Dear Mr Secretary-General,

On behalf of the Joint United Nations Country Teams (UNCT) based in Suva (Fiji) and Apia (Samoa), we are pleased to share with you the Resident Coordinators’ Annual Report for 2012. The Report covers the work of the UN System in thirteen Pacific Island Countries and one Territory (PICTs): Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau (Territory), Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

There were three key events that set the pace of the UNCT collaboration in the spirit of One UN in 2012. The first was the extensive interagency collaborative and consultative effort towards finalization of the UNDAF 2013-2017 and the Results Framework. The second was the preparation work undertaken by UN agencies for the Post 2012 Agenda through the involvement of youth at a regional level. Thirdly the 50th anniversary of Samoa independence was celebrated jointly with the UN presences in Samoa, noting that Samoa was the first Pacific Island Country to host a UN office, which was UNDP in 1962.

This report aims to highlight the UN’s joint efforts in the Pacific against the prevailing development outlook and opportunities present in this complex and diverse region.

1. Macroeconomic and development context

In 2012 the PICTs experienced mixed to modest economic shocks caused by weak global economic performance, that were weaken by persistent fiscal and banking difficulties in Europe, coupled with emerging slowdowns in developing economies. The impact of the slow economic growth for the Pacific economies is a result of the limited growth in the following sectors: agriculture, fisheries & forestry, and manufacturing & retailers to gain export earnings. The only sector that provides positive signs for economic growth in the Pacific is the Tourism & Hospitality that generally remains robust. Growth in the Australian economy sets out a positive signs of economic growth to the PICTs. The Australian economy remains strong despite depressed global prices for its commodity exports and provides the opportunity for growth for PICTs.

2012 was a good year for revenue collections in Kiribati, Nauru and Tuvalu that have helped improve fiscal positions in several smaller Pacific island economies. Fishing license revenues were higher in the above smaller Pacific island economies, due to both policy (a new licensing scheme) and transitory (the positive effect of El Niño on fish stocks) factors. Budget balances in Samoa and Tonga also improved due to higher revenues and continued progress in fiscal consolidation. It is expected that Fiji will achieve a narrower deficit than budgeted with the adoption of an advance payment scheme for company taxes. In contrast, revenue collections in Solomon Islands were tracking below budget, mainly due to lower commodity export earnings attributable to weak global demand. Lower revenue collections in Vanuatu have prompted measures to control expenditure and keep fiscal balances close to the budget target.

Cook Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and Solomon Islands all passed supplementary budgets in 2012. The Republic of the Marshall Islands also had extra off-budget expenditure to cover one-time expenses. In contrast, the Fiji’s 2013 budget allocates a substantially higher proportion of expenditure to capital works. Both budgets project larger fiscal deficits for 2013, raising concerns about long term sustainability of their fiscal paths.

The 2012 Regional MDG Tracking Report compiled by Pacific Island Forum Secretariat (PSIP) with assistance of UNDP, ESCAP, UNFPA and UNICEF concludes that the region’s progress on the MDGs “is slow and uneven”. Excluding PNG, the region is on track towards reducing child mortality, with mixed progress on all other goals. Cook Islands and Niue are the only countries on track to fully achieve the MDGs. With only three years remaining to the 2015 deadline, the Report stated that, “there is an urgent need for more concerted effort to accelerate progress and that the catalyst for progress is strong political leadership and resolve.”

The year ended with Cyclone Evan affecting Samoa and Fiji in December with significant socio-economic impact. The Post Disaster Needs Assessments are under preparation.

The political context

Policy continuity, certainty, predictability and changing priorities are affected by changes in Governments and some of the key senior civil servants. These changes and uncertainty have had some impact on the UNCT in Fiji and Samoa implementing some of its programmes in 2012. On the other hand, such changes also brought in a new set of leaders and team that were more receptive and supportive of UN mandates, it nonetheless affected programme implementation and sustainability of its support to countries.

The following are highlights of the most significant political developments of 2012 from the perspective of the UN:
In Fiji, following a request from the Government, a UN Needs Assessment Mission (NAM) under the leadership of the Electoral Assistance Division of DPA was deployed to Fiji in April 2012. The mission was to assess how best the UN could assist with Fiji’s electoral preparations. The NAM’s summary recommendations and key findings have been shared by the Under Secretary-General of DPA with the Fiji Government. In September 2012, an ILO mission to Fiji to verify complaints over a lack of freedom of association made by local trade unions was asked to leave Fiji before the conclusion of its mission following disagreement with Government over new terms of reference which the Mission found unacceptable. This decision by Government was subsequently strongly condemned by the ILO Director-General. On 10 January 2013, Government announced that the new draft Constitution prepared by the Constitution Commission under the leadership of Professor YashGhai, was to be amended by a Government legal team before it is submitted to the Constituent Assembly. On 18 January, a new decree on political parties came into effect and all the registered parties were given 28 days to comply and re-register under the provisions of the new decree.

Samoacelebrated 50 years of independence.

In Solomon Islands, The Government of Prime Minister Lilo has reaffirmed its commitment to the National Development Strategy 2011-2020 and the reform process coordinated through the Core Economic Working Group. The Regional Assistance to Solomon Islands (RMSI) continues its engagement in the country with its 10th anniversary to be commemorated in 2013. Pacific Forum Leaders during their summit in 2012 acknowledged RMSI’s achievement and also the planned withdrawal of the military component of RMSI in the second half of 2013.

Vanuatu had a general election towards the end of 2012 and a newly elected Government under the leadership of Prime Minister Sato Kilman was formed. Kilman leads a coalition Government of nine political parties and one independent. One of Prime Minister Kilman’s key results was passing the 2013 Budget that was introduced to Parliament in early December.

Palau’s national elections were held on 06 November 2012. The incumbent President Johnson Toribiong and Vice President Kerai Mariu lost in their re-election bid. President-elect is Senator Tommy Remengesau Junior, former Palau President, with winning by 58% of votes cast. Vice President-elect is Antonio Bells, former Ngaraard Delegate, also won his seat.

The incumbent administration will remain in office until inauguration of new administration and the 9th Olbiil era Kelulau (OEK) on 17 January 2013. With change in executive and congress leadership, government agencies, including implementing partners, are undergoing a transition period.

The Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) under the chairmanship of Fiji’s Prime Minister Commodore Bainimarama, has achieved another year of close collaboration with other MSG countries. MSG members include Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and, FLNKS of New Caledonia. The MSG has made substantive progress in providing the opportunity for Fiji to engage in Leaders and Ministerial level dialogue on issues of mutual concern with other Pacific Island countries, including, through the Engaging with Pacific Leaders Meeting. This is in view of Fiji’s ongoing suspension from the Pacific Islands Forum.

At a Special Pacific ACP Leaders Meeting hosted by Papua New Guinea on 24 November 2012, the Pacific ACP Leaders agreed for Fiji to engage fully in meetings involving the Pacific ACP group. This will enable Fiji to participate in ongoing trade related negotiations between the Pacific ACP group and the EU, and ongoing Economic Partnership Agreements (EPA) and Economic Development Fund (EDF) considerations. The Cook Islands Prime Minister, Hon Henry Puna stated that the decision to engage Fiji more fully into Pacific ACP group was taken out of respect for the Forum leaders’ decision in 2009 to suspend Fiji’s participation from Forum meetings. The Forum’s decision according the Puna, remains intact and subject to its own processes.

The 3rdEngaging with the Pacific Leaders meeting was hosted by Fiji on 24 August 2012. The meeting acknowledged and reaffirmed PSIDS solidarity and the important work the group is undertaking within the UN system. The meeting also agreed that a new forum called the Pacific Island Development Forum (PIDF) will be hosted by Fiji in 2013. The PIDF will involve both Governments and key private sector representatives from each country to deliberate on how best to implement green economic policies in PSIDS. Fiji will host the inaugural PIDF in 2013 as part of the Engaging with the Pacific Leaders meeting.

Summary on progress towards UNDAF outcomes

Highlights of progress against UNDAF outcomes

Poverty reduction

In 2012, the UNCT focused on (a) the Millennium Development Goals Acceleration Framework for Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu; (b) the monitoring of the CairnsCompact and Paris Declaration Survey; (c) working with members of the CROP on the preparation to the Rio+20 meeting in Rio; and (d) supporting the Government of Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), RMI and Tonga for the peer review of the their Development Plans in 2012.

Governance
The UNCT in this area contributed to (a) major advocacy gains through a Joint Programme on Partnership to Promote the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; (b) assisted in the first and second phase implementation of the Joint Programme on Community resilience and coping with climate-change and natural disasters in Vanuatu, 2011-2013 with the leadership of UNDP, FAO and UNICEF; and (c) the Pacific Humanitarian Team for the Fiji floods responses in early 2012 and the response and recovery to Tropical Cyclone Evan that struck Samoa and Fiji in December 2012.

**Equitable Social and Protection Services**

Some of the key joint initiatives conducted in 2012 included: (a) continuation of the Pacific Immunization Programme Strengthening (PIPS) activities led by UNICEF and WHO targeting fourteen PICTs and implemented by Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC); (b) the UN Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS continue to work on capacity building to respond and prevent the increase of the killer diseases amongst PICTs and the UN Cares programme continues its training for UN staff in Fiji and Kiribati; (c) the UNFPA, UNICEF and SPC supported Adolescent Health and Development Programme that aims to improve adolescent sexual reproductive health information, services and to create an enabling environment for facilitating healthy youth behaviour in the PICTs; (d) the area of reproductive health, family planning and reproductive health commodity security (RHCS) and increased access to maternal and newborn health through capacity building and provision of technical assistance. Family planning needs assessments were conducted for Fiji, FSM and Tuvalu. A joint programme by UNFPA and UNICEF with SPC, targets youth in ten PICTs (Cook Islands, Fiji, FSM, Kiribati, RMI, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu) implemented well in 2012. Finally, one of the initiatives led by WHO was the development of NCD Crisis Response packages for 14 PICTs, based on interventions identified as ‘best buys’. Furthermore, the Package of Essential NCD interventions or PEN was introduced in nine countries, tobacco taxation increased in three countries and salt reduction plans established in nine countries.

**Gender**

The UN Gender Group with leadership of UN Women and UNFPA, made progress in a number of areas, including conducting regular meetings and making presentations on a number of thematic and emerging issues, such as the Commission on the Status of Women, ICPD and beyond, the ILO Participatory Audit, and the Pacific Humanitarian Protection Cluster. The UN Gender Group expanded its Terms of Reference to include humanitarian action, with a commitment to be in integral part of the Pacific Humanitarian Team through a Gender Surge Team. It provided assistance to the national prevalence studies on VAW in the Cook Islands, Nauru, FSM, Palau. Results of the study would enable UNFPA to strengthen its programmatic interventions to end violence against women, particularly on strengthening health systems to better respond to the needs of victims of violence. Preliminary assessments on strengthening health systems were undertaken for the Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Vanuatu and Fiji by Auckland University of Technology. The results of these assessments from the gender and VAW perspectives were used for the finalization of the UNDAF 2013-2017 Country Results Matrix.

**Communication and Partnership**

In 2012, joint advocacy was undertaken in connection with the following days: UN Day, World Poverty Day, World Statistics Day, 16 Day of Activism to End Violence Against Women, International Volunteer Day, World AIDS Day and International Human Rights Day. The inter-agency Communications group, which is now led by UNICEF, worked on number advocacy materials, regional meetings, debates and workshop organized jointly by UN agencies for the Post 2015 Agenda, the Rio+20 meeting, formalization of the UN CROP cooperation and assisting the UNDAF finalization process through the conceptualization of the communication strategy.

**Monitoring & Evaluation**

The UNDAF M&E technical working group (METWG) under the leadership of UNFPA continued with its tasks and responsibilities outlined in its Terms of Reference. A key achievement in 2012 was the continued support to the UNDAF Rollout processes in particular the development of the regional UNDAF Result Matrix and the country specific results matrices for each of the fourteen PICTs headed by the respective lead agencies. The M & E Technical Working Group also performed Quality Assurance (QA) review of the results matrices against UN guidelines and programming principles. This was to ensure that all results matrices adhere to Results Based Management principles, theory of change and the logical framework. Other results achieved include the technical support to the UNDAF annual reviews and the endorsement of the next cycle country results matrices for Kiribati, Vanuatu, Tonga, RMI, FSM, Palau, Fiji, Tuvalu and Solomon Islands.

In August 2012, the METWG, on behalf of the Joint UNCTs Fiji and Samoa, coordinated a training course with Bangkok-based United Nations Evaluation United Nations Evaluation Development Group for Asia and the Pacific (UNEDAP) on “Evaluation in the UN Context” geared towards enhancing the quality and effectiveness of the evaluation functions in the UN, particularly in the Pacific Region. A total of forty five UN officials from fifteen agencies successfully completed the course. Also, the UNDAF METWG, representing the UN, participated in the Pacific Statistical Steering Committee (PSSC) semi-annual meetings, providing a one UN contribution to the National Minimum Development Indicators (NMDI) database and contributing to strategic initiatives under the Ten Year Pacific Statistics Strategy (TYPSS).

In conjunction with PIFS, the UNDAF METWG provided technical assistance and support to the implementation of the Forum Cairns compact, particularly on the 2012 MDG Tracking Report, Development Partner reporting.
Summary on progress in UN Reform

Highlights on progress on UN Reforms

Finalisation of the UNDAF 2013-2017

A major joint achievement of the UNCT in Samoa and Fiji in 2012 was the finalization of the UNDAF 2013-2017, including the Regional Results Matrix, the UNDAF Action Plan and the respective Country Result Matrices. In response to the comments in the Mid Term Review of the previous UNDAF, and also addressing the need for enhancing joint UN efforts on the ground in each country, the UNCT developed fourteen Country Results Matrices that will serve to focus UN efforts around joint priorities at country level. Through this approach, the new UNDAF 2013-2017 fosters a strengthened sense of ownership at the national level in the fourteen Pacific Island Countries and Territory given the direct alignment of the country results matrix to the national development plans of the PICTs.

By bringing the fourteen Country Results Matrices under a multi-country UNDAF Action Plan, the UNCT has further simplified its programming processes, combining the need for a joint set of priorities at country level for all agencies with the opportunity to use these same priorities in lieu of Country Programme Action Plans for the ExCom agencies. The document was completed and circulated to fourteen PICTs Governments to endorse as the guiding document for UN agencies to use in formulating UN programmes at national level.

The UNDAF 2013-2017 is an outcome-level document. Specific country programme outputs for each of the PICs have been featured in a separate set of Country Results Matrices that have been elaborated in consultation with the stakeholders. Combined with the multi-country UNDAF Action Plan, these identify the UN’s collective contributions to national development aspirations, in the form of a UN joint country framework for each PIC.

Organizational work towards One UN

The UNCT met throughout the year to take stock of progress against common objectives and prioritize jointly its work in the Pacific. These meetings were prime opportunities to agree on the UNDAF road map and design process and how to continue to move ever closer to delivering as one in the Pacific.

During the reporting period, the implementation of the Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers (HAHCT) made further progress. HAHCT micro assessments were successfully undertaken in nine PICs (Cook Islands, Fiji, FSM, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, RMI, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu). The HACT team aims to complete the micro assessment for the Northern Pacific countries (Federated States of Micronesia, Palau and Republic of the Marshall Islands) by signing the assurance plan and getting the support from the three Northern Pacific countries.

UNDAF annual reviews were conducted by inter-agency teams for the following countries: Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu for 2012. Among the highlights of these annual reviews were important policy and analytical discussions that identified the need for the Government to undertake national policy work supported by the four thematic areas in the UNDAF 2008-2012 and the Government’s endorsement of the UNDAF 2013-2017. As a result the Governments of the above mentioned countries are re-focusing their sector plans and programmes to be more pro-poor, gender sensitive, adherence to basic health and education and in line with global targets of climate changes and disaster management and risk reduction.

The above review process also highlighted the value of the UN Joint Presence Offices; established in eight countries across the Pacific since a decision by the UNDG Asia-Pacific in 2008, and in response to specific requests by Pacific Countries for increased on-the-ground presence. In many aspects these Joint Presences have proven their value in terms of increased understanding and better communications between UN agencies and individual countries, as well as stronger management of country level programmes. In 2012 Joint Presence Offices were active in the following countries: Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Nauru, Palau, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. It has now been agreed that UN Women will join UNICEF, UNFPA and UNDP in co-hosting the Joint Presences. In addition, a new Joint Presence is established in Tonga.

As follow-up to the joint statement by the UN Secretary-General and the Pacific Islands Forum Leaders, as well as the Forum Leaders communiqué of September 2011, several activities have progressed to strengthen the collaboration and coordination between the UN and CROP agencies. For the first time in July 2012, the Joint UN Country Team Fiji and Samoa was invited to be of a special session on UN-CROP Cooperation at the annual CROP Executive meeting. The result of the meeting was an agreement for the UN and CROP to have a Terms of Reference (TOR) to map out an effective and efficient way of working together under common thematic areas of programme delivery at regional and national level.

Delivering as One Initiative
In 2011, the Kiribati One Fund received USD $285,000 bringing to a total of USD$1.285 million that was approved by the EFW for the Kiribati One UN Fund. In 2012 the UNCT in close consultation with Government of Kiribati identified key thematic areas of RBM support for the Kiribati Development Plan and Climate Change.

The second Consolidated Annual Progress Report was compiled in 2012. It was based on activities implemented under the Kiribati One UN Fund and reports on the implementation of programmes and projects approved for funding as of 31 December 2011. In line with the Kiribati One Fund Memorandum of Understanding with Government of Kiribati, the Report was consolidated based on information and data contained in the individual progress reports and financial statements submitted by Participating Organizations to the Multi-Donor Trust Fund Office (MDTF).

Joint Programmes

The UN Joint Programme to end Violence against Women (VAW) in Kiribati and Solomon Island progressed well in 2012. Funds were received for the Kiribati Preparatory Assistance proposal for the development of the UN Joint Programme to end VAW in Kiribati and consultations have also taken place to further develop the UN Joint Programme to end VAW in Solomon Islands. Furthermore, regional consultations have also been concluded. In addition, OHCHR has offered its technical assistance and support in this area to Palau.

In Vanuatu the first and second phase of implementation of the Joint Programme on Community resilience and coping with climate-change and natural disasters in Vanuatu 2011-2013 progressed smoothly. The Joint Programme was developed in late 2011 but actual implementation began in 2012 under the leadership of UNICEF, UNDP and FAO. In 2012 these agencies will facilitate full participation of OCHA and ISDR in the joint programme the areas of disaster management and disaster risk reduction.

Also towards mid 2012, a new Joint Programme on Partnership to Promote the Rights of Persons with Disabilities was formulated and signed. Its aim is to provide a range of activities with the overall goal of improving the lives and opportunities of persons with disabilities in Cook Islands, Fiji, PNG and Vanuatu. The activities are targeted to meet existing gaps and to act as catalysts for further work that will be undertaken by governments and/or development partners for people with disabilities. The assistance provided is legislative drafting and policy development for Cook Islands, Fiji, PNG and Vanuatu that have ratified, or are about to ratify, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). This will be the catalyst for those countries to undertake further work related to the CRPD.

Non-project joint activities

The UN system in the Pacific was represented as Observers at the 43rd Pacific Islands Forum Leaders’ meeting in August 2012 in Cook Islands. The head of the UN delegation was the UN Women Executive Director, who delivered a statement on behalf of the UN Secretary-General. The final Leader's Communiqué contained a Gender Equality Declaration, setting out a number of policy initiatives to strengthen gender equality in the Pacific for current and future generations underpinned by resources commitment by Australia to the value of A$320m over a 10 year period.

The UN continued to engage in joint advocacy activities, reaching out to the general public on certain UN Days with selected communication campaigns and messages from the UN system. International Women’s Day, World Health Day, World Environment Day, World Population Day, International Youth Day, World Humanitarian Day, UN Day, UN Volunteer Day, World AIDS Day, Human Rights Day, etc. were commemorated with various public functions in a number of the Pacific Island Countries.

Humanitarian assistance, Early Recovery (ER) and Disaster Risk Management (DRM)

The annual Pacific Humanitarian Team (PHT) regional workshop held in Nadi with key stakeholders from the region in 2012. The main purpose of the conference is to discuss and develop a strategy to better coordinate and respond to disasters in the PICs. The meeting was attended by Government officials UN, Red Cross, development partners, and INGOs from thirteen PICs. Approximately forty PHT coordination meetings were held in response to seven natural disasters that hit Fiji (two floods & one cyclone), Palau (one typhoon), Solomon Islands (one flood and one cyclone), and Samoa (one cyclone) in 2012. The PHT assisted the Government of Fiji and partners in their humanitarian response and early recovery efforts following two major floods in January and March-April. Following the experience form these floods, OCHA and PHT partners supported the Government of Fiji to develop a national cluster system that is being applied in the TC Evan response, as well as the formulated of a national Humanitarian Action Plan, with guidance from PHT members led by OCHA.

Universal Periodic Review processes in 2012

During 2012, recorded processes for the implementation of UPR recommendations in Fiji, Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI), Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu. A national consultant was being hired in Fiji for the coordination of implementation and for organizing national level consultations. The administrative procedures for the deployment of an inter-agency international UNV to Marshall Islands have also been concluded. In addition, OHCHR has offered its technical assistance and support in this area to Palau.
Given the importance of climate change impact in the Pacific, in 2013 the UNCT will look at (i) ways of enhancing coordination on national and international level but also the Pacific is highlighted at the global level, including the displacement and exposure to radiation from nuclear waste in the Marshall Islands, effects of climate change on the people of Tuvalu and Kiribati, and that also in Solomon Islands there are incidents of violence against women. In addition, the recommendations following such visits provide a platform for joint actions by national and international actors. For example, the UN agencies are preparing for joint programmes with respect to addressing violence against women in Kiribati and Solomon Islands.

Security Management

The UN Security Management Team met twice in 2012 to discuss security situations in all Pacific countries with UN staff presence in 2012. The Warden System was restructured simplifying the zoning system according to an agency based system and new Zone Wardens and deputies were appointed and trained of the new system. The UN DSS encountered some difficulties due to staff shortage with the departure of the regional security advisor (RSA) and yet to be replaced. Later in 2012, a key change management approach was undertaken for UNDSS that called for the merging of the security advisor responsibilities in Samoa AOR and Fiji AOR.

Operational coherence

The Operation Management Team met regularly in 2012 to discuss common services and premises issues. Long Term Agreements (LTAs) for travel agents, which are to be used by all UN agencies, and is, expected to give some better value for money and better services. 2012 saw the formulation of travel, finance (banking) and Human Resource common services for the UN system in Fiji. The HR common services conducted a HR training undertaken for all UN agencies based in Fiji on recruitment and selection processes, thus streamlining the work by HR teams in the UN systems. The travel LTA was endorsed by UNCT Fiji for an extension of travel agents service by the existing suppliers.

Key aspects of the proposed 2013 workplan

1. Once all approvals of the UNDAF Action Plan are in place, a key task of the RC Offices in early 2013 will be to finalize the UNCT coordination structures and governance arrangements, to follow up and monitor UNDAF implementation, emphasising increased use of joint programming.
2. The RC Offices will continue to work closely to coordinate the new UNDAF with the Joint Presences Offices and the Governments of the fourteen PICTs.
3. With the 2015 MDG deadline looming, the UNCT will continue to focus on the MDF Accelerated Framework to achieve all the MDGs. To further hasten the achievement of MDGs the UN will work to strengthen pro-poor macro-economic policies.
4. An important focus of the work of the two offices will be support for work in the region on post Rio agenda and regional consultations and preparatory work leading to the SIDS conference in 2014 in Samoa.
5. Given the importance of climate change impact in the Pacific, in 2013 the UNCT will look at (i) ways of enhancing coordination on climate change issues; and (ii) assist countries and the region as a whole to access and develop capacity for managing climate change financing including selected fast track development of proposals.
6. Programming and implementation arrangements for the Kiribati One Fund will continue with a view to improving and strengthening relationship between the UN and the Government of Kiribati. A review of the delivery as one initiative will be undertaken to gather the effectiveness and efficiency of the one fund mechanism before replicating to other PICTs.
7. Another key priority will be to advocate and explore concrete opportunities for more Joint Programme activities, under the new UNDAF and the development of the country specific programmes of support during 2013.
8. Further, the UNCT will build on the existing initiative for Joint Presence Offices in the Pacific, exploring opportunities for better branding the work undertaken by Joint Presences Offices. The aim is to open Joint Presences Offices in Tonga as well as the Cook Islands and others, as a key outreach for the UNCT thus promoting effective and efficient delivery of service by UN agencies in the
9. The UNCT will also work for a full cycle of HACT assessment of the Northern Pacific, and the, HACT micro assessment for Nauru, Tonga and Tuvalu. For countries already HACT compliant to undertake HACT audit of its implementing partners and review the commitments made in the assurance plan.

10. The UNCT will continue to expand its close collaboration in support of key events. In 2013, some strategic events and processes to receive high priority include the Forum Economic Ministers’ Meeting, the Pacific Island Forum Leaders meeting, and the Regional Pacific SIDS Preparatory meeting in Fiji. The UNCT also expects to contribute to the Regional Post 2015 Agenda meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia.

11. In 2013, a new initiative will be made to strengthen and expand the advocacy and communications function of the RCO, on behalf of the UN system. Activities envisaged include the development of a communication strategy plan for the new UNDAF, events, knowledge management services and products etc. The RCO will take the opportunity to work smarter with UN agencies in ensuring that the UN delivery as one initiative are well understood and appreciated by governments, donors, non-government organizations and regional organizations.

Recommendations

In light of the challenges of operating in a complex, diverse and geographically vast multi-country context, the United Nations system in the Pacific must continue to work to avoid fragmentation, reduce the transaction cost and reporting burden on small island administrations and increase the efficiency.

Building on the momentum set by the UNDAF for 2008-2012, and on the solid progress achieved working together in 2012, there is strong consensus among the UNCT that the implementation of the UNDAF 2013-2017 in particular is an opportunity to leverage additional measures that put a premium on simplification, enhanced partnerships and efficiency at the country level. In particular, the UNCT agrees on the need to:

- Work actively with the Pacific countries and territories to assist the Pacific countries in preparation for the SIDS 2014 meeting in Samoa, and also for the post-2015 dialogue;
- Address key regional challenges such as non-communicable diseases, gender inequality, increased poverty, need for equitable social services, climate change, disaster risk and the need for acceleration of MDG achievements through joint and coordinated efforts;
- Be prepared to respond rapidly to upcoming challenges and requests, such as for example natural disasters, support for elections etc.;
- Scale up the use of joint programmes and other instruments as a key programme delivery tool for efficient delivery and increased alignment with national development priorities and strategies;
- Enhance novel and effective modalities for Delivering as One at country level, such as the UN Joint Presences and the One Fund arrangements. These modalities respond to the logistical challenges of covering thirteen countries and one territory across a wide geographical expanse, while at the same time bringing the UN closer to its constituents in each country;
- Support Pacific Island countries wishing to become “Delivering as One self-starters” to make the development operations more strategic and effective, harness expertise from across the UN system and create synergies that increase the UN’s ability to help countries reduce poverty;
- Bring the cooperation between UN agencies and regional agencies (CROP) up to a new level of engagement by strengthening existing coordination systems and/or exploring new cooperation modalities; and
- Ensuring continued support towards national capacity development, in cooperation with PICTs governments.

The UNCTs in Apia (Samoa) and Suva (Fiji) look forward to working closely in 2013 with the Pacific Governments, regional organisations, civil society organisations, local communities, development partners, non-resident UN agencies and UN Headquarters in pursuit of key national and regional priorities.

Yours sincerely,
## 2012 Results and Use of Funds

### Part One: Progress towards UNDAF outcomes (Results 2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Result Area</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Indicate Total Budget Per Outcome</th>
<th>Provide an indicative budget delivery amount per outcome in 2012.</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNDAF</td>
<td>Outcome 1</td>
<td>Equitable Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction</td>
<td>$2,171,236.00</td>
<td>$2,171,236.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDAF</td>
<td>Outcome 2</td>
<td>Good Governance &amp; Human Rights</td>
<td>$3,958,868.00</td>
<td>$3,958,868.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDAF</td>
<td>Outcome 3</td>
<td>Equitable Social and Protection Services</td>
<td>$11,090,905.00</td>
<td>$11,090,905.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDAF</td>
<td>Outcome 4</td>
<td>Sustainable Environmental Management</td>
<td>$7,449,525.00</td>
<td>$7,449,525.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PART 1 TOTAL**

$24,670,534.00 $24,670,534.00

### Part Two: Coordination Results

#### Result Area 1: Coordination for Results (FROM WORKPLAN 2012)

A) UNCT Contribution to the National Development Plan/Poverty Reduction Strategy/MD and MDGs plan

UN support to formulation/implementation of relevant national strategies or plans e.g. JAS/NDF/PRSP

- **UN plan to support the implementation of the Millennium Declaration, including scaling up IADG/MDG initiatives**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Outputs</th>
<th>Performance Indicators</th>
<th>Actual Outputs at Year End</th>
<th>SRC Required</th>
<th>UNCCF Required</th>
<th>Transition Required</th>
<th>SRC Spent</th>
<th>UNCCF Spent</th>
<th>Transition Spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Implementation of the MDG Acceleration Programme</td>
<td>i) Outcome of the pro poor policy analysis integrated into sector programmes and SDS 2013 - 2017. ii) Continued implementation of MDG Acceleration Programme. iii) Parliamentary support for enhanced accountability finalised and implemented.</td>
<td>i) Pro poor document finalized. ii) Key recommendations integrated across various sector programmes. iii) Capacity building programmes for Parliamentarians commenced activity focusing in areas of MDGs, Community Outreach, parliamentary oversight procedures, Codes of conduct, etc.</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Generated with www.html-to-pdf.net
### C) UNDAF/Common Programming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Efforts to align UNDAF programme cycle with national development cycle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.</strong> Support to implementation of aid coordination and effectiveness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Results matrices for 4 countries (finalised) (ii) Programme for Samoa addressing issues of a) Study on Economic cost of Gender inequality &amp; VAW b) Preparatory work on Transformation &amp; Community conversation. (iii) Programme development mission completed on full Gender programme in 2013.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.</strong> Support to UN system continue its reporting to PIF on the achievement of Cairns Compact Agreement reached with Government and UNCT on the implementation of Delivering As One (DaO)’s key elements (a) Delivering as One under implementation especially through development of joint programmes (Gender in Samoa &amp; Cook Islands) and (b) Reduction of transaction costs &amp; increased impact in UN Programme areas (e.g., Climate Change/Environment &amp; Climate Change, etc.).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Other

- **UN support to capacity development strategies**

  - UN assistance to national authorities for the preparation of the national report on the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action of LDCs

  - Formulation/implementation of a transition plan or strategy

- **UN support to aid coordination/management / Paris Declaration**

  - Planned efforts to making use of national systems in the areas such as programme/project reporting,PRS/sectoral monitoring and evaluation systems, annual PRS/sectoral performance reviews, national procurement systems, etc.
### Implementation of UNDAF M&E Framework *

**UNDAF Annual Review/ UNDAF Evaluation/SOF**

Joint planning initiatives with UN peacekeeping, peacebuilding, political and humanitarian actors (e.g. UNDAF plus, Integrated Strategic Framework).

### D) Joint Programmes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Preparation/implementation of new Joint Programmes</strong></th>
<th><strong>Implementation</strong></th>
<th><strong>Expected number of joint programmes implemented</strong></th>
<th><strong>As above.</strong></th>
<th><strong>$2,000.00</strong></th>
<th><strong>$2,000.00</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### E) HACT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Status of HACT implementation/compliance in the country</strong></th>
<th><strong>Enhancing capacity of national governments for fiduciary accountability</strong></th>
<th><strong>Implementation of assurance plans</strong></th>
<th><strong>HACT assurance plans implemented</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cook Islands &amp; Samoa.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### F) Gender Equality

| **UN support to incorporation of gender equality in national planning processes (such as National Development Strategies; PRSPs; SWAPs; Joint Assistance Strategies, etc.)** | **Advocacy on gender** | **Strengthened capacity of UNCT through recruitment of UN Women** | **Gender identified as one of 5 key priorities in UNDAF; ii) Samoa Gender Joint Programme preparatory activities initiated. iii) UNITE programme successfully launched.** | **$5,000.00** | **$5,000.00** |

### G) HIV/AIDS

| **Establishment of Joint UN Team on AIDS** | **Implementation of HIV/AIDS** | **UNCARES programme successfully implemented** | **$5,000.00** | **$5,000.00** |

---

*Generated with www.html-to-pdf.net*
and implementation of joint programme of support on AIDS in Samoa UNCT programme to achieve required standards; ii) Implementation & monitoring of approved PAF proposals implemented resulting in enhanced understanding of HIV/AIDS issue of staff & family.

UN support to the national response to AIDS through strengthening the Three Ones UNCT programme to achieve required standards; ii) Implementation & monitoring of approved PAF proposals implemented resulting in enhanced understanding of HIV/AIDS issue of staff & family.

HIV/AIDS in the Workplace

H) Human Rights

Application of Human Rights Based Approach

Strengthening the capacity of UNCTs to support national human rights protection systems UNCT using HRBA when preparing the 2013-2017 UNDAF, i.e. UNDAF document, results matrices including indicators, monitoring & evaluation. i) Inclusion of HRBA principles in the guidance materials for the process. ii) Feedback from the Q&A on use of HRBA in UNDAF. HRBA principles adopted in UNDAF and in development of country specific programmes. HRBA principles applied in development of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment following Cyclone Evan in Samoa.

I) Common Services and Premises

Status of initiatives to increase collaboration and cost-effectiveness of UN business operations in support of programme delivery (common services and premises)

- Enhance UN presence
- UN Reception area renovated
- Renovation completed.

Other

Other

J) Other

Other

Result Area 2: Coordination of Emergency Preparedness and Relief (FROM WORKPLAN 2012)

A) Preparedness

Coordination of emergency preparedness efforts of UNCT members and relevant humanitarian actors

- 9) Strengthened response to Disaster Risk Reduction and Humanitarian support through implementation of Lessons Learnt from the Samoa Tsunami experience

- i) Preparedness work during non-crisis continues
- ii) Implementation of recommendations from the PHT Contingency Planning Workshop

- i) Activities identified were completed. Lessons learnt implemented in response to Cyclone Evan in Samoa. ii) A Post Disaster Needs Assessment with DALA & HRNA was undertaken by the UN, Worldbank & its partners. iii) Recovery programme being developed.

Other

- Regional and national institutional capacities are assessed and strengthened for the effective implementation of the Pacific DRM Framework for Action

- iii) Pacific island countries engaged in setting regional and international disaster risk management policy. iv) Pacific island countries celebrate International Day for Disaster Reduction as part of their national public awareness and advocacy programme. v) National and

- i) Activities identified were completed. Lessons learnt implemented in response to Cyclone Evan in Samoa. ii) A Post Disaster Needs Assessment with DALA & HRNA was undertaken by the UN, Worldbank & its partners. iii) Recovery programme

Other

Other

Other

Other

Other
## Regional Disaster Risk Management

Policy and strategy is informed by evidence-based analysis of progress and gaps.

### Result Area 3: UN Advocacy and Resource Mobilization (FROM WORKPLAN 2012)

#### A) Joint UNCT Advocacy and Communications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development/implementation of the UNCT communications/advocacy strategy &amp; plan</th>
<th>10) UN’s work given more prominence in the Pacific Region.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i) Development and implementation of UN Communication Strategy &amp; Plan by the CPG and UNCT in 2012 focusing on UNite campaign, Celebration of UN International Days, UNDAF and enhancing the United Nations visibility in the Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All of the work against this activity were undertaken. More systematic work needs to be done on UN Advocacy &amp; is now part of 2013 plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$15,000.00 $15,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Result Area 4: Security Management (FROM WORKPLAN 2012)

#### A) Security

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duty station specific security risk assessment (SRA) for all locations in the country where UN staff are present</th>
<th>Implementation of mitigating measures as identified in SRA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Up to date security plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Management Team</td>
<td>Implementation of security training for staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11) Increased security awareness and MOSS compliance of UN staff</td>
<td>i) Full compliance with MOSS standards ii) Contingency planning for UN staff for disasters and emergencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i) Planned actions taken. ii) The decision at headquarters to not replace the DSS Advisor in Samoa needs to be revisited given the more frequent natural disasters in countries serviced &amp; also in support of expanded UN programmes in these countries. The message has been conveyed to UNDSS Mr. Paipai at New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000.00 $1,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A) Special measures to integrate non-resident UN agencies in UNCT processes

Supporting the Involvement of non-resident UN agencies in the national strategic planning processes/UN programming

Other

Result Area 6: Coordination Capacity of the UNCT (FROM WORKPLAN 2012)

A) Strengthening UNCT Coordination Capacity

RCO Staffing

13) Strengthened RC Office capacity to support UNMCT coordination and UNDAF programming work

i) Current staffing levels maintained and participation in trainings/workshops to build their capacities

Vacant positions being filled.

$80,000.00

Materials/Equipment

Training of UN staff

13) Strengthened RC Office capacity to support UNMCT coordination and UNDAF programming work

ii) Continuation of UN Learning for UN staff

iii) Coordinate and facilitate UN Induction for all UN staff

Vacant positions being filled.

$0.00

TOTAL

$155,000.00

Joint Programmes

*** no joint programmes reported ***

Coordination Procedures and Practices

2013 Workplan

2013 Workplan

KEY RESULTS AREA

Expected Outputs

Perf. Indicators

Actual Outputs at Year End

Funds required/spent at Year End

SRC

UNCCF

UN Agencies

Other

Coordination for Results (WORKPLAN 2013)

A) UNCT Contribution to the National Development Plan/Poverty Reduction Strategy/MD and MDGs plan

UN support to formulation/implementation of relevant national strategies or plans e.g. JAS/NDP/PRSP

UN plan to support the implementation of the Millennium Declaration, including scaling up MDG initiatives *

UN support for preparation leading up to the SIDS Conference in 2012

1. Preparations for SIDS conference on track with agreed deliverables (eg country consultations; SDGs, RM etc) met.

2. Gender

1. Gender: -the gender joint

$0.00

$0.00

$0.00

$0.00

*
- A joint programme on Gender for Samoa - an analysis of the economic cost of Gender inequality (Samoa) - introduction of the Transformational methodology on Leadership and Community conversation to address cultural and traditional underpinnings of inequality

3. CPAPs for the 4 countries signed

programme approved by the government and implementation commences.

- Transformational leadership programme and the economic analysis on gender inequality contributes to attitudinal changes and enhanced understanding of gender issues and increased commitment to gender in the government, parliament etc.

- Resources mobilised for the UN Gender programme of around $20m - programmes for the new cycle as indicated in the Results Matrices in all commence development/implementation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN support to capacity development strategies</th>
<th>Samoa is transitioning to MIC status by 2014 and the other 3 countries do not qualify - given their special relationship with NZ</th>
<th>$0.00</th>
<th>$0.00</th>
<th>$0.00</th>
<th>$0.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formulation/implementation of a transition plan or strategy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B) Aid Coordination / Management / Paris Declaration

Planned efforts to making use of national systems in the areas such as programme/project reporting, PRS/sectoral monitoring and evaluation systems, annual PRS/sectoral performance reviews, national procurement systems, etc.

UN support to aid coordination/management

C) UNDAF/Common Programming

Efforts to align UN programme cycle with national development cycle

- UNDAF priority areas that are aligned with the national development priorities prepared. - Results Framework that directly contributes to the Sector Plans and National development plan priorities finalised and CPAPs signed. - Key elements of Dao implemented (focusing on joint programmes)

- UNDAF signed off by the government (already done) - Results Matrices agreed, UN county actions plans signed; and new UN agency programmes implemented. - the joint programme on Gender for Samoa finalised, resourced and implemented.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preparation of Country Analysis/UNDAF/UNDAF Action Plan</th>
<th>UNDAF M&amp;E framework finalised</th>
<th>systematic tracking of progress put in place to capture and document results</th>
<th>$0.00</th>
<th>$0.00</th>
<th>$0.00</th>
<th>$0.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of UNDAF M&amp;E framework *</td>
<td>UNDAF Annual Review/ UNDAF Evaluation/SOF</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D) Joint Programmes

Preparation/implementation of new joint Programmes

- Joint programme on Gender and possibly on Youth for Samoa developed - analysis on the economic cost of gender inequality finalised - transformational leadership work introduced across all of Samoa

- the UN joint Gender programme commences implementation - resources mobilised ($20m) - the economic cost of gender inequality discussed in the Parliament as a way of enhancing understanding on this issue - gender budgeting introduced

| Preparation/implementation of new Joint Programmes * | | | $0.00 | $0.00 | $0.00 | $0.00 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| M&E of Joint Programmes | Other | | | | |

E) HACT

Status of HACT

Given the small size of $0.00 $0.00 $0.00 $0.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implementation/compliance in the country</th>
<th>the various UN programmes in countries like Niue/CIs and the use of different agencies, the HACT arrangement is not fully applicable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening national systems/capacities through HACT</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F) Gender Equality</td>
<td>UN support to incorporation of gender equality in national planning processes (such as National Development Strategies; PRSPs; SWAPs; Joint Assistance Strategies, etc.) Capacity development for Gender theme groups to support UNCT to respond to national priorities for gender equality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G) HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>Establishment of Joint UN Team on AIDS and implementation of joint programme of support on AIDS * - Under the leadership of WHO, HIV/AIDS programmes developed/supported for implementation - UNCARES programme for staff articulated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00 $0.00 $0.00 $0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UN support to the national response to AIDS through strengthening the Three Ones * see above $0.00 $0.00 $0.00 $0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HIV/AIDS in the Workplace * UN Care programme developed and implemented - Staff activities implemented - ensuring access to condoms to all UN staff at workplace - PEP kit available for emergencies $0.00 $0.00 $0.00 $0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H) Human Rights</td>
<td>Application of Human Right Based Approach Strengthening the capacity of UNCTs to support national human rights protection systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I) Common Services and Premises</td>
<td>Status of initiatives to increase collaboration and cost-effectiveness of UN business operations in support of programme delivery (common services and premises)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J) Other</td>
<td>Coordination of Emergency Preparedness and Relief (WORKPLAN 2013) A) Preparedness Coordination of emergency preparedness efforts of UNCT members and relevant humanitarian actors - Under the leadership of UNOCHA preparedness enhanced through regular training workshops etc. - finalisation of a Post Disaster Needs Assessment jointly with the World Bank and UN and development of a Recovery Plan Implementation of the Recovery Plan that takes account of the Human/Social Impact needs assessment and priorities identified and costed at $70m for socio-economic recovery and DRR/DRM efforts $0.00 $0.00 $0.00 $0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Relief</td>
<td>Coordination of humanitarian operations Establishment of Humanitarian Country Team Development of a response plan Other (specify) Advocy Resource mobilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Advocacy and Resource Mobilization (WORKPLAN 2013) A) Joint UNCT Advocacy and Communications Development/implementation of the UNCT communications/advocacy strategy &amp; plan Other (specify)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### B) Joint UNCT Resource Mobilization Strategy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Task Details</th>
<th>Funds Mobilised</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development/implementation of RM strategy</td>
<td>Gender programme finalised with commitments from donors for implementation support.</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$20m resources mobilised for implementation of the UN gender programme</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Security Management (WORKPLAN 2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Task Details</th>
<th>Funds Mobilised</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Security</td>
<td>Duty station specific security risk assessment (SRA) for all locations in the country where UN staff are present</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SRAs developed; security plan updated; regular security training undertaken; actions taken to comply with MOSS standards.</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increased security awareness among staff and MOSS compliance secured</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Implementation of mitigating measures as identified in SRA</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Up to date security plan</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Security Management Team</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Implementation of security training for staff</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Non-Resident UN Agencies (WORKPLAN 2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Task Details</th>
<th>Funds Mobilised</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Special measures to integrate non-resident UN agencies in UNCT processes</td>
<td>Supporting the Involvement of non-resident UN agencies in the national strategic planning processes/ UN programming</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coordination Capacity of the UNCT (WORKPLAN 2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Task Details</th>
<th>Funds Mobilised</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Strengthening UNCT Coordination Capacity</td>
<td>RCO Staffing</td>
<td>A suitable senior UN Coordination Specialist recruited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Materials/Equipment</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Training of UN staff</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Task Details</th>
<th>Funds Mobilised</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>