



[Name of Fund or Joint Programme] MPTF OFFICE GENERIC ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2016

Programme Title & Project Number

Programme Title:

Enhancing UNDG Asia-Pacific regional capacity and support for human rights mainstreaming

- Programme Number (if applicable)
- MPTF Office Project Reference Number:³

Participating Organization(s)

 Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme

UNDP, OHCHR

Programme/Project Cost (US\$)

Total approved budget as per project document: MPTF /JP Contribution⁴: by Agency

NB UNDG AP and member agencies (UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS) contributed funds to cover the HRA salary costs between 8.-

12.2016, further UNDP and agency funding to extend HRA

deployment has been

pledged

Government Contribution (if applicable)
Other Contributions (donors) (if applicable)

Agency Contribution

• by Agency (if applicable)

Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results²

(if applicable)Country/Region

Asia and the Pacific (regional + 24 UNCTs, 36 countries)

Priority area/ strategic results

Human rights and development

Implementing Partners

 UNDG Members (regional offices) National counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and international organizations

Programme Duration

Overall Duration *(months)* 12 months originally, 29 months through

31.12.2016

Start Date⁵ (dd.mm.yyyy)

01.08.2014

Original End Date⁶ (dd.mm.yyyy)

31.07.2015

Current End date⁷ (dd.mm.yyyy)

31.12.2016

¹ The term "programme" is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

³ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page the MPTF Office GATEWAY

⁴ The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

⁵ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

⁶ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁷ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme complete its operational activities.

	Extension request being submitted
	Have agencies operationally No closed the project in their systems?
TOTAL: US\$ 307.979	Expected closure date: Tbc
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By
Assessment/Review - if applicable please attach ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: dd.mm.yyyy Mid-Term Evaluation Report – if applicable please attach ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: dd.mm.yyyy	 Name: Haoliang Xu Title: Chair, regional UNDG Asia-Pacific Signature Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP, OHCHR Email address: Haoliang.Xu@undp.org Heike.Alefsen@one.un.org

NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

• In ¼ to ½ a page, summarise the most important achievements of the project in the reporting period and key elements from your detailed report below. Highlight in the summary, the elements of the main report that you consider to be the most critical.

In 2016, the UNDG A-P Project on Human Rights Mainstreaming achieved progress in strengthening regional UNDG AP human rights coordination, capacity building and action on thematic priorities as well as coherent human rights policy and programming support and guidance for Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams. The Senior Regional Human Rights Adviser's (SRHRA) deployment, a main component of the project, provided instrumental support to the regional UNDG AP.

At the outcome level, regional directors took action on human rights more regularly and substantively than before the start of the project. As a team, with the support of the SRHRA, they engaged with UNDAF roll-out countries from a human rights perspective and discussed country situations taking into account the imperatives of the Human Rights Up Front initiative; they also mainstreamed human rights consideration in their plans for support to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda/SDGs, e.g. on data disaggregation. With the involvement of the Human Rights Network coordinated by the SRHRA, they discussed a) the impact of extremism on the human rights of women and girls and their challenge to development coherence, and b) the human rights and development implications of shrinking civil society space. They endorsed analysis undertaken by the Task Team on extremism, which the TT revised and updated for eventual publication in 2017. They reviewed and commended a draft Issue Brief for RCs/UNCTs produced by a new Civil Society Space working group of the Human Rights Network that had been consulting with regional civil society.

Several RCs/UNCTs have taken enhanced action to ensure a renewed focus on human rights in challenging country contexts, as well as human rights mainstreaming in their development work, notably those undertaking, or follow up on, UNDAF processes (including India, Iran, Maldives, Pacific, Pakistan, PNG). For example, RCs/UNCTs have taken steps to review the UN's human rights approach at country level through the establishment of an internal task force, or through broader strategic consultations, or through more active involvement in UPR or treaty body reporting.

At the output level, supported by a series of activities of the SRHRA, increased awareness, knowledge and capacity were created within the regional UNDG AP team, including its Human Rights Network, Peer Support Group, and among RCs/ UNCTs, notably for the

- application of human rights based approaches (HRBA) throughout common UN strategic planning processes (UNDAFs) in roll-out countries,
- integration of human rights perspectives into regional and country-based work around the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development/SDGs,
- implementation of the Human Rights up Front (HRuF) initiative, and
- engagement with civil society and international human rights mechanisms.

Strengthened human rights action and capacity were supported institutionally through the Human Rights Network coordinated by the SRHRA, which grew from initially 12 reginal UNDG AP member agencies to 19, and also expanded to members in UN Country Teams and RCOs. Its subgroups undertook a significant amount of work around civil society space and extremism, and helped to mainstream some of the outcomes into work undertaken by individual agencies, e.g. the youth and civil society work of UNDP, UNFPA and UNDG AP's work in this area enriched each other and built on from synergies, while the UNDG AP and the SRHRA also benefited from the capacity of UNDP and UNFPA. There was also mainstreaming in existing groupings such as the Peer Support Group with excellent collaboration notably with UN Women around capacity building for the human rights and gender equality programming principles.

Formal and informal feedback from the regional UNDG AP team, PSG and Human Rights Network members and/or RCs/RCOs/UNCTs has suggested there is appreciation for the support and advice provided by the SRHRA. The project received full support from the UNDG AP Chair, PSG Chair/HRuF co-Chair and OHCHR Regional Representative.

I. Purpose

• Provide the main objectives and expected outcomes of the deployment of the Regional Human Rights Adviser to support the work of the Regional Chair and Regional UNDG team in the region.

[NB text excerpted and summarized from original UNDG AP project document]

This regional initiative is part of the Regional UNDG Asia-Pacific work plans for 2013-14 and 2015-16, which are in line with the UNDG's global Strategic Priorities for 2013-2016. The Regional UNDG Team is committed to strengthening its engagement on human rights policy, advocacy and programming support that it has the responsibility to provide to RCs and UNCTs.

The project, implemented with instrumental support from the Asia-Pacific Regional Human Rights Adviser, contributes to coherence and coordination of interagency work and the integration of human rights standards and principles into the UNDG AP's work in the region and that of RCs/UNCTs in countries of the region, enhancing the efforts made to date. The project focuses on policy advice on a human rights-based approach to accelerate inclusive and equitable achievement of the MDGs/SDGs; coordinates regional UNDG Asia-Pacific support for mainstreaming human rights in UNDAFs in Asia-Pacific countries, assisting the UNDG and UNCTs to integrate human rights in national UN development plans and strategies. The project promotes the holistic approach of mainstreaming human rights in the UN's work in crisis and post-crisis countries and countries facing particular human rights concerns. In close cooperation with OHCHR, the Adviser provides policy guidance on regional human rights issues of concern.

The SRHRA provides support and advice on technical issues related to human rights mainstreaming and implements capacity building activities across the region. Activities may be related to the UNDAF processes and to on-going work and emerging issues for UNCTs and the UNDG AP. The RHRA supports the UNDG AP PSG and other UNDG groups and task forces, ensuring sustainability of support through sharing of good practices and lessons learned with the RCs/UNCTs and training materials on mainstreaming human rights-based approaches to programming at country level. She provides or organizes HRBA training for UN staff and develops materials for use by UN agencies, funds and programmes at regional and country level.

This envisaged support could not be made available readily by the regional UNDG Asia-Pacific without assistance from UNDG-MDTF, given the human resource and financial constraints at regional level.

II. Results

This section is the **most important in the Report** and particular attention should be given to reporting on **results / and changes** that have taken place rather than on activities. It has three parts to help capture this information in different ways (i. Narrative section; ii. Indicator based performance assessment; and iii. A specific story).

i) Narrative reporting on results:

From January to December 2016, respond to the guiding questions indicated below to provide a narrative summary of the results achieved. Make reference to key partnerships.

Explain the overall contribution of the RHRA in supporting the Regional UNDG Team, and UNCTs
in the region in engaging in a more strategic and joined up manner on human rights issues. Please
provide examples of specific countries and regional issues that the Regional UNDG Team has been

- able to engage on and provide support to from a human rights perspective with the support of the RHRA.
- Explain in what ways the RHRA helped develop the capacity of UNCTs in the region and of the Regional UNDG team on human rights. Please also outline steps taken to institutionalize human rights capacity within the Regional Team.
- Explain in what ways the RHRA has supported UNCTs in the region and the Regional Team in integrating human rights as part of its programming and policy support to the national development or other processes, providing examples, as far as possible.

Enhanced regional UNDG A-P human rights focus, including in policy work and strategic planning

The regional directors and alternates that make up the UNDG A-P regional team deliberated and took action on a more frequent basis than before on **regional human rights priorities - country situations or thematic issues** – including at all three regular UNDG A-P meetings in the course of the year:

- The UNDG AP regional team encouraged more substantive human rights engagement by RCs/UNCTs in 2016/17 UNDAF roll-out countries during strategic discussions with RCs and UNCT members in India, Myanmar, Pacific, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Nepal and Sri Lanka at its meeting in October. The SRHRA made substantive inputs throughout and in preparation for the meeting, having previously provided direct advice to RCs/UNCTs during HRBA capacity development missions to India, Pakistan, and Papua New Guinea at their request. As such, the UNDG A-P continued to implement its revised Quality Support and Advice (QSA) model that focuses on a continuous partnering approach with RCs and UNCTs in strategic planning.
- The UNDG AP regional team substantively discussed and reviewed a draft **Issue Brief on civil society space and stakeholder engagement** for RCs/UNCTs, also at its meeting in *October*, which was an output of the work of a new Civil Society Space subgroup initiated by the SRHRA with the Human Rights Network. The suggestion of the group to undertake further outreach to UNCTs and civil society was welcomed. (see below for details)
- The UNDG AP regional team substantively discussed and endorsed the output of its Task Team on extremism leading to discrimination against women and girls led by UN Women and OHCHR at its meeting in *July*, an analytical paper that provided an overview of desk research and findings from proactive engagement with 12 UNCTs that was coordinated by the SRHRA. It was decided to task the TT to update the paper to distribute it more widely. (see below for details)
- The UNDG AP regional team was alerted to human rights perspectives in 2030 Agenda/SDG implementation with a particular focus on the HRBA to data, at its meeting in *April*, which was dedicated to an overall review of the UNDG AP's readiness and plans for further action in support of UNCTs and governments in the region. In this respect, data was identified as an area in need of further attention, and the discussion provided entry points to highlight disaggregation in the context of measures to 'leave no one behind' and focus on inequalities and discrimination.
- The UNDG AP discussed its **human rights role and responsibilities vis-à-vis RCs/UNCTs** from a HRuF perspective, and reviewed progress with the DPRK UN Strategic Framework, including from a human rights perspective, at its ad hoc meeting in **February**.

Thematic priorities

1. Awareness of the UNDG A-P and of UNCTs was raised and capacity built relating to human rights perspectives in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As the implementation of the Agenda/SDGs constitutes a regional priority for the UNDG AP, the SRHRA focused on it to encourage commitment of a variety of stakeholders to greater policy coherence, articulating the human rights-related characteristics, including an integrated approach, attention to leaving no one behind, equality, universality, participation and partnerships. In accordance with the MAPS action steps, the SRHRA shared UNDG and OHCHR guidance and tools and provided specific support and advice to UNDG AP regional offices, RCOs/UNCTs, civil society and others.

In this context, **partnerships with the UN** were strengthened to integrate a human rights perspective in regional fora on the implementation of Agenda 2030. The SRHRA participated as a speaker *inter alia* in:

- a stakeholder meeting on regional inputs for **follow-up and review** of the 2030 Agenda/SDGs, organized by UNESCAP and UNDESA in December,
- a meeting on stakeholder engagement organized by UNDESA in November,
- a workshop on **sex-disaggregated data** for women's machineries and statistical offices organized by the Regional Coordination Mechanism's Technical Working Group on Women and Gender Equality Subgroup on Gender Statistics in May;
- a **regional consultation of ILO offices** around linkages between SDGs and ILO policy and programming in May;
- a side event at the Asia Pacific Forum for Sustainable Development (APFSD), on stakeholder consultation organized by ESCAP in April

Engagement was sought with, and requested by, **civil society and development partners** who were interested notably in implementation and monitoring of SDG 16 and related linkages with human rights norms; and in **accountability**, **follow-up and review**. The SRHRA consistently highlighted the complementarity of the 2030 Agenda/SDGs with international human rights standards and encouraged civil society and NHRIs to actively engage with related international, regional and national processes:

- the Asian Civil Society Forum (ACSF) on SDG 16 in August was used to associate the Human Rights Network to this work, and a joint policy dialogue was held with UNDP also presenting on their work relating to SDG 16. This dialogue was the basis for further engagement around shrinking civil society space, including a regional workshop on civil society space in November organized by the HRN and the SRHRA (see below). This event provided important inputs into an Issue Brief developed for the regional UNDG AP and RCs/UNCTs that highlighted the issue of civil society space and stakeholder engagement from a human rights and 2030 Agenda perspective. (see below)
- various other awareness raising and strategy meetings with civil society were used as a platform, including an orientation for civil society organized by the Asian Development Alliance (ADA) in January, and the annual session of the **Regional Coordination Engagement Mechanism**, an NGO alliance set up to coordinate for lobbying the APFSD.

Further requests have come in from civil society to support strategic collaboration on these issues in 2017, notably as regards support for development of national and regional indicators for SDG 16, and support for mainstreaming human rights in voluntary national review processes.

2. A regional trend of concern in many countries are constraints on civil society and human rights relating to democratic space, as identified through exchanges with RCs/UNCTs, country-based UN representatives, regional and national NGOs throughout the year by the SRHRA and the UNDG AP Human Rights Network. This includes the right to participation in development, and freedoms of expression, assembly, association, and information. Following its human rights dialogue between the UNDG AP and RCs in October 2015, the regional team had decided that the issues should be further explored and guidance produced for RCs/UNCTs and the regional team. A number of RCs and regional directors expressed interest in a more coordinated approach by the UNDG AP, in receiving support and in being involved in the discussion.

The SRHRA and the Human Rights Network set up a **subgroup on civil society space** with the active participation of UNDP (which also provided further capacity and funding), UNFPA, UNAIDS, ESCAP, OHCHR, UN Women, UNICEF and ILO, which engaged with the ACSF (see below), developed an **Issue Brief** on civil society space and stakeholder consultations with support from a consultant, organized a discussion at the regional UNDG AP meeting in October (see above), and a major **workshop for and with civil society** in November that served to validate initial findings and review the Issue Brief. By the end of the year, the final draft of the Issue Brief had been shared by the SRHRA with RCs/UNCTs in the region for

review and requests for case studies with good practices, e.g. how UN action has supported creating, maintaining and expanding civic space. Further work with UNCTs and an RC-regional director dialogue at the regional UNDG AP meeting are planned for 2017 before the Issue Brief is finalized and further support institutionalized.

- 3. One of key development and human rights challenges considered by the regional UNDG AP is extremism leading to discrimination against women and girls in law and in practice. Given the limited availability of analysis and assessments from the region regarding the impact on programming and how it can be addressed and mitigated, a UNDG A-P Task Team on extremism leading to discrimination against women and girls in law and in practice, initially set up in June 2015 with the objective of providing guidance to RCs/UNCTs and the regional UNDG AP team, finalized, in July, an analytical paper based on a regional desk review by a consultant funded by UNWomen and UNFPA and based on analysis of material generated by extensive consultations with 12 UNCTs; the latter were coordinated by the SRHRA between April and June. The TT is a subgroup of the Human Rights Network (see below) under the leadership of UN Women and OHCHR and with members from UNFPA, UNESCO, UNDP and FAO. The regional analytical paper was further refined and two distinct products were produced, one for publication and one internal paper for UNCTs, with funds from UN Women and UNDP. By the end of the year, the paper had been shared by the SRHRA on behalf of the TT with all RCs/UNCTs for a last round of inputs, and both are expected to be finalized in 2017.
- 4. Throughout the year, there were indications of increased familiarity among the UNDG AP and RCs/UNCTs with human rights policies and approaches, including the SG's Human Rights up Front initiative. In support of related coordination and policy coherence in implementation, the SRHRA facilitated information-sharing, analysis, advocacy and capacity building around country situations, with a focus on linking and integrating advice on HRuF perspectives to ongoing human rights related guidance for RCs/UNCTs, including on HRBA in development.

Following its meeting in April, the UNDG AP discussed the current status of the SG's HRuF initiative in several countries with the UNDG AP Chair, the UNDP Deputy Regional Director/co-chair of the HRuF RQR, OHCHR's Regional Representative and the SRHRA. It was then decided to provide **regular updates** and discussion fora on HRuF follow-up for the regional team whenever Regional Quarterly Reviews or other HRuF-related meetings had been held, to ensure better linkages between policy decisions and tasking decided by HQ, regional policy and programming guidance, and policy dialogue and programming on the ground. The SRHRA also contributed regional perspectives to the preparation of Regional Quarterly Reviews, and supported an internal HQ-led review of their effectiveness.

Strengthened RC/UNCT/country-level capacity for human rights integration

Efforts were made to directly contribute to strengthening or building upon the existing capacity of a number of RCs/UNCTs of the Asia-Pacific region for enhanced integration of human rights perspectives into their work and that of the regional UNDG AP team. Through missions to India, Iran, Maldives, Pacific (Fiji), Pakistan, and Papua New Guinea and in-country UNDAF HRBA/programming principles trainings, outreach on HRuF, and other direct engagement with RCs/UNCTs e.g. at annual retreats, the SRHRA provided support for strengthened capacity, covering issues such as engaging with Governments on entrenched or emerging challenges, communication with the media, an enabling environment for civil society, cooperation with international human rights mechanisms, the Human Rights For DPRK, a follow-up strategic dialogue for UNSF up Front initiative, and the 2030 Agenda/SDGs. implementation was held including with stakeholders such as EOSG, DPA and OHCHR. To familiarize UNCTs in UNDAF roll-out countries early on with the expected future vision and the integrated nature of the 2030 Agenda/SDGs, technical missions featured discussions on how the new global framework related to human rights commitments and to global UN debates (e.g. on 'fit for purpose'). Wherever possible, trainings were delivered jointly by the SRHRA and staff of UN Women and other agencies.

For enhanced capacity of UNCTs and the Peer Support Group to ensure normative-operational linkages, the SRHRA engaged in subsequent **reviews of roll-out countries' Country Analyses/CCAs** and (some) **draft UNDAFs** and in any follow-up dialogues, in accordance with the Quality Support and Advice concept of the UNDG AP that provides for more cyclical, ongoing partnerships. In all countries where Country Analyses were produced and reviewed by the regional UNDG AP⁸, an effort to integrate human rights based approaches is visible, while it is too early to assess most other UNDAF drafts as they had not yet become available by the end of the year.

With support from the UNDG A-P Chair, OHCHR and the UNDP Co-chair of the HRuF Regional Quarterly Review (RQR), who is also the PSG Chair, **specific HR-related support and guidance** was also provided remotely (from Bangkok) on demand to a number of RCs/UNCTs/RCOs or individual members of UNCTs, including but not limited to issues such as HRBA in UNDAF/common strategic planning processes, the UNCT's human rights roles and responsibilities, engagement with governments, civil society, donors and other UN agencies. To strengthen systematic engagement of UNCTs with international human rights mechanisms (UPR, treaty bodies, special procedures), the SRHRA highlighted their value in UN common strategic prioritization and programming in HRBA trainings, UNDAF development and follow-up. In collaboration with OHCHR, work was undertaken with UNCTs notably on follow-up to UPR but there was at least one submission to a treaty body that was facilitated by the SRHRA and OHCHR.

Institutionalization of regional and country-level capacity building

Institutional capacity for system-wide human rights coordination, policy and strategy development was enhanced through the further expansion of the UNDG A-P Human Rights Network, established in April 2015, of agency focal points and alternates from now 19 out of 20 UNDG A-P member agencies (UNAIDS, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCAP, UNESCO, FAO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UN-HABITAT, UNICEF, ILO, OCHA, OHCHR, UNODC, UNOPS, UN WOMEN and WHO), initially at regional office level, as well as all five Human Rights Advisers in the AP region, two OHCHR regional and two country offices. After an initial trial phase and due to demand, the Network has been gradually expanded to include members of RCOs/UNCTs with a human rights or coordination function. The SRHRA has been coordinating the Network, which meets monthly and networks through an e-mailing list. Peer support is provided through information and knowledge sharing and policy dialogue. For action by the regional UNDG AP Regional Directors' team, proposals are prepared about regional issues such as extremism and civil society space. The SRHRA benefits as much as other members of the Network from their individual and collective inputs.

Regional and country-level capacity to apply the human rights based approach to development (HRBA) was enhanced through various formal and informal interventions/interaction by the SRHRA throughout the year. A regional HRBA training in December 2016 for 15 UN staff was conceptualized and delivered by the SRHRA, the UNAIDS regional Human Rights and Law Adviser, and UNFPA's regional Gender and Human Rights Adviser. UNDG AP member agencies reached out to the SRHRA to request support for agency-specific capacity building (see ILO, above).

Other capacity building measures included awareness raising throughout the year with a series of briefings/consultations with visiting UN human rights and development experts on issues such as civil society space, human rights perspectives on the SDG indicators. Stakeholders from UNDG AP member agencies as well as a number of RCs/UNCTs in the region, have expressed that the UNDG AP Human Rights Network and the capacity building efforts of the SRHRA have led to greater awareness, understanding and commitment to applying human rights perspective(s).

Regional contributions to global UN/UNDG processes

⁸ Pacific, Pakistan, PNG, Sri Lanka

Regional contributions and inputs were provided to global UN and UNDG policy and guidance development processes, e.g. the SRHRA made suggestions on the draft updated UNDAF Guidance Note. She contributed to a UN meta-evaluation of UNDAF evaluations, and on the implementation of HRuF.

Networking and capacity self-development

In order to be able to provide up-to-date, relevant and informed support and advice, the SRHRA's attended for a such as HRuF Regional Quarterly Reviews, OHCHR HRA/field presences annual meeting, RCM Technical Working Groups (gender, SDG statistics), various regional conferences organized by UNDG AP member agencies, and UNDP strategy meetings. She interacted with DOCO and other HRAs and consulted with technical expert colleagues (e.g. on the 2030 Agenda/SDGs and on country situations) and regularly reached out to civil society, notably regional human rights and development NGOs.

• Describe any delays in implementation, challenges, lessons learned & best practices: If there were delays, explain the nature of the constraints and challenges, actions taken to mitigate future delays and lessons learned in the process. Provide an updated risk analysis (have any of the risks identified during the project design materialized or changed? Are there any new risks?). Were there any programmatic revisions undertaken during the reporting period? Please also include experiences of failure, which often are the richest source of lessons learned.

No major delays in project implementation were experienced throughout 2016. There was continuing political and substantive backing by the UNDG AP Chair, the PSG Chair/HRuF RQR co-Chair and the OHCHR Regional Representative, as well as by Regional Directors of the UNDG AP team throughout the year; however funding from the global MPTF ran out in July 2016.

A risk analysis indicates that the main risk appears to be future lack of sustainability of achievements of the regional HR Mainstreaming project given current uncertainties regarding continued funding for UNDG HRWG Human Rights Adviser deployments (beyond the Regional HRA position in the present project).

Any bottlenecks relating to workload/capacity were experienced due to the fact that the SRHRA is largely operating self-sufficiently and has limited dedicated substantive or administrative support. Project administration, financial, IT, office space, equipment and other logistics support and services were made available by UNDP and were of high quality. OHCHR provided support relating to publications and administrative functions (human resources management) as well as substantive functional support.

Operational challenges due to the physical location of the project and Adviser in Bangkok and the UNDG AP Chair in New York were addressed through regular communication with the Chair, OHCHR and the PSG Chair/HRuF RQR co-Chair. Linkages with the global UNDG HRWG/DOCO were further developed.

• Qualitative assessment: Provide a qualitative assessment of the level of overall achievement of the human rights mainstreaming project. Highlight how UN coordination has been affected in support of achievement of results.

The UNDG Asia-Pacific project on human rights mainstreaming has contributed quality outputs to the expected achievements of the UNDG AP's workplan in 2016. It has strengthening regional UNDG AP human rights coordination, capacity building and action on thematic priorities as well as coherent human rights policy and programming support and guidance for Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams. UN coordination on human rights has been enhanced within the regional UNDG AP team, including through further institutionalization of the UNDG AP regional Human Rights Network. The Regional Human Rights Adviser's deployment, a main component of the project, provided instrumental support to the regional UNDG AP.

Key responsible actors within the UNDG AP team are the UNDG AP Chair, the PSG Chair/HRuF co-Chair, the OHCHR Regional Representative, regional directors and other members of the regional UNDG AP, including members of the Peer Support Group. Their respective collaboration, contributions and/or support to the work of the Regional Human Rights Adviser are instrumental for the eventual success of the project. Constructive partnerships with RCs, RCOs and UNCTs striving to ensure the integration of a human rights dimension in their work have proven to be essential.

Close collaboration existed with Human Rights Advisers to RCs/UNCTs in Bangladesh (through May 2016), Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Timor-Leste, as well as ongoing contact with the Regional Human Rights Adviser in UNDG LAC in Panama (through July 2016), focusing notably on methodological approaches and tools and inter-institutional and intra-organisational relations. There was also cooperation with UNDG HRWG/DOCO, OHCHR HQ and UNDG AP secretariat colleagues.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Using the Project Results Framework from the Project Document / AWP - provide an update on the achievement of indicators at both the output and outcome level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
Outcome 19 Support for countries in accelerating achievement of the MDGs and internationally agreed development goals and treaty obligations with equity by assigning priority to poverty eradication guided by national development priorities Indicator: Baseline: Planned Target:	High level of achievement	NB no targets were set in the original project document.	
Output 1.1 Number of CCAs and UNDAFs revised to highlight HR dimension of MDGs on the basis of PSG / RHRA feedback Indicator 1.1.1 UNDAFs in the AP region highlight efforts to accelerate achievement of the MDGs and IADGs. Baseline: TBD Planned Target:	lized in the AP nal UNDG AP and Advice d SRHRA by the light efforts to PRK, Lao PDR, thailand, draft,	NB no targets were set in the original project document.	CCAs/UNDAFs Feedback from RCOs/UNCTs
Indicator 1.1.2 Number of trainings on HRBA and Gender mainstreaming and Environmental sustainability conducted in consultation with or under the auspices of the PSG/UNDG AP with support from RHRA	6: 5 HRBA / Programming Principles trainings were conducted, in Iran (refresher session), India, Pacific/Fiji, Pakistan, PNG); 1 regional UNDG AP HRBA training	NB no targets were set in the original project document	SRHRA and UNCT records

⁹ Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be as outlined in the Project Document so that you report on your actual achievements against planned targets. Add rows as required for Outcome 2, 3 etc.

Baseline: 0 Planned Target:	UNDAFs finalized in the AP region in 2016 (DPRK 1 ac PDR	NB no targets were set in the original	CCAs/UNDAFs
Indicator 1.1.3 Number of references to human rights dimensions of IADGs in UNDAFs on the basis of PSG /	ngolia, Thailand, Vietnam raft UNSF (DPRK) share onal UNDG AP Quality S		Feedback from RCOs/UNCTs
RHRA feedback Baseline: TBD Planned Target:	tee mechanism/PSC by the end of 2015		
	reference to numan rights dimensions	•	
Output 1.2 Regional good practices and lessons on incorporation of MDGs and IADGs shared with UNCTs.	Good practices shared from UNCTs: Vietnam (Country analysis articulating human rights dimension and linkages with SDGs), Lao PDR	NB no targets were set in the original project document	C(C)As and UNDAFs
Indicator 1.2.1 Number of good practice cases on HRBA identified for dissemination in regional guidance notes Baseline: 0 Planned Target:	(stakeholder consultation via webbased tool (FutureScaper); Nepal (Country analysis with a focus on vulnerabilities; NB from earlier CCA/UNDAF cycle)	More good practices to be identified and written up in regional guidance note.	Y
	Continued to share report '7 Key innovations' from regional UNDG AP lessons learned workshop outlining good practice in country analysis		4
Indicator 1.2.2 Number of UNCTs that request and utilize good	Bangladesh appears to be a good practice in terms of its UNDAF, but since neither the CCA nor the UNDAF were shared with the regional PSG and SRHRA, its use as good practice has been limited	<i>x</i>	
practice examples from UNDG AP / PSG and RHRA Baseline: TBD Planned Target:	5 of 7 roll-outs in 2016, plus other UNCTs	NB no targets were set in the original project document	C(C)As and UNDAFs Correspondence with UNCTs
Outcome 2 Facilitation of broad-based engagement in the global dialogue on the post-2015 development	Satisfactory to high level of achievement	NB no targets were set in the original project document.	

	Records of SRHRA	Records of SRHRA	Correspondence with UNCTs	
	NB no targets were set in the original project document.	NB no targets were set in the original project document	NB no targets were set in the original project document	NB no targets were set in the original project document.
	Human rights perspective mainstreamed into discussions on implementation of 2030 Agenda/SDGs at regional level: at least 6 meetings included discussion on human rights (UNDG AP ad hoc meeting in February, April, July, October. APFSD in April, ESCAP, civil society and NHRIs (2) in October/November)	Requests for follow-up received from UNCTs, NHRIs and civil society: at least 4	No specific case studies undertaken yet	High level of achievement
agenda building on the experience of the MDGs and core UN principles of human rights, equality and sustainability, linking to national development priorities and strategies Indicator: Baseline: Planned Target:	Output 2.1 Regional level inputs contribute to the Post 2015 development agenda (in coordination with RCM/ESCAP) Indicator 1.1.1 Number of (sub)regional meetings on Post 2015 conducted in consultation with or facilitated by UNDG AP that include discussion and outcomes on human rights Baseline: 2 Planned Target:	Output 2.2 Regional Task Team papers (and case studies) are utilized by UNCTs as part of UN contribution to post-2015 debate Indicator 2.2.1 Number of requests for follow up support at the country level on the basis of the regional Task Team working papers that integrate human rights principles Baseline: 0 Planned Target:	Indicator 2.2.2 Number of case studies that have integrated HRBA Baseline: 0 Planned Target:	Outcome 3 Help build resilient societies and deliver effective support for sustainable recovery in crisis and post-crisis countries by ensuring mutually reinforcing linkages between the political,

development, humanitarian, rule of law, human rights and social and security dimensions of UN engagement Indicator: Baseline: Planned Target:			
Output 3.1 Quality support and advice provided to countries in transition and in particular those rolling out UNDAFs in 2013/14 Indicator 3.1.1 Number of [joint] UNDG AP facilitated engagements with transition countries that incorporate human rights principles Baseline: TBD Planned Target:	3.1.1 Engagements by Regional Directors with at least seven UNDAF roll-out countries including those in transition/challenging circumstances	NB no targets were set in the original project document.	Amended texts of CCAs/UNDAFs Feedback from RCOs/UNCTs
Indicator 3.1.2 Number of dedicated trainings on conflict and transition supported (directly or indirectly) through the UNDG AP / PSG and RHRA and which incorporate human rights Baseline: TBD Planned Target:	One in a UNCTs in a country in transition (Iran)	NB no targets were set in the original project document	SRHRA and UNCT records
Indicator 3.1.3 Number of UNDAFs with Peace/Human security/Human Rights/Transition pillar Baseline: TBD Planned Target:	8: Cambodia, Maldives, drafts of DPRK, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Thailand, Vietnam	NB no targets were set in the original project document	Texts of CCAs/UNDAFs Feedback from RCOs/UNCTs
Indicator 3.1.4 Number of missions / trainings led by RHRA Baseline: 0 Planned Target:	6 missions conducted (to India, Iran, Maldives, Pacific, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea) and HRBA trainings led	NB no targets were set in the original project document	Records of SRHRA Correspondence with UNCTs
Outcome 4 Strengthened support for national capacity development, including through "upstream" policy and programme advice, incentivizing the use of national systems, sharing of good practices and lessons learned, and strengthening the normative approach and operational linkages, including human rights and gender equality	High level of achievement	NB no targets were set in the original project document.	

Indicator: Baseline: Planned Target:			
Output 4.1 UNDG AP is better able to support UNCT ability to engage with national systems esp. around core normative principles	All 7 UNCTs in UNDAF roll-out countries requested HRBA/Programming Principles and better understanding of human	NB no targets were set in the original project document.	Amended texts of CCAs/UNDAFs Feedback from RCOs/UNCTs
Indicator 4.1.1 Number of UNCTs that request / hold HRB4/gender/environmental sustainability training Baseline: TBD Planned Target:	rights through other means The HRA Bangladesh provided his own training/capacity building to the UNCT		Tall the state of
Indicator 4.1.2 Regional roster of human rights focal points developed and used Baseline: 0 Planned Target:	g supporting regiona indertaken, requires y building for pec trainers.	NB no targets were set in the original project document	SRHRA and UNCT records
	points in regional and country offices allows for more capacity building and outreach		
Outcome 5 Promotion of a strategic and coherent results culture across the entire UN development system Indicator: Baseline: Planned Target:	Satisfactory level of achievement	NB no targets were set in the original project document.	SRHRA records, UNDAFs
Output 5.1 Quality support and advice provided to the UNCTs in implementing and monitoring the UNDAF	A number of UNCTs made efforts to implement guidance on HRBA, eg on country analysis; at least 5 out of 7 UNDAF roll-out countries	NB no targets were set in the original project document.	DOCO survey on DaO/SOP implementation, supplemented by HR survey
Indicator 5.1.1 Number of UNCTs implementing new SOPs incl.			Feedback from RCOs/UNCTs, missions
Baseline: TBD Planned Target:		3	Amended texts of CCAs/UNDAFs

Programme documents	UNDAF Results and M&E frameworks	Annual reviews
NB no targets were set in the original project document Need to develop methodology and undertake quantitative as well as qualitative assessment	NB no targets were set in the original project document	NB no targets were set in the original project document. Annual review reports were not regularly shared by UNCTs with SRHRA
To be determined and analysed.	4 out 4 reviewed, and out of a total of 7 RRF / M&E frameworks by regional UNDG AP QSA/PSG and SRHRA:	To be determined and analysed. Anecdotal evidence suggests that annual reviews provide an opportunity to incorporate human rights perspectives.
Indicator 5.1.2 Number of Joint Programming initiatives that incorporate human rights as reflected in UNDAFs Baseline: TBD Planned Target:	Mulcator 5.1.5. % of UNDAF RM and M&E frameworks incorporating HR Baseline: TBD Planned Targets:	Indicator 5.1.4 Number of Annual Review reports submitted/shared by the UNCTs that incorporate human rights Baseline: Planned Targets:

iii) A Specific Story (Optional)

- This could be a success or human story. <u>It does not have to be a success story often the most interesting and useful lessons learned are from experiences that have not worked</u>. This is to highlight an example with a story that has been important to the work of the RHRA in the reporting period.
- In ¼ to ½ a page, provide details on a specific achievement or lesson learned of the Project. Attachment of supporting documents, including photos with captions, news items etc, is strongly encouraged. The MPTF Office will select stories and photos to feature in the Consolidated Annual Report, the GATEWAY and the MPTF Office Newsletter.

Problem / Challenge faced: Describe the specific problem or challenge faced by the RC/UNCT or Regional UNDG Chair/ Team.

Programme Interventions: How was the problem or challenged addressed through the work of the RHRA? **Result (if applicable):** Describe the observable *change* that occurred so far as a result of the interventions.

Lessons Learned: What did you (and/or other partners) learn from this situation that has helped inform and/or improve Project (or other) interventions?

III. Other Assessments or Evaluations (if applicable)

• Report on any assessments, evaluations or studies undertaken.

Evaluations by participants in HRBA trainings are generally positive in all concerned countries (Bangkok/regional training; India, Iran, Pacific, PNG, Pakistan).

IV. Programmatic Revisions (if applicable)

· Indicate any major adjustments in strategies, targets or key outcomes and outputs that took place.

As before, the SRHRA continued to re-adjust project activities as new priorities emerged. A number of regional directors and RCs/UNCTs expressed particular interest in further capacity on HRuF, and a need for more regular exchange of information and strategic planning on critical thematic issues or countries.

In case the project is extended: While the original project document remains relevant, it is recommended that some outcomes/outputs and indicators of the original project document be amended, e.g. the two separate outcomes on MDGs and SDGs could be merged.

V. Resources (Optional)

- Provide any information on financial management, procurement and human resources.
- Indicate if the Programme mobilized any additional resources or interventions from other partners.

With a view to using the project resources budgeted initially for 12 months for third year extension at no cost, savings were sought and successfully obtained initially whenever possible in 2016. For this reason, and due to the fact that some other project funds require reallocation (eg equipment), the project's delivery rates (regarding activity costs) were initially comparatively low. However, expenditure on mission travel and use of consultancies increased in the second half of 2016. The expenditure rate now stands at about 70%.