# Pacific Subregion UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)

Regional Seminar on GCFS in RA V (South-West Pacific)

Honiara, Solomon Islands, 1-3 November 2011

### Introduction

- 1. Introduction and background on the UNDAF
- 2. The current UNDAF 2008-2012
- 3. MTR Report
- 4. The 2013-17 UNDAF

# **Background Information**

- Response to UN Reform & Cairns/Forum Compact
- 5-year strategic program framework
- **Response** of the UNCT to the **national** development priorities.
- UNs Comparative Advantages.
- Results-based framework and M & E framework.

#### **UN Agencies Offices in the Pacific**

- 1. FAO
- 2. ILO
- 3. OCHA
- 4. OHCHR
- 5. UNAIDS
- 6. UNEP
- 7. UNESCAP

- 8. UNDP
- 9. UNESCO
- 10. UNFPA
- 11. UNICEF
- 12. UNOPS
- 13. UNWomen
- 14. WHO
- 15. WMO

#### **UN in the Pacific**



# UN RCO (Fiji and Samoa)

#### **FIJI PARISH**

#### 1. Fiji

- 2. Tonga
- 3. Solomon Islands
- 4. Vanuatu
- 5. Marshall Islands
- 6. Federated States of Micronesia
- 7. Tuvalu
- 8. Kiribati
- 9. Nauru

#### 10. Palau

#### SAMOA PARISH

- 1. Samoa
- 2. Cook Islands
- 3. Niue
- 4. Tokelau

# **Current UNDAF 2008-2012**

- USD\$500 million programme
- Anchored in the Pacific Plan & the Strategic Development Plans of the 14 Pacific island countries 4 Priorities:
  - Equitable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction;
  - Governance and Human Rights;
  - Basic Social Services;
  - Social Protection and Sustainable Environment Management.

## Main Outcomes of MTR UNDAF 2008-2012

- The UNDAF helped coherence and harmonization around UN programmes but no clear evidence of cost benefits
- Good results at UN Agency level but 'UN wide' impact less visible
- Need for stronger host country ownership.

# UNDAF2013-2017

# > UNDAF **'LIGHT**'

- Country, inter country & regional
- "Differentiated" response typologies of countries
- Developed over 6 months
- National ownership 'bottom up' design
- > Target 'poorest of the poor' and most vulnerable
- UN comparative advantage <u>NOT</u> UN Agency specific mandates
- > Aid Effectiveness

## 2012-2017 UNDAF Cont...

- 5 UN cross cutting programming
- 1.Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA)
- 2.Gender Equality
- 3. Environmental Sustainability
- 4.Results Based Management (RBM)
- 5. Capacity Development
- Governance and Culture as important cross-cutting enablers of development.

### **Countries Analysis**

- UNDAF built around analysis of national development situations, priorities & plans.
- Application of the prism of "HRBA" & Gender principles.
- UNs comparative advantage informed by the work of 'other partners'

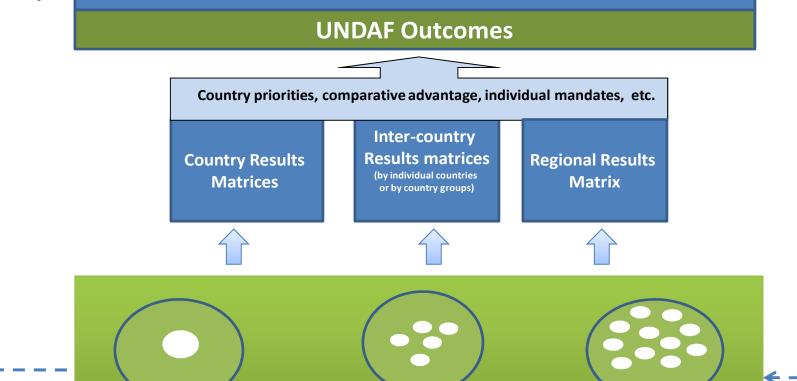


**Country analysis** 

 $\rightarrow$ 

# **Framework for Pacific UNDAF**

# **Pacific UNDAF**



**COUNTRY ANALYSIS** 

Inter-Country analysis

**Regional analysis** 

# **Opportunities and Assets**

Pacific Plan, Pacific Principles of Aid effectiveness
& Cairns (Forum) Compact (2009)

Commitment of Development Partners

Increased focus on national performance

>Unexploited potential in many productive sectors

 $\succ$ Emerging and agreed themes, e.g. Rio + 20,

Outcome Area prioritized	Country Count (out of 14)
Environment, Climate Change and DRR	13
Poverty Reduction and Econ Growth	12
Governance	11
Basic Services	11
Gender Equality	10
Youth	<sup>14</sup> 6

# The emerging overarching mission for the 2013-2017 UNDAF

"The promotion of sustainable development and inclusive economic growth to address social, economic, and environmental vulnerabilities affecting society at all levels and to ensure human security."

# The emerging themes refined and endorsed by Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs)

The Common Country Assessment (CCA) highlight the following potential priority focus areas and agreed to by PICTs:

**Focus Area 1**: Environmental management, climate change and disaster risk management.

Agreed Outcome: Improved resilience of PICTs, with particular focus on communities, through integrated implementation of sustainable environmental management, climate change adaptation/mitigation, and disaster risk management.

#### Focus Area 2: Gender Equality

- Agreed Outcome 1: Increased women's participation through legislation and policies that advance women's leadership at all levels.
- Agreed Outcome 2: Strengthened protective systems through policy, legislation and programmes to respond to and prevent exploitation and violence against women, children and other vulnerable groups in line with international standards.

#### Focus Area 3: Inclusive Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction

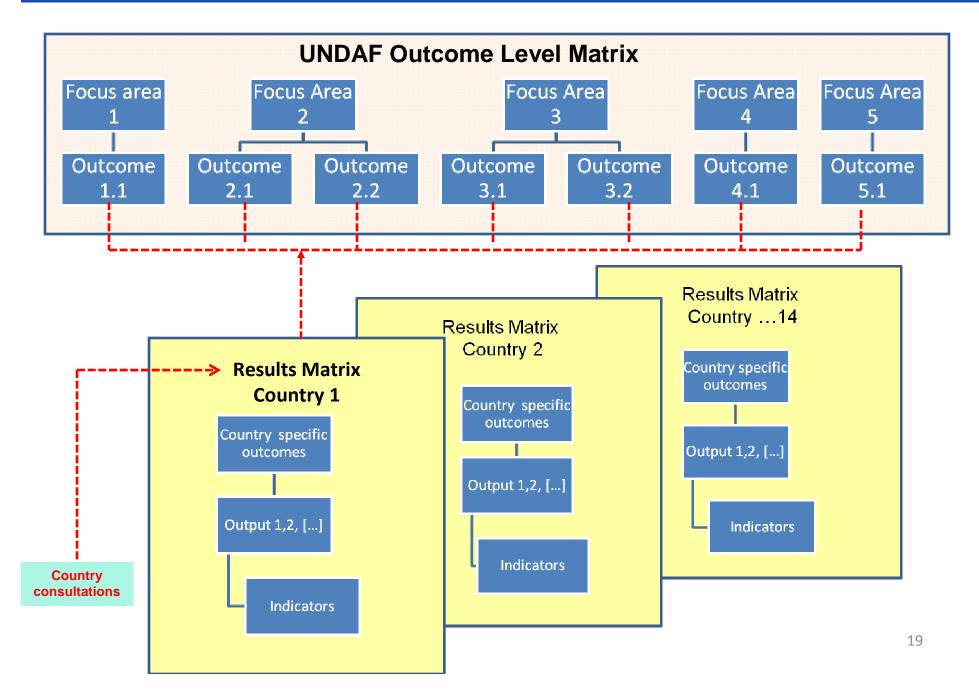
- Agreed Outcome 1: Enhanced inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction through improved and increased sustainable employment, livelihood opportunities and food security for women, youth and vulnerable groups.
- Agreed Outcome 2: Enhanced social safety nets for all citizens and increased resilience for the most vulnerable groups.

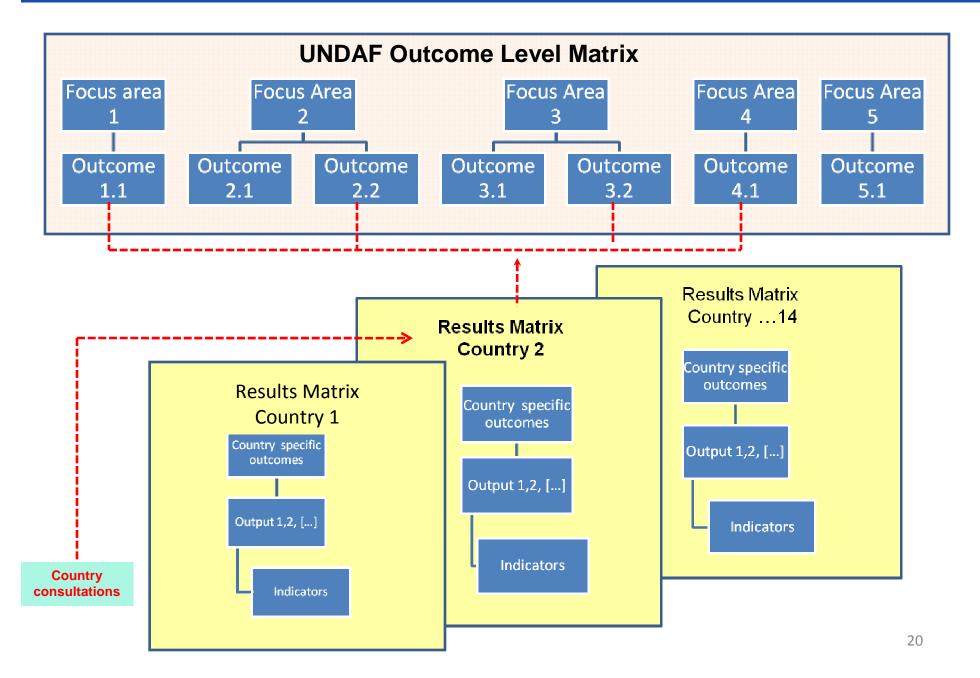
# Focus Area 4: Basic services (Health & Education)

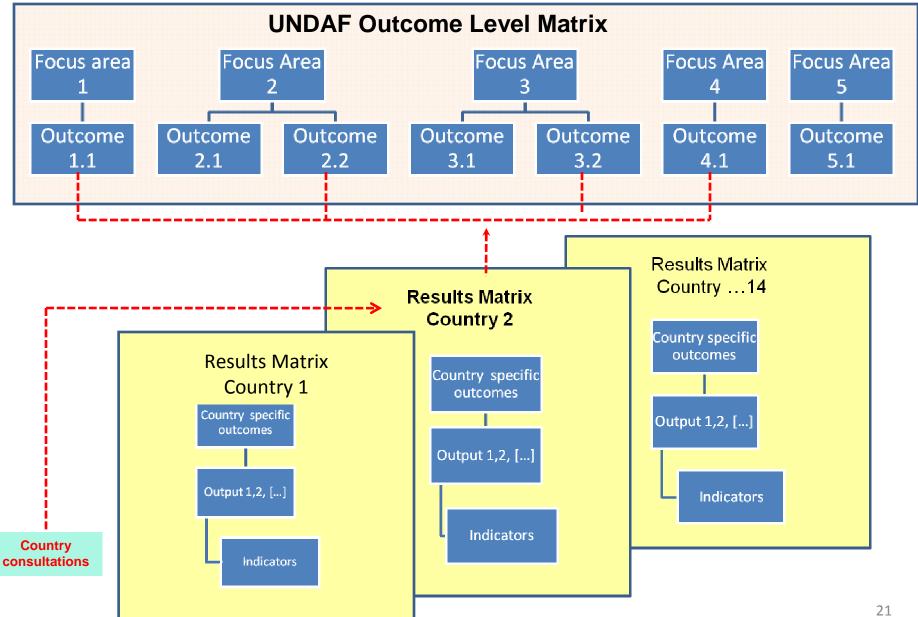
 Agreed Outcome 1: Increased access to quality health, education and protective services in particular for women, children, youth and vulnerable populations.

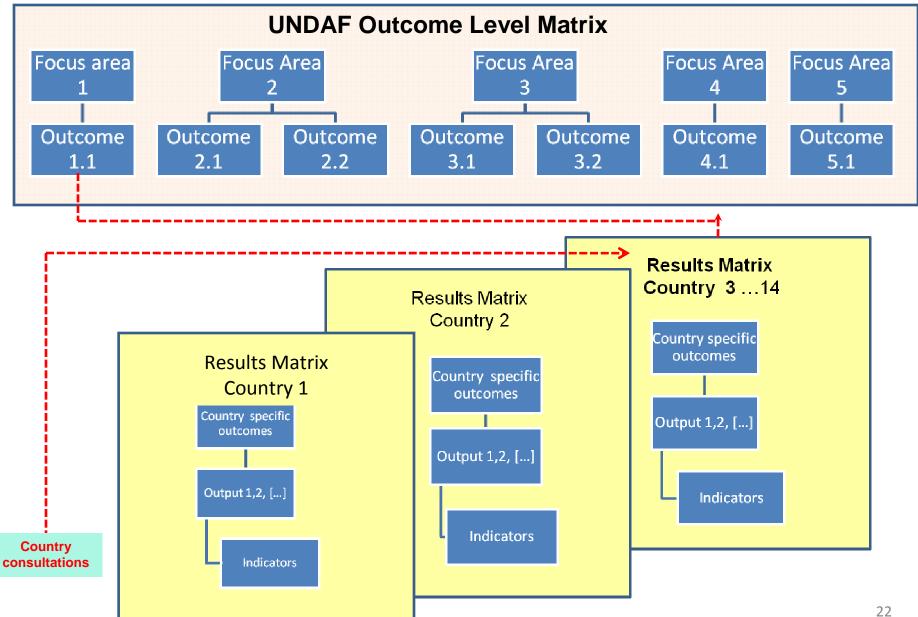
#### **Focus Area 5: Governance**

 Agreed Outcome 1: Regional, national, local and traditional governance systems are strengthened and exercise the principles of good governance, respecting and upholding human rights, especially women's rights, in line with international standards.









#### THANK YOU