided by the UN agencies and some Chinese partners, 3 experts designated by the Department of Legal Rights and Interests of ACWF will share their further comments on the baseline survey questionnaires, interview questions and workshop discussion outlines through emails. The Department of Legal Rights and Interests of ACWF will collect comments and the Sociology Institute of CASS will revise the questionnaires accordingly. The revised baseline survey questionnaires and interview questions, etc., will be discussed jointly, approved and finalized by all project partners before the commencement of the baseline survey. The consultant fee will be covered by the baseline survey budget allocated to CASS and the amount is subject to the available adjusted budget. CASS will pay the experts directly without transferring funds to ACWF.

The materials that the Sociology Institute of CASS submits to the experts for their review should include but not be limited to the following items:

- 1) Survey questionnaires, interview outlines, and the workshop discussion outlines; (The Sociology Institute hasn't prepared the workshop discussion outlines yet, please produce.)
- 2) The methodology of the survey design, the conceptual framework and the explanation of sampling and material collecting procedures, etc.;
- 3) The baseline survey TOR (please provide the Chinese version if available);
- 4) Other supplementary materials which would help the experts to evaluate the baseline survey design.

3. Discussion and Finalization of the Baseline Survey Report

CASS will hold a validation workshop involving all stakeholders and experts to discuss the research report. The Department of Legal Rights and Interests of ACWF will designate three experts to attend. ACWF will be responsible for collecting the comments from the Chinese experts and the Sociology Institute of CASS will revise the report accordingly. The revised baseline survey report will be discussed jointly, approved and finalized by all project partners before being disseminated. The consultant fee will be covered by the baseline survey budget allocated to CASS and the amount is subject to the available adjusted budget. CASS will pay the experts directly without transferring funds to ACWF.

4. Signature of the Baseline Survey Report:

The report should list the writers' names and state that the baseline survey is conducted jointly by ACWF, the Sociology Institute of CASS, and the four UN agencies, and that the results belong to the EVAW Joint Programme. The roles and responsibilities of each party can be mentioned.

5. Usage of the research results:

1) The research results of the baseline survey are shared and owned jointly by the four UN agencies, ACWF and the Sociology Institute of CASS.

2) Research results can be used in the ways agreed by all parties with noting that the baseline survey is conducted in specific pilot sites and the results do not reflect the general DV situation and anti-DV work across all of China

3) The baseline study report can be shared with UN Trust Fund, and the above terms should be complied with at the same time.

The abovementioned terms will still be binding after the completion of the Joint Programme.

6. The Department of Legal Rights and Interests of ACWF will facilitate and assist in conducting the baseline survey with the help of the local Women's Federations. The coordination work for the baseline survey will be covered by the ACWF coordination budget of the EVAW JP allocated by the four UN agencies. If the staff of local Women's Federations are requested to undertake specific research work, CASS will pay them from its baseline survey budget according to actual circumstances.

## PART II

### EVAW TRUST FUND FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2010 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA - CHINA – MACEDONIA - PANAMA

The [United Nations Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence against Women \(UN Trust Fund to EVAW\)](#) is a leading multilateral grant-making mechanism devoted to supporting national and local efforts to end violence against women and girls.

Established in 1996 by a UN General Assembly Resolution, the UN Trust Fund to EVAW is now administered by UN WOMEN, the new UN gender entity which merged DAW, INSTRAW, OSAGI, and UNIFEM. In 2008, the UN Trust Fund began awarding grants on a competitive base for Joint Programmes submitted by UN Country Teams.

The UN Trust Fund to EVAW is currently supporting 11 UNCT Joint Programmes using the pass through funding modality, and the [United Nations Development Programme \(UNDP\)](#) MDTF Office is serving as the Administrative Agent for four of these Joint Programmes. The four Joint Programmes are implemented in Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, the Former Yugoslav Republic of (FYR) Macedonia, and Panama.

Part II of this report reflect figures for the four Joint Programmes administered by the MDTF Office. Country-specific delivery analysis is available for tables 4 and 5.2.



## 1. Financial Overview

In 2010, no additional funds have been received from the EVAW TRUST FUND for the four JPs administered by the MDTF Office. However, the Fund earned an interest income of US\$3,000 and US\$6,000 interest income was received from Participating Organizations. As of December 2010, a total of US\$ 3.8 million was received.

The information related to the Source and Use of Fund is summarized below.

**Table 1 : Financial Overview**

*For the period ending 31 December 2010 (amounts in US\$ Thousands)*

	Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2009	Current Year Jan-Dec 2010	TOTAL
<b>Sources of Funds</b>			
Gross Donor Contributions	3,804	-	3,804
Fund Earned Interest Income	2	3	5
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	-	6	6
Refunds by Administrative Agent (Interest/Others)	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-	-	-
<b>Total: Sources Of Funds</b>	<b>3,806</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3,815</b>
<b>Uses Of Funds</b>			
Transfers to Participating Organizations	2,766	1,000	3,766
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	-	-	-
<b>Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>3,766</b>
Administrative Agent Fees	38	-	38
Direct Costs: (Steering Committee, Secretariat...etc)	-	-	-
Bank Charges	0	-	0
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
<b>Total: Uses of Funds</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>3,804</b>
<b>Balance of Funds Available with Administrative Agent</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>(991)</b>	<b>11</b>
Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations	2,766	1,000	3,766
Participating Organizations' Expenditure	40	865	904
<b>Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>2,862</b>

## 2. Donor Deposits

UN Women had transferred US\$ 3.8 million for the four JPs. While the total amount of contributions received as of 31 December 2010 was US\$ 3.8 million, no funds have been received during the 2010 exercise.

### **Table 2 : Donor Contributions**

*For the period ending 31 December 2010 (amounts in US\$ Thousands)*

<b>Donors</b>	<b>Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2009</b>	<b>Current Year Jan-Dec 2010</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
UN Women	3,804	-	3,804
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,804</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,804</b>

### 3. Transfer of Funds

Table 3 below indicates the funds transferred to Participating UN Organizations in prior years and in 2010. In 2010, transfers to Participating UN Organizations have been made to UNFPA (US\$ 0.38 million), UNDP (US\$ 0.36 million) and PAHO/WHO (US\$ 0.25 million).

**Table 3: Transfer of Net Funded Amount by Participating Organization**

*For the period ending 31 December 2010 (amounts in US\$ Thousands)*

Participating Organization	Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2009		Current Year Jan-Dec 2010		TOTAL	
	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount	Approved Amount	Net Funded Amount
PAHO/WHO	-	-	254	254	254	254
UNDP	799	799	362	362	1,161	1,161
UNESCO	107	107	-	-	107	107
UNFPA	946	946	384	384	1,330	1,330
UNICEF	254	254	-	-	254	254
UNWOMEN	564	564	-	-	564	564
WHO	96	96	-	-	96	96
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>3,766</b>	<b>3,766</b>

#### 4. Delivery

As of December 2010, US\$ 3.77 million have been transferred by the MDTF Office for the four EAW Joint Programmes, while cumulated expenditures as of 31 December 2010 amount US\$ 0.9 million. As a result, the average overall delivery rate of the four JPs is 24.01 percent. With US\$ 0.52 million cumulative expenditure, the Joint Programme in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has the highest delivery rate (58.4 percent). Panama's JP delivery rate was 16.4 percent, China's was 12.2 percent and Bosnia and Herzegovina's was 8 percent .

**Table 4: Financial Delivery Rates**

*For the period ending 31 December 2010 (amounts in US\$ Thousands)*

Country/Sector	Total Approved Amount*	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure		TOTAL	Delivery Rate ( % )
			Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2009	Current Year Jan-Dec 2010		
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>						
UNIFEM -EAW Trust Fund	958	958	2	76	77	8.08
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina Total</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>8.08</b>
<b>China</b>						
UNIFEM -EAW Trust Fund	850	850	-	104	104	12.22
<b>China Total</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>12.22</b>
<b>Macedonia, former Yugoslav Rep</b>						
UNIFEM -EAW Trust Fund	958	958	38	521	559	58.39
<b>Macedonia, former Yugoslav Rep Total</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>58.39</b>
<b>Panama</b>						
UNIFEM -EAW Trust Fund	1,000	1,000	-	164	164	16.37
<b>Panama Total</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>16.37</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,766</b>	<b>3,766</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>24.01</b>

The detailed analysis of the expenditure and delivery rates for 2010 shows various country specific progresses in implementation:

#### EAW China

The UN Joint Programme on *Preventing and Responding to Domestic Violence in China through a Multi-sectoral Approach* consists of four UN Participating Organizations: UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, and UN Women as the lead agency.

In November 2009, the total amount of funding received by EAW JP in China was US\$850,258, out of which US\$103,927 was spent in 2010 (delivery rate of 12.2 percent ). Activities were delayed due to time taken in reaching agreement with national partners on the baseline survey, but expenditure is expected to pick up in 2011.

### EVAW Bosnia and Herzegovina

The EVAW Bosnia Herzegovina JP on *Preventing and Combating Sexual and Gender-Based Violence* consists of two Participating UN Organizations, UNDP and UNFPA. Out of total amount US\$ 958,105.82 transferred to these Participating UN Organizations, US\$ 77,000 had been spent as of 31 December 2010. The lower delivery rate (8.08 percent ) was due to a large extent to project inception phase which took longer than expected, delayed recruitment of key project staff, contribution of additional resources to the project - resulting in re-programming of funds into the 2011 work-plan.

### EVAW Macedonia

The EVAW Macedonia JP on *Strengthening National Capacities to Prevent Domestic Violence* consists of five Participating UN Organizations: WHO, UN Women, UNFPA, UNICEF and UNDP. Due to the deposit received in late 2009 (November 2009), the delivery was very low in 2009 and the pace of programme activities increased significantly in 2010; the Participating UN Organizations were able to meet their annual targets in 2010. Table 4 reflects a delivery rate of 58.39 percent for the period ending 31 December 2010.

### EVAW Panama

The EVAW Panama JP consists of three Participating UN Organizations: PHAO/WHO, UNFPA and UNDP. Out of 999,999 US\$ transferred to Participating UN Organizations, expenditures as of 31 December amount 163,722 US\$. The delivery rate is thus of 16.37 percent .

## 5. Expenditure

Detailed expenditures for the four Joint Programmes are reflected in table 5.1 in the six-category expenditure format, as prescribed by the UNDG and “2010 Supplemental Financial Reporting Specifications for Participating Organizations”. It shows that the total programmes costs as of December 2010 (including prior years) amounts US\$ 0.83 million, out of which US\$ 0.8 million were spent in 2010. The main expenses are related to Personnel (35 percent) and Contracts (46,6 percent), while the three other categories of expenditure represent a smaller share of the total programme cost (18.41 percent).

**Table 5.1: Expenditure by Category**

*For the period ending 31 December 2010 (amounts in US\$ Thousands)*

Category	Expenditure			Percentage of Total Programme Cost
	Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2009	Current Year Jan-Dec 2010	TOTAL	
Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport	-	54	54	6.48
Personnel	-	292	292	35.02
Training of Counterparts	-	47	47	5.61
Contracts	30	358	388	46.57
Other Direct Costs	2	51	53	6.32
<b>Programme Costs Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Indirect Support Costs	8	62	71	8.51
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>904</b>	

The overall financial delivery rate of the four Joint Programmes is 24 percent . Detailed delivery rates for each Joint Programme and by Participating Organization are reflected in the Table 5.2 below.

**Table 5.2: Financial Delivery Rates by Participating Organization**  
*For the period ending 31 December 2010 (amounts in US\$ Thousands)*

Sector / Project No. and Project Title	Participating Organization	Total Approved Amount*	Net Funded Amount	TOTAL Expenditure	Delivery Rate ( % )
<b>UNIFEM -EVAW Trust Fund</b>					
00072812 UNIFEM TF: China	UNESCO	107	107	35	32.60
00072812 UNIFEM TF: China	UNFPA	228	228	28	12.42
00072812 UNIFEM TF: China	UNWOMEN	426	426	38	8.82
00072812 UNIFEM TF: China	UNDP	89	89	3	3.54
00072969 UNIFEM TF: Macedonia	UNFPA	138	138	129	93.80
00072969 UNIFEM TF: Macedonia	UNICEF	254	254	141	55.68
00072969 UNIFEM TF: Macedonia	UNWOMEN	138	138	52	37.90
00072969 UNIFEM TF: Macedonia	WHO	96	96	51	53.70
00072969 UNIFEM TF: Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNDP	333	333	185	55.63
00073159 UNIFEM TF: Bosnia and Herzegovina	UNFPA	581	581	75	12.90
00073159 UNIFEM TF: Panama	UNDP	377	377	2	0.66
00074690 UNIFEM TF: Panama	UNFPA	384	384	58	15.20
00074690 UNIFEM TF: Panama	UNDP	362	362	45	12.53
00074690 UNIFEM TF:	PAHO/WHO	254	254	60	23.63
<b>UNIFEM -EVAW Trust Fund Total</b>		<b>3,766</b>	<b>3,766</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>24.01</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,766</b>	<b>3,766</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>24.01</b>

### EVAW China

An analysis of each Participating UN Organization's expenditure against the transferred amount, as detailed in Table 5.2, shows that UNESCO had the highest delivery rate of 32.6 percent against the amount of US\$106,989. UNFPA spent 12.4 percent of the transferred amount of US\$227,803. UN Women's expenditure was US\$ 37,599, accounting for 8.8 percent of the total funds it received (US\$426,485), while UNDP spent 3.5 percent of its allocation of US\$88,981.

### EVAW Macedonia

Expenditure by Participating UN Organization, as detailed in the above table, shows that of the total expenditures of US\$ 559,248 for the Macedonia ERAW JP, against the total contributions of US\$ 957,713 thousand disbursed to the Participating UN Organizations, the delivery rate stands at 58.4 percent. All Agencies achieved their respective annual targets for 2010. UNFPA had the highest delivery rate of 93.8 percent against the amount of US\$ 138,000. UNICEF spent 55.68 percent of the transferred amount of US\$254,000. UN Women's expenditure was US\$ 52,000, accounting for 37.9 percent of the total funds it received (US\$138,000), while WHO spent 53.7 percent of its allocation of US\$ 96,000 and UNDP 55.6 percent of its US\$ 333,000 allocation.

#### ERAW Bosnia and Herzegovina

While UNFPA's total transferred amount is US\$ 580,849.50, the total expenses represent US\$ 74,940.39. UNDP's total approved amount (transferred to UNDP on 11 December 2009) is US\$ 377,256.32 and total expenses amounted US\$ 2,471.53, as of 31 December 2010. UNFPA had the highest delivery rate with 12.90 percent while UNDP's delivery rate amounted 0.66 percent in 2010.

#### ERAW Panama

Expenditure by Participating UN Organization for the ERAW Panama JP show that of the total expenditures of US\$ 163.722 against US\$ 1 million transfers, the delivery rate of the ERAW Panama JP is 16.4 percent. While PAHO/WHO's 2010 transferred amount was US\$ 253,838, the total of its expenditure was US\$ 59,987; UNFPA transferred amount was US\$ 383,816 and its total expenditure US\$ 58,344; UNDP's transferred amount is US\$ 362,345 and its total expenses were US\$ 45,392. As a result, PAHO/WHO's annual delivery rate is 23.3 percent, and UNFPA' and UNDP's respective delivery rates are 15.2 percent and 12.53 percent .



Cumulated expenditure by Participating Organization, with breakdown by category, are indicated below in Table 5.3. It reflects that for the four country based JPs that Participating UN Organizations that have spent most funds were UNFPA (US\$ 0.29 million), UNDP (US\$ 0.24 million) and UNICEF (US\$ 0.14 million).

**Table 5.3: Expenditure by Participating Organization, with breakdown by category, cumulative**  
*For the period ending 31 December 2010 (amounts in US\$ Thousands)*

Participating Organization	TOTAL		Expenditure by Category									Indirect Support Costs	% of Total Programme Costs
	Total Approved Amount*	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure	Supplies Commodities Equipment & Transport	Personnel	Training of Counterparts	Contracts	Other Direct Costs	Total Programme Cost				
PAHO/WHO	254	254	60	13	12	5	25	-	56	4	7.00		
UNDP	1,161	1,161	236	4	147	-	41	17	210	26	12.59		
UNESCO	107	107	35	-	-	-	33	-	33	2	7.00		
UNFPA	1,330	1,330	291	32	64	8	137	29	270	21	7.73		
UNICEF	254	254	141	4	-	33	91	3	132	9	7.00		
UNWOMEN	564	564	90	0	45	-	41	4	90	-	0.00		
WHO	96	96	51	-	23	-	21	-	43	8	19.01		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,766</b>	<b>3,766</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>8.51</b>		

## 6. Interest

Fund earned interest income is US\$ 5,000 as of 31 December 2010, and the interest received from PUNOs was US\$ 6,000 as of 31 December 2010. The total interest received by the fund was US\$ 11,000.

**Table 6: Received Interest at the Fund and Agency Level**  
*For the period ending 31 December 2010 (amounts in US\$ Thousands)*

<b>Administrative Agent</b>	<b>Prior Years as of 31 Dec 2009</b>	<b>Current Year Jan-Dec 2010</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Fund Earned Interest	2	3	5
<b>Total - Fund Earned Interest Income</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Participating Organization (PO)</b>			
UNDP	-	3	3
UNFPA	-	1	1
UNWOMEN	-	2	2
<b>Total - Interest Income received from PO</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>

## 7. Accountability and transparency

In 2010, the MDTF Office officially launched the MDTF Office GATEWAY (<http://mdtf.undp.org>). It is a knowledge platform providing real-time data from the MDTF Office accounting system, with a maximum of two-hour delay, on financial information on donor contributions, programme budgets and transfers to Participating Organizations. It is designed to provide transparent, accountable fund-management services to the United Nations system to enhance its coherence, effectiveness and efficiency. Each MDTF and JP administered by the MDTF Office has its own website on the GATEWAY with extensive narrative and financial information on the MDTF/JP including on its strategic framework, governance arrangements, eligibility and allocation criteria. Annual financial and narrative progress reports and quarterly/semi-annual updates on the results being achieved are also available. In addition, each programme has a Factsheet with specific facts, figures and updates on that programme.

The GATEWAY provides easy access to more than 5,000 reports and documents on MDTFs/JPs and individual programmes, with tools and tables displaying related financial data. By enabling users in the field with easy access to upload progress reports and related documents also facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN agencies. The MDTF Office GATEWAY is already being recognized as a 'standard setter' by peers and partners.