


Discussion with UNCT Turkmenistan

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Today's discussion

- ▶ Messages from Hanoi Tripartite conference
 - ▶ A look at Albania
 - ▶ UN coherence for the rest of the world: recent developments
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MDGs during the financial downturn: reason to cooperate?

Lessons from regional MDG +10 review:

- ▶ Region has a unique development path
 - ▶ Progress, but still a way to go to 2015
 - ▶ Non traditional challenges need creative approaches

 - ▶ Five year countdown to achieve MDGs
 - ▶ Social impact of the financial crisis
 - ▶ Minimal financing: governments need to prioritize
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Hanoi Tripartite Conference: June 2010

Key messages

- ▶ The Pilots have made the UN more relevant in the current aid context, including by bringing in a greater understanding of, and access to, **the UN's broad expertise**
- ▶ Delivering as One has had a “transformative relationship” between the UN development system, partner governments and civil society at country level, **including in Middle Income Countries**
- ▶ Through strong joint programmes and common programme planning mechanisms, the Pilots are helping to hasten the achievement of national and international development goals, including the **MDGs**.

Hanoi Tripartite Conference: June 2010

Quotes:


- ▶ “Delivering as One represents the main contribution of the UN system to **the aid effectiveness agenda**” (UK)
- ▶ “It is imperative that the UN, in order to remain relevant and to be perceived as such, strengthens and supports the Delivering as One approach to **ensure that it can at least keep up with the pace of development in the country.**” (Rwanda)

From the Albania evaluation:2010

Relevance: Policy side

- ▶ Not a bigger UN, but a more strategic one
- ▶ Inter–Ministerial coordination
- ▶ Government ownership but Human Rights too

Effectiveness

- ▶ Value of joint programmes: multi–dimensionality and simultaneity
 - ▶ Programme Overdesign emerging as a consistent trend
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From the Albania Evaluation

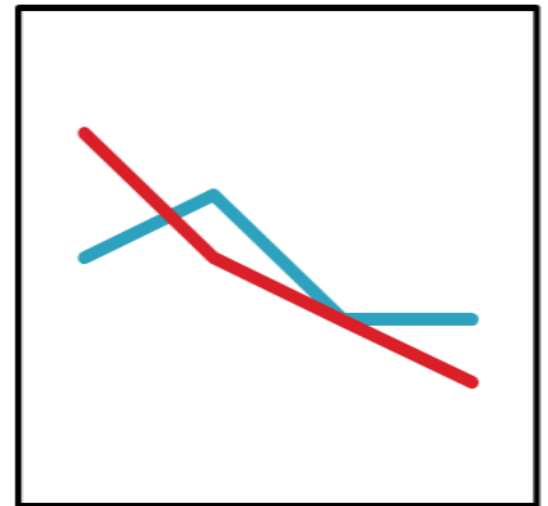
Efficiency Setbacks

- ▶ Economies of scale have been realized: but HQ too slow
- ▶ Government financial systems not ready

Sustainability Questions

- ▶ Key: MICs agenda
- ▶ Cost sharing as an option?

**Transaction costs:
Government and UN**



Following the path of the Pilots....

Kyrgyzstan


- ▶ Building on current UNDAF + food security/humanitarian programme
- ▶ Bridging Development and Humanitarian approaches

Montenegro

- ▶ Doing 'light' right
- ▶ Social Inclusion, Governance and Environment

Management and Accountability: 2008

- ▶ RC has an equal relationship to all UNCT
 - ▶ Is recognized and accredited to the government
 - ▶ Has leadership to represent the UN system

 - ▶ Clear recognition by all: strategic positioning
 - ▶ Has access to agency technical resources to support RC function
 - ▶ Has flexible financing for UNCT activities
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The UN and MICs: 2009

2/3 of the world's poor are in middle income countries.

- ▶ GA resolution 2009: Calls for first SG study on UN development cooperation in MICs
- ▶ SG's report on development cooperation in MICS:
 - There is still a development agenda in MICs
 - Delivering as One should be path forward for UN

UN process in MICs: the good, the bad.....

UN process: a necessary hassle for MICs

- ▶ Coordination processes not meant for small UN teams
- ▶ Shorter 'life span': no time for process, process, process
- ▶ Demands from government require flexibility

UN coordination as a life boat in MICs

- ▶ Pooled UN resources stronger together
- ▶ More likely convergence: counterparts, donors, results
- ▶ Reduced admin costs: a must for survival?

...and the Ugly: UNDAF

- Does an detailed 5 year plan make without funding make sense?
- Focus on outputs makes us appear small scale
- Lengthy internal consultation processes versus immersion in the development scene

Analyze

**Comparative
Advantage**

Prioritize

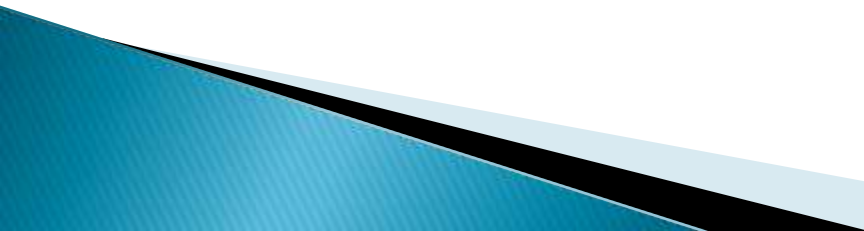
**Results to
measure**

Three generations of UNDAFs

1st Generation (1997):

- Early attempts to conduct joint development diagnostics
- Harmonized timelines of agency programmes

2nd Generation (2002–2008):

- Introduction of the Results Matrix
 - Analysis documents increasing government owned
 - UN division of labour: good but could be better
 - Challenges being strategic and making choices
 - Increasing number of Middle Income Countries
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Integrated UN processes

**Diagnostics:
Country Analysis**

**Strategic planning:
UNDAF**

Agency Specific processes


**Agency multi-
year plans,
Project
Documents,
Annual
Workplans**

**National
Development
Plans**

3rd Generation of UNDAFs

Global level:

- Increasing involvement from agencies of UNDG
 - Shift towards flexibility for country context
 - UN supporting government plans: aid effectiveness

 - Options for merging operational plans
 - Increased funding available for joint work
 - More emphasis on reporting to government: now mandatory once per cycle
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UNDG Europe and Central Asia

Regional Directors:

- ▶ UNDP: chair
- ▶ UNICEF
- ▶ UNFPA
- ▶ ILO
- ▶ WFP
- ▶ FAO
- ▶ UNHCR
- ▶ UNESCO
- ▶ OHCHR
- ▶ UNEP
- ▶ WHO
- ▶ UNAIDS
- ▶ UNIFEM
- ▶ UNECE, UNESCO, UNIDO

WHAT do they do?

- ▶ Guide and incentivize UN coherence
- ▶ RC performance appraisal
- ▶ Trouble-shooting
- ▶ Support for UNCTs

- ▶ Financial crisis: system response
- ▶ Multi-sector approach to Roma
- ▶ UN and the EU?
- ▶ Regional MDG assessment