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## **First Consolidated Annual Progress Report on Activities Implemented under the Ethiopia One UN Fund**

**Report of the Administrative Agent of the Ethiopia One UN Fund  
for the Period 1 January - 31 December 2011**



**Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office**  
Bureau of Management  
United Nations Development Programme  
<http://mptf.undp.org>

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# Ethiopia One UN Fund

## PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS



International Labour Organization



United Nations Children's Fund



United Nations Development Programme



United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization



United Nations Office for Project Services



United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



United Nations Population Fund



United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women



World Food Programme

## CONTRIBUTING DONOR



UK Department For International Development

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

AA	Administrative Agent
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BDS	Business Development Services
BOFED	Bureau of Finance and Economic Development
BOWCYA	Bureau of Women, Children and Youth Affairs
CEDAW	Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CSI	Amhara Credit and Savings Institution
DaO	Delivering as One
DFID	UK Department For International Development
EVAW(G)	Ending Violence Against Women (and Girls)
EVAWC	Ending Violence Against Women and Children
FEMSEDA	Federal Micro- and Small Enterprise Development Agency
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GEWE	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
GM	Gender Mainstreaming
GR(P)B	Gender-Responsive (Planning) and Budgeting
GTP	Growth and Transformation Plain 2010/11 – 2014/15
HACT	Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers
HLI	Higher Learning Institution(s)
HLSC	High Level Steering Committee of the Ethiopia One Fund
HTP	Harmful Traditional Practice
ILO	International Labour Organization
IP	Implementing Partner
JP	Joint Programme
JPSC	Joint Programme Steering Committee
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MOFED	Ministry of Finance & Economic Development
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MOWCYA	Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs
MPTF	Multi-Partner Trust Fund
MPTF Office	Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
REMSEDA	Regional Micro- and Small Enterprise Development Agency
RA	Result Area
SAA	Standard Administrative Arrangement
SNNPR	Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region
TOR	Terms of Reference
TOT	Training of Trainers
TVET	Technical and Vocational Training (Center)
UN	United Nations
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDG	United Nations Development Group
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund

UNODC  
UNOPS  
WFP

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime  
United Nations Office for Project Services  
World Food Programme

## **Definitions**

### **Allocation**

Amount approved by the High Level Steering Committee of the Ethiopia One Fund to a Joint Programme. The Joint Programme National Steering Committees are responsible for determining financial allocations per Joint Programme component.

### **Direct Costs**

Costs that can be traced to or identified as part of the cost of a joint programme in an economically feasible way.

### **Donor Commitment**

A contribution expected to be received or already deposited by a donor based on a signed Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) with the UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office), in its capacity as the Administrative Agent of the Ethiopia One UN Fund.

### **Donor Deposit**

Cash deposit received by the MPTF Office for the Ethiopia One UN Fund.

### **Indirect Cost**

A general cost that cannot be directly related to any particular programme or activity of the organization. Under UN MPTFs, these costs amount to 7 percent as per the UNDG agreed cost recovery.

### **Joint Programme Commitment**

The amount for which legally binding contracts have been signed, including multi-year commitments which may be disbursed in future years.

### **Joint Programme Disbursement**

The amount paid to a vendor or entity for goods received, work completed, and/or services rendered (does not include unliquidated obligations).

### **Joint Programme Expenditure**

Amount of joint programme disbursement plus unliquidated obligations related to payments due for the year.

### **Participating Organizations**

Organizations that have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the MPTF Office in its capacity as the Administrative Agent of the Ethiopia One UN Fund.

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## Executive Summary

The Ethiopia One UN Fund, established in January 2011, aims at facilitating the realization of One UN Programme outcomes by strengthening planning and coordination, aligning funding allocations to the needs of the One UN Programme in Ethiopia and channeling funds toward the highest priorities of the country. The Ethiopia One UN Fund is governed by the High Level Steering Committee (HLSC), which is co-chaired by the State Minister of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MOFED) and the UN Resident Coordinator and composed of representatives of the Government of Ethiopia, members of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and representatives of the donor partners.

The One Programme identified three Flagship Joint Programmes in high priority areas for achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), where the UN has a comparative advantage and which are presently under supported by other donors. They include:

- 1) Joint Programme “Enhancing Public Service Delivery to Accelerate Regional Employment Outcomes In Four Developing Regional State”
- 2) Joint Programme “Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment”
- 3) Joint Programme “Improving Maternal and Newborn Health and Survival”

In 2011, the Ethiopia One Fund’s Joint Programme “Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment” received USD 2.8 million in funding from the UK Department for International Development (DFID).

The Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) serves as the Administrative Agent of the Ethiopia One UN Fund. The Administrative Agent concluded a Memorandum of Understanding with a total of nine United Nations Organizations (hereafter referred to as “Participating Organizations”) involved in the Ethiopia One UN Fund. The MPTF Office receives, administers and manages contributions from donors, and disburses these funds to the Participating UN Organizations in accordance with the decisions of the governing bodies of Fund and Joint Programmes: the High Level Steering Committee of the Ethiopia One Fund (HLSC) and the Joint Programme Steering Committee (JPSCs), respectively. The Administrative Agent prepares and submits annual consolidated narrative and financial reports to the HLSC and donors, as well as maintains regular financial statements on the Ethiopia One UN Fund website on the MPTF Office GATEWAY [mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/ET100](http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/ET100).

This First Consolidated Annual Progress Report on Activities Implemented under the Ethiopia One UN Fund covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2011 and reports on the implementation of the Joint Programme that received funding. This report is prepared by the MPTF Office in fulfillment of the reporting requirements set out in the Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) concluded with the donors. In line with the MOU, the Annual Progress Report is consolidated based on information and data contained in the narrative progress reports and individual financial statements submitted by Participating Organizations to the MPTF Office. It is neither an evaluation of the Ethiopia One UN Fund nor the MPTF

Office's assessment of the performance of the Participating Organizations. However, the report does provide the HLSC with an overview of the achievements and challenges associated with the Joint Programme funded through the Ethiopia One UN Fund, thereby enabling it to make strategic decisions and take corrective measures, where applicable.

The Ethiopia One UN Fund has concluded its first year of operations. Overall, it has been a successful and positive experience. Some important areas of UN development cooperation with Government have been promoted through the support of the UN Country Fund, particularly in the area of gender equality and women's empowerment.

In 2011, the resources received by the Ethiopia UN Country Fund were earmarked for the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Joint Programme (GEWE JP). The major challenge ahead, therefore, is to mobilize resources for other Joint Programmes of the One Programme in Ethiopia. This will require a concerted effort by the UN Resident Coordinator, HLSC and the Government.

During the 2011 reporting period, the Ethiopia One UN Fund received a total of US\$ 6.01 million in donor contributions from DFID earmarked for GEWE JP. As of 31 December 2011, the Administrative Agent has transferred a total of US\$ 2.84 million to six Participating Organizations of GEWE JP, based on the approval of the Joint Programme's Management Committee and endorsement of HLSC Chair. The 2011 financial expenditure reported by the Participating UN Organizations was US\$ 0.43 million. All relevant information about the Ethiopia One Fund, including reports and all financial data, is available on the Ethiopia One Fund website of the MPTF Office GATEWAY at [mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/ET100](http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/ET100).

The MPTF Office envisages that this first Consolidated Annual Progress Report will provide the basis by which to better assess upcoming resource requirements and to advocate and mobilize additional funding in support of the One Programme. Similarly, it is envisaged that the Report's detailed description of progress made under Joint Programme funded through the Ethiopia One UN Fund will provide the Government of Ethiopia, contributing and new, potential donors and other stakeholders with a comprehensive overview of the results achieved as of the end of the reporting period, and thereby contribute to a better understanding of the Ethiopia One UN Fund's role as a funding vehicle in the UN's work to support the Government in meeting its development priorities.

This report is presented in six sections. Section one provides an overview of the Ethiopia One UN Fund and the governance arrangements for its operations. Section two provides an overview of approved funding. Section three highlights Joint Programme achievements. Section four gives an overview of the financial performance of the Ethiopia One UN Fund. The transparency and accountability framework is outlined in section five, and the conclusion to the report is presented in section six.



# 1 Introduction

The One UN process in Ethiopia, initiated in 2008, builds on the existing reform agenda set by UN member States that requested that the UN development system accelerate its efforts to increase the coherence and effectiveness of its operations in meeting internationally agreed development goals. The One UN process in Ethiopia comprises five elements: One Programme, One Fund, One Leader, One Office and One Voice as set out in the Concept Paper and Roadmap approved by the High Level Steering Committee in June 2009.

The overall strategic objectives for the UN in Ethiopia are set out in United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF). The Delivering a One process in Ethiopia started at the end of the previous programming cycle captured in the UNDAF 2007-2011 and continues during the current cycle which runs from 2012 to 2015 in alignment with the Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP), Ethiopia's development plan. Ethiopia's One Programme is formed by the UNDAF 2012-2015 and its operational plan, the UNDAF Action Plan. The UNDAF Action Plan is a common, coherent operational plan for all UN funds, programmes and agencies in Ethiopia.

During the last phase of the UNDAF 2007-2011, three new major strategic Joint Programmes, the Flagship Joint Programmes, were identified as high priority areas for achievement of the MDGs, where the UN has a comparative advantage and which are presently under supported by other donors. They include:

- 1) Joint Programme “Enhancing Public Service Delivery to Accelerate Regional Employment Outcomes In Four Developing Regional State”
- 2) Joint Programme “Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment”
- 3) Joint Programme “Improving Maternal and Newborn Health and Survival”

These three Joint Programmes are at the heart of the One Programme in Ethiopia and constitute an integral part of the UNDAF Action Plan 2012-2015.

The flagship programmes are intended to operate at scale. Each flagship Joint Programme has a lead Government Ministry and a Lead UN Agency. UN Agencies contributed some funds to initial activities, but all three Joint Programmes require substantial additional funding.

The objective of the One UN Fund is to support the coherent resource mobilization, allocation and disbursement of donor resources for unfunded portions of the One UN Programme components under the direction of the Resident Coordinator.

The Ethiopia One UN Fund, established in January 2011, is intended to facilitate the realization of One UN Programme outcomes by strengthening the planning and coordination process, aligning funding

allocations to the needs of the One UN Programme and channeling funds towards the highest priority needs of the country.

The Joint Programmes adhere to the principles of alignment and harmonization set out in the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness Agenda and the Accra Agenda for Action. To this end and to the maximum extent possible, Joint Programmes use Government systems and procedures and aim to reduce transaction costs on partners. They also aim to harmonize with existing donor supported initiatives such as sectoral planning mechanisms and joint funding mechanisms.

## **1.1 Governance Arrangements**

The Ethiopia One UN Fund is governed by the High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) and Co-chaired by the State Minister of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MOFED) and the UN Resident Coordinator. It is composed of six representatives of the Government of Ethiopia, six members of the UNCT and three representatives of the donor partners.

The High Level Steering Committee advises and assists in resource mobilization for the One UN Fund to increase coherence on the harmonization of UN activities in Ethiopia. The High Level Steering Committee's responsibilities for the Ethiopia UN Fund include making resource allocation decisions for the One UN Fund, ensuring appropriate consultative processes take place with key stakeholders at the country level so as to avoid duplication or overlap between the One UN Fund and other funding mechanisms and reviewing and approving the periodic progress reports (programmatic and financial) consolidated by the Administrative Agent based on the progress reports submitted by UN Participating Organizations.

The Office of the Resident Coordinator is responsible for supporting the strategic leadership role of the Resident Coordinator and for supporting the quality assurance of the One UN Fund. It works jointly with MOFED to carry out secretariat functions.

Joint Programme Steering Committees<sup>1</sup> (JPSCs) are established at the national level for each Joint Programme included in the One UN Programme, as the governing body of the Joint Programme. The JPSCs are co-chaired by the Lead Government Institution and the Lead UN Agency for the Joint Program. In relation to the One Fund, the Joint Programme National Steering Committee will be responsible for determining financial allocations per Joint Programme component.

The composition of the National Management Committee of the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Joint Programme (GEWE JP) at the national level is as follows: representatives of MOFED, Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs (MOWCYA) and Participating UN Organizations. The National Management Committee for GEWE JP is co-chaired by MOWCYA and the UN Women, the co-lead UN Agency.

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<sup>1</sup> For GEWE JP, it is called the National Management Committee.

## **The Administrative Agent**

Participating Organizations have appointed the UNDP MPTF Office to serve as their Administrative Agent (AA) for the Ethiopia UN Country Fund. The AA is responsible for a range of fund management services, including: a) Conclude the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs); b) Enter into a Standard Administrative Arrangement (SAA) with each donor that wishes to provide financial support to the One UN Fund through the AA; c) Receive contributions from donors; d) Administer such funds received, in accordance with the MOU; e) Disburse such funds to each of the Participating UN Organizations in accordance with instructions received through the Resident Coordinator, in accordance with the resource-allocation decisions of the High Level Steering Committee or Joint Programme Steering Committees (if contribution is earmarked to a specific Joint Programme), taking into account the budget set out in the approved Joint Programme Document; f) Consolidate statements and reports, based on submissions provided by PUNOs through the Lead Agency, as set forth in the MOU, and provide these to the HLSC and JPSCs, donors, and the Resident Coordinator; g) Issue annual and final certified financial statements (“Source and Use of Funds”) on its activities as the AA; h) Provide final reporting, including notification that the Fund has been operationally completed; i) Disburse funds to any PUNO for any additional costs of the tasks that the HLSC may decide to allocate in accordance with this TOR; and j) Ensure transparency and accountability of Ethiopia UN Country Fund operations by making available a wide range of Ethiopia UN Country Fund operational information on the Ethiopia UN Country Fund web site of the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

In 2011, the MPTF Office as the AA concluded the MOU with a total of nine Participating Organizations for the Ethiopia One UN Fund and one SAA with DFID. The Financial Report of the Administrative Agent is presented in section 4 of this report.

## **2 Approval of Funding**

### **Resource Allocation for GEWE JP**

In April and November 2011, DFID had made two deposits to the Ethiopia One UN Fund, in the amount of Pound Sterling 1.8 million (US\$ 2.9 million) and 2 million (US\$ 3.1 million) respectively, earmarking funding for the Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment Joint Programme.

The Management Committee of the Joint Flagship Programme on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment met on 30 May 2011. The following representatives attended the Joint Programme Management Committee meeting: representatives of MOWCYA, MOFED, ILO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UN Women, UNDP and UNESCO. At its meeting, the Management Committee approved the resource allocation for the first tranche of the funding received from DFID for GEWE JP.

The transfer of the first DFID tranche was made to PUNOs in June 2011, after the GEWE Management Committee decision was received by the MPTF Office. The second tranche was disbursed to the Participating Organizations in January 2012.

### **3 The Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Joint Programme and its Achievements**

The Joint Flagship Programme on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE JP) was initiated as a result of UNDAF 2007-2011 mid-term review, which identified result areas for which the UN system would benefit from an increasingly harmonized and scaled-up programmatic approach. Due to its start in the latter part of an UNDAF cycle, the GEWE JP was designed to comprise an 18 month 'bridging' Phase 1 (1 January 2011 - 30 June 2012), which would be used to identify best practices and effective partnerships, to strengthen the strategic basis of and data availability for programming on gender equality and women's empowerment, as well as putting in place operational and results-based management modalities that would reduce transaction costs and provide a platform for effective monitoring and reporting on results. The subsequent Phase 2 would build on the 'lessons learned' and progress in operational effectiveness to provide a multi-year programming framework with mechanisms in place for medium-term monitoring aligned to the UNDAF 2012-2015 and the Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP) 2010/11-2014/15 results framework.

The main objective of the GEWE JP is to support Ethiopia in streamlining and scaling up its ability to meet its international commitments, such as the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the MDGs (especially MDG 3, Promote Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women). The GEWE JP also supports the achievement of national goals for women's and girls' optimal participation in and benefit from national development.

GEWE JP Phase 1 contributes to the realization of the UNDAF Outcome: 'Women's empowerment, gender equality and children's rights promoted and strengthened'. It is divided into four complimentary and inter-linked outputs:

- 1) Increased accessibility of financial and non-financial services for economically disadvantaged women
- 2) Enabling environment created and support provided for girls and women to improve participation and access to secondary and tertiary education
- 3) Strengthened institutional capacity for gender mainstreaming
- 4) Increased institutional capacity and community level knowledge to promote and protect the rights of women and girls

The GEWE JP employs a hybrid funding modality that combines: a) core resources by the Participating UN Organizations allocated against specific deliverables; b) parallel funding received through UN Organizations against specific stated deliverables, and c) pass-through modality through the One UN Fund with funding approved on the basis of joint prioritization exercise by the GEWE JP Management Committee.

The total budget for the 18-month initial Phase is US\$ 21,989,225, with the total mobilized resources reaching US\$ 11,960,930, and a funding gap of US\$ 10,028,295. The mobilized resources consist of the combined agency core resource allocation and ‘parallel’ funds earmarked against specific results, amounting to US\$ 5,951,807, and US\$ 6,009,123 mobilized and received through the Ethiopia One UN Fund.

Total budget (Phase 1):	US\$ 21,989,225
Total available funds (Phase 1):	US\$ 11,960,930 (54%)- revised/actual programme budget
Funding gap (Phase 1):	US\$ 10,028,295 (46%)

Total utilization of JP funding in 2011 (combined pass-through and core funding) was US\$ 5,450,858, including US\$ 2,841,199 received through the One UN Fund. Due to annual work plans following the Ethiopian fiscal year which runs from July to June, the majority of delivery against these funds will only be recorded in 2012.

The GEWE JP results, reported below, are divided into 11 result areas (RAs). Despite the considerable funding gap, the majority of the expected results were not compromised, as nearly 50 per cent of the total budget was allocated against one activity ‘financial support towards women’s economic empowerment’, the target for which will be adjusted based on actual resource utilization. In addition, a large budget for another activity ‘construction and rehabilitation of girls’ hostels’ has been taken up within the Education Sector work plans. Additional cost savings have been possible through increased synergies with other programming areas and resources within the UN system and its partners.

Any significant results not met due to a shortage of funding during Phase 1 will be ‘re-phased’ into Phase 2, which starts in July 2012. Funding pledges have already been received from multiple donors for Phase 2. The GEWE JP transition into Phase 2 allows for increased advocacy for predictable multi-year commitments through the One UN Fund.



Apart from a JP Coordinator in the Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs (MoWCYA), the GEWE JP is implemented with human resources available in the UN and Government structures as one of its basic principles. The core management and coordination functions of the GEWE JP lie within two structures: a *Technical Working Group* comprised of a minimum of one programme officer from each of the GEWE JP partner entities (a combination of approximately 10 national and 5 international staff members), and a *GEWE JP Management Committee* comprised of heads of the Participating UN Organizations, MoWCYA and MoFED. Apart from the coordinating ‘gender focal points’, the GEWE JP draws expertise from international and national staff in relevant programmatic and operational areas in the UN system. As co-leads from the UN side, UN Women and UNFPA allocate considerable staff time to the GEWE JP oversight, coordination and operational management support.

## Achievements

The GEWE JP has four outputs with a total of eleven Result Areas (RAs).

The three outputs under the result area on **enhanced economic empowerment of women** focus on strengthening service provision by relevant institutions for women and improved access and utilization of services by women (ILO, UN Women and UNICEF).

### **Result Area 1: Enhanced capacity of institutions providing business development services to women**

Three key institutions (ACSI, FeMSEDA and Cooperatives Agency) are being supported to undertake a gender audit, followed by the regional micro-and small enterprise development agencies (ReMSEDA) and identified capacity challenges and opportunities to improve service delivery will be included in subsequent implementation and monitoring plan (*UN Women –lead, core/parallel resources.*)



In collaboration with the sector ministries and the Ethiopia Environmental Protection Authority (EEPA), women-friendly, green and labour-saving technologies are being introduced to three sectors (mining, textile and agro-industry) through a competitive process that includes a feasibility study, construction and the testing of prototypes (*UN Women –lead, core-parallel resources.*)

In collaboration with MoWCYA and FeMSEDA, women-friendly value chains in energy and agro-processing have been strengthened. This has been accompanied by negotiated market entry through Women Entrepreneurs Associations and the renovation of ‘Emporium’, which is a display and trading centre for women’s products and produce from all regions (*UN Women –lead, core and parallel resources.*)

Regional and woreda partners have been identified by the Oromia and Amhara BoWCYAs for undertaking gender audit capacity building training of trainers. The training will involve representatives of the Women, Children and Youth Affairs and Finance and Economic Development Offices of the selected weredas and other key stakeholders such as MFIs and Coops operating in the two regions. Participants will be introduced to practical issues in entrepreneurship development and gender issues in enterprise development, and receive orientation on a guideline prepared for fund disbursement and reporting formats (*ILO –lead; One UN Fund funding.*)

MOWCYA has transferred financial resources to relevant federal-level organizations working on gender equality and women’s empowerment to undertake gender audits. Support was also provided to organizations providing BDS-IGA to strengthen their capacity to identify gender issues in enterprise development and design and deliver tailor made services to men and women entrepreneurs (*ILO-lead; ILO core resources.*)



### **Result Area 2: Providing accessible and affordable financial services to aspiring women entrepreneurs**

From the start of the JP, 2,670 women across regions have been supported with a combination of Business Development Services (BDS) and financial start-up capital from UNICEF core resources, and 900 women in Amhara were supported with BDS through UN Women core resources. A further 1,444 women from 30 woredas in Oromiya region and 1,400 women from 20 woredas in Amhara region have been identified as further beneficiaries for no-interest cash transfers through public sector partners towards entrepreneurial start-ups, including the 900 trained in Amhara (*ILO – lead; One UN Fund funding*).

### **Result Area 3: Enhanced competitiveness and profitability of female owned businesses**

Toward the design of a comprehensive sustainable framework to deliver entrepreneurial support for women, a consultancy firm has been identified and a contract signed for a diagnostic study assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of modalities the UN system has employed in the past, especially the its outcomes for women, including the change in their economic status, viability and profitability of their businesses. The study is meant to provide relevant information for the subsequent framework development, which in turn will identify modalities and channels of support that yield the best possible outcomes in terms of sustainability, competitiveness and profitability supported businesses (*ILO-lead; One UN Fund funding and core resources from UNICEF*).



Two Result Areas under the output on **enhanced female participation in education** centre on the design and operationalization of standardized support in response to specific challenges to the participation of women and girls (UNICEF and UNESCO).

### **Result Area 4: Enabling environment in place to support female participation in education**

In order to support the development of a standardized framework for the provision of support for adolescent girls in secondary and tertiary education, a comprehensive situation analysis of participation in post-primary education with a special focus on girls was conducted. Noting the challenges around girls' access to and their completion of secondary and tertiary education, the study recommended concentrated efforts to improve the transition of girls through the primary level and the utilization of formal and non-formal options for post-primary education. While UNICEF core resources were utilized for the study, the financial contribution through the One UN Fund is being used for programmatic initiatives that build on the findings (*UNICEF – lead; One UN Fund funding*).



The Ministry of Education conducted and coordinated the validation of a baseline survey on support available for female students, and female

education forum was established with funding from the One UN Fund. The activity is complimented by the implementation of girls' tutorials and peer learning services in Higher Learning Institutions, the development and dissemination of guidelines for academic support and the development of core modules on life skills carried out with UNESCO core funds (*UNESCO –lead; One UN Fund funding*).

#### **Result Area 5: Enhanced female enrollment and retention in secondary and tertiary education**

For facilitation of the effective provision of financial support to economically disadvantaged girls and women in secondary schools, the regional Bureaus of Women, Children and Youth Affairs developed selection criteria to identify economically disadvantaged girls. The criteria are used at the woreda (local) level to identify beneficiaries from schools and financial support has been extended to 1,375 girls. Another 347 girls in Tigray, Somali, SNNPR and Gambella have been identified to receive cash assistance towards covering school and living expenses with funding from the One UN Fund. In addition, 43 schools in Oromiya, SNNPR, Benishangul-Gumuz and Somali now provide tutorial classes, 35 girls' forums and three networks have been established, and 24 female teachers are engaged in degree –level studies. UNESCO has also been working with Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs to enhance female enrollment and retention in Secondary and Tertiary Education. Accordingly, 21 Universities and Secondary schools are benefiting the programme (*UNICEF –lead; One UN Fund funding*).

The three Result Areas under the output on **strengthened gender mainstreaming** aim at advancing engendered programming across (initially) public sectors with a focus on the institutionalization of tools and processes for GM, an increased availability and use of data to guide policy and programme decisions and finally, enhanced coordination and monitoring against national and international targets (UN Women, UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF).

#### **Result Area 6: Enhanced women's participation in leadership and decision-making**

MOWCYA, with the Ministry of Civil Service, coordinated a short-term training on transformational leadership and decision-making. The training was given to 108 women professionals and leaders in the civil service identified by their institutions. It aimed to prepare them for leadership and managerial positions (*UN Women –lead; One UN Fund funding and UNDP core resources*). An additional 20 female civil servants were provided scholarships for advanced degree courses in thematic areas relevant to their sectors, required for management positions under the coordination of MOWCYA (*UNICEF lead, core resources*).

#### **Result Area 7: Gender-responsive programming and accountability promoted**

MOWCYA facilitated development of standardized national guidelines and tools for gender analysis and gender auditing to be used across the public sector. As a follow-up, ten sectoral ministries will have support to adapt standard gender mainstreaming guidelines to their sector-specific needs. Similarly, four ministries will have the support to adapt GRPB guidelines to their sector-specific needs. These ministries will also receive training on the effective integration of gender issues in sectoral plans and budgets. During 2011, 100 parliamentarians were sensitized on gender mainstreaming, including national legislative and policy provisions and gender-responsive planning and budgeting principles (*UN Women – lead; One UN Fund funding, UN Women, UNDP and UNICEF core resources*).



As part of a comprehensive initiative to institutionalize a national GRB system in support of the implementation of gender sensitive priorities and commitments across the various Growth and Transformation Plans for 2010/2011-2014/2015 (GTP) sector plans, MOFED has received support for engendered annual reporting for the GTP, the revision of the national guidelines on gender-responsive budgeting in order to ensure their use by sectoral ministries for raising awareness among senior level representatives and building capacity among technical staff on gender responsive planning and budgeting, including establishment of gender responsive M&E systems. MoFED has also initiated capacity development sessions on GRB targeting various stakeholders, including members of the parliament and, with support from short-term experts and trainers of trainers, MoFED aims to institute requisite capacities at the regional level among planning and budgeting officials (*UN Women –lead; One UN Fund funding and UN Women core resources*).

### **Result Area 8: Strengthened capacity of women’s machineries at all levels**

In order to strengthen reporting and monitoring on the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), a multi-sectoral Ethiopian delegation attended the 49th CEDAW session that took place 11-29 July 2011 in New York. Subsequently MOWCYA prepared an extensive report on the issues raised by the Committee members following the submission of Ethiopia's



6th and 7th Combined Report on the implementation of the Convention. The report covered extensive information about diverse policy and programming areas, such as harmful traditional practices and violence against women, the trafficking and exploitation of women and girls, women's participation in political and public life, education and employment, health and HIV/AIDS, rural women and disadvantaged groups, as well as the collection of sex-disaggregated data. As a follow up, MOWCYA organized a number

of forums with participation from federal and regional entities with GEWE coordination and oversight, as well as development partners. Discussions focused on follow up actions on the implementation of Committee recommendations, including the alignment with GTP monitoring and reporting mechanisms and the development of sectoral and regional plans (*UN Women –lead; One UN Fund funding and core resources from UN Women, UNFPA and UNICEF*).

Technical and financial support was provided to the development of MOWCYA’s ‘sector’ plan in line with the GTP and seven regions have support to carry out stakeholder mapping and to establish regional GEWE networks. Further, UNFPA core resources were used to train 546 participants from ten organizations on the implementation of the ‘Ethiopian Women’s Development and Change Package’, to support 30 selected districts in SNNPR in the establishment of gender structures and to train 180 members of eight women’s associations in Tigray on networking and collaboration (*UN Women –lead; One UN Fund funding*).

MOWCYA is establishing a resource centre within its own premises in Addis Ababa. In order to facilitate access to information from regions and knowledge platform development, the centre is being linked through telecommunications and the internet to regional bureaus (*UN Women –lead; One UN Fund*

*funding and UN Women and UNDP core resources).*

Seven Bureau of Women, Children and Youth Affairs (BOWCYA) - Afar, Amhara, Benishangul-Gumuz, Dire Dawa, Harari, Oromiya and Somali - were provided with standard ‘partner mapping tools and formats’ to develop partner directories as part of the establishment of a regional coordination network (*UN Women –lead; One UN Fund funding*).

A comprehensive capacity assessment of women’s machinery at the federal and regional levels is planned to start in early 2012 and is expected to provide the bases for the development and implementation of a comprehensive capacity development strategy that will support systematic and coordinated capacity strengthening and will enable MOWCYA and BOWCYAs to more effectively play their coordinating roles in gender equality and women’s empowerment (*UNDP –lead; One UN Fund funding*).

The three Result Areas under the output on **enhanced protection of women’s and girls’ rights** aim to strengthen institutional frameworks and capacities, and community–led responses and social norm change with a specific focus on ending harmful traditional practices and other forms of violence against women and girls (UNFPA, UN Women and UNICEF).

### **Result Areas 9: Mass mobilization and advocacy on girls’ & women’s rights and gender equality promoted**

A commitment was put forward by Dire Dawa City Administration and representatives of 38 rural and nine urban kebeles (locality) to mobilize communities to abandon Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and early marriage. Subsequently, 198 community dialogue facilitators were trained to organize sessions in their respective kebeles, while 235 women development group leaders and representatives in Tigray were facilitated to reach a consensus on position regarding abandonment of Harmful Traditional Practice (HTPs), Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Violence Against Women (VAW) (*UNFPA –lead; core resources*).



As part of the process leading to community groups declaring abandonment of HTPs/VAW, partnerships and network with community and religious/faith-based leaders have been established, community-groups mobilized and a number of villages sensitized to the effects of HTPs and VAW during the 16 Days of Activism Against GBV in November 2011. This endeavor reached six regions, including Addis Ababa, Afar, Amhara, Oromiya, SNNPR and Tigray (*UNFPA –lead; One UN Fund funding and UNFPA core resources*).

### **Result Area 10: Supported development and implementation of a national strategy to protect girls’ and women’s rights**

A validation study on the abandonment of FGM/C in self-declared districts in Ethiopia is being finalized. Data collection has been completed and a draft report on all woredas was received (support under the GEWE JP started from the assessment, while earlier work with communities resulting in the declarations

preceded the JP). The evaluation assessed the impact of a community declaration on the abandonment of FGM, and it covered 10 woredas in the three regions of Afar, Benishangul-Gumuz and SNNPR. It will be used to inform the national strategy and action plan on FGM and other HTPs (*UNICEF –lead; One UN Fund funding*).

The development of a national strategy and action plan against HTPs with a focus on FGM and child marriage is under way. As the next step, MOWCYA is working on a rapid assessment of the situation in the woredas of all regions to form the evidence base and baseline for the strategy (*UNICEF lead, UNICEF, UNFPA and UN Women resources*).

For the establishment of a data collection system on HTP/VAW and GBV prevalence and trends, MOWCYA is providing support to key sectors to design core indicators and data collection mechanisms to be standardized across regions. It also facilitated the production and distribution of IEC/BCC materials based on the Ethiopian Women’s ‘Development and Change Package’ to sensitize and advocate for the effective utilization of legal provisions on HTPs/VAW (*UN Women –lead; One UN Fund funding*).

While no separate National Advocacy and Communication Strategy has been developed, it is an integral part of the EVAWC Strategy and Operational Plan, as well as CEDAW action plan. Coordinated thematic campaigns and commemorations, such as the International Women’s Day and 16- Days of Activism Against GBV have been supported, as well as the following capacity building exercises with UNFPA core resources: 60 (15F, 45M) and 80 (24M, 56F) community dialogue facilitators were trained in Afar and SNNPR, while ToT was provided to 31 (15F, 16M) in Amhara, 385 (207M, 161F) in Oromiya, as well as to 60 Women, Children and Youth Affairs staff in Amhara; 15,600 participants in JP –supported woredas attended 260 community conversations (*UNFPA –lead*).

### **Result Area 11: Enhanced institutional capacity and knowledge to protect the rights of girls and women**

Ethiopia Police University College is finalizing guidelines on engendering institutional practices and strengthening GBV prevention and response in curricula both for new recruits and in-service training for law enforcement officers. With UNFPA core resources, a training for 369 (159M, 210F) law enforcement officers in Amhara (refresher) was held and 600 police officers and prosecutors from the 20 JP–supported districts were trained on the implementation of laws and policies on the rights of women and girls was (*UN Women – lead; UN Women and UNFPA core resources*).



Toward the establishment of a one-stop-centre for survivors of VAWC, preparatory activities for the renovation of a space in an Addis Ababa hospital are being undertaken by the Ministry of Justice. Establishment of the centre has been delayed because the identified hospital (Yekatil 12) was not able to provide suitable space and consultations to identify an alternative location are on-going. The new facility will be the second one-stop-centre to complement the first set up in the Gandhi Hospital (*UNICEF –lead; One UN Fund funding*).

In preparation of piloting a VAWC referral arrangement in Amhara and SNNPR, consultations with service providers and the identification of a lead institution have been completed. A coordinating office has been furnished. The relevant MoUs and guidelines for the two regions are being developed and upon their finalization, the referral pathways will be identified and training undertaken prior to launching services. At the same time, UN Women with core resources is supporting a longer-term VAW survivor safe house in Adama, Oromiya, to pilot a model for sustainable comprehensive support service (*UNICEF – lead; One UN Fund funding*).

Several consultations with MOWCYA, MoJ, Ethiopian Telecommunication Corporation and other stakeholders have been carried out and office and IT equipment have been purchased in preparation for a restoration of a 24-hour, free-of-charge national VAWC hotline service. The activity has been delayed due to a change in the hosting partner from MoJ to MoWCYA, and the need to reach consensus among stakeholders on the scope of the service (*UNICEF –lead; One UN Fund funding*).

With the aim of strengthening umbrella women’s associations at the federal and regional levels, MoWCYA has conducted an assessment of the material needs of women’s associations in all regions. Subsequently, a procurement process will be based on prioritized needs identified through the assessment. At the same time, the development of a standardized training package and the identification of qualified trainers to undertake the capacity development of women’s associations are on-going, and to be followed by trainings for all regional associations (*UNFPA – lead; One UN Fund funding*).

Apart from purely programmatic results, the GEWE JP represents a new modality for both participating UN organizations and implementing partners. Once the harmonization and alignment of operational modalities, the monitoring and reporting in line with performance and the results-based management principles are completed, the GEWE JP modality is expected to deliver not only results that increasingly scale-up interventions from the project (woreda-targeted) to the programme (harmonized regional frameworks) level, but also provide efficiency gains through the delivery of modalities that make the best possible use of available resources through current partnerships and expanded participation.

## **4 Financial Performance**

### **4.1 Introduction**

As of 31 December 2011, the Ethiopia One UN Fund received deposits of US\$ 6.01 million, and transferred US\$ 2.84 million to Participating Organizations. Participating Organizations’ expenditures were US\$ 0.43 million. The balance of funds with Administrative Agent as of 31 December 2011 was US\$ 3.11 million, whereas the balance of funds with Participating Organizations was US\$ 2.41 million.

### **4.2 Sources, Uses and Balance of Funds**

Table 1 provides an overview of the overall sources, uses, and balance of the Ethiopia One UN Fund as of 31 December 2011. Out of US\$ 6.01 million received from the donor, US\$ 2.84 million has been transferred to the Participating Organizations.

**Table 1: Financial Overview for the period ending 31 December 2011 (in US Dollars)**

	<b>Current Year Jan-Dec 2011</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Sources of Funds</b>		
Gross Donor Contributions	6,009,123	6,009,123
Fund Earned Interest Income	5,445	5,445
Interest Income received from Participating Organizations	-	-
<b>Total: Sources of Funds</b>	<b>6,014,568</b>	<b>6,014,568</b>
<b>Use of Funds</b>		
Transfer to Participating Organizations	2,841,199	2,841,199
Refunds received from Participating Organizations	-	-
<b>Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations</b>	<b>2,841,199</b>	<b>2,841,199</b>
Administrative Agent Fees	60,091	60,091
Direct Costs	-	-
Bank Charges	37	37
Other Expenditures	-	-
<b>Total: Uses of Funds</b>	<b>2,901,327</b>	<b>2,901,327</b>
<b>Balance of Funds Available with Administrative Agent</b>	<b>3,113,241</b>	<b>3,113,241</b>
Net Funded Amount to Participating Organizations	2,841,199	2,841,199
Participating Organizations' Expenditure	429,792	429,792
<b>Balance of Funds with Participating Organizations</b>	<b>2,411,407</b>	<b>2,411,407</b>

Apart from donor contributions, the Ethiopia One UN Fund also receives funds from interest income earned on the balance of funds. 'Fund earned interest' comprises two sources of interest income: (1) interest earned on the balance of funds held by the Administrative Agent; and (2) interest earned on the balance of funds held by Participating Organizations where the Financial Regulations and Rules of the Participating Organization permit remittance of interest. By the end of 2011, the Fund earned interest amounted to US\$ 5,445.

The Administrative Agent fee is charged at a standard rate of one percent on donor contributions received. As of 31 December 2011, the AA fee charged to the Ethiopia One UN Fund total US\$ 60,091.

### 4.3 Donor Contributions

The Ethiopia One UN Fund is being financed by one donor, DFID. Total contribution received as of 31 December 2011 has been US\$ 6.01 million, representing 100 per cent of the Donor Commitment to the Ethiopia One UN Fund in 2011.

**Table 2: Donor Deposits (in US Dollars)**

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Current Year Jan-Dec 2011</b>	<b>Total</b>
UK Department for International Development (DFID)	6,009,123	6,009,123
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,009,123</b>	<b>6,009,123</b>



## 4.4 Transfer of Funds

Donor contributions are the main source of funding of the Ethiopia One UN Fund. With the overall aim of facilitating the realization of the Ethiopia One UN Programme outcomes, transfers have been made to the Participating UN Organizations of GEWE JP.

### 4.4.1 Transfers to Participating Organizations

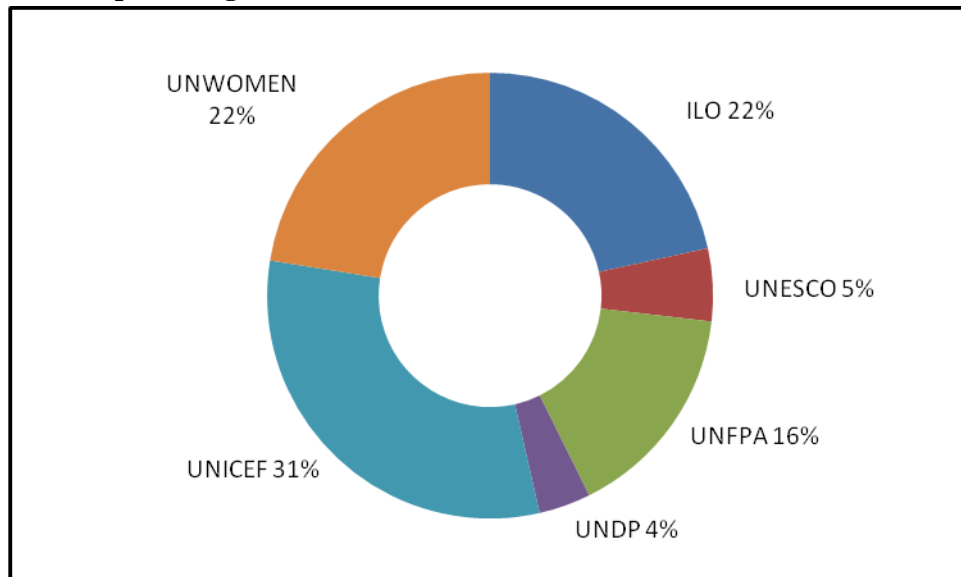
Nine Participating Organizations have signed the MOU for the Ethiopia One UN Fund since its inception in January 2011. As of 31 December 2011, the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent based on the approval of the GEWE JP Management Committee has transferred to six Participating Organizations a total of US\$ 2.84 million. The distribution of transferred funding by Participating Organization is summarized in Table 3.

**Table 3: Transferred Amount of GEWE JP by Participating Organization (in US Dollars)**

Participating Organization	Current Year Jan-Dec 2011	TOTAL
	Net Funded Amount	Net Funded Amount
ILO	613,110	613,110
UNDP	107,000	107,000
UNESCO	149,800	149,800
UNFPA	449,400	449,400
UNICEF	883,511	883,511
UNWOMEN	638,378	638,378
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,841,199</b>	<b>2,841,199</b>

As shown in Table 3 and Figure 1, UNICEF received the largest share of funding (31 per cent), followed by UN Women (22 per cent), ILO (22 per cent), UNFPA (16 per cent), UNESCO (5 per cent) and UNDP (4 per cent).

**Figure 1: Transfers for GEWE JP by Participating UN Organization, 1 January -31 December 2011 (in percentages)**



#### **4.5 Expenditure Reported by Participating Organizations**

Project expenditures are incurred and monitored by each Participating Organization and are reported as per the six categories for inter-agency harmonized reporting of expenditure approved by the UN Development Group (UNDG) organizations.

The reported expenditures were submitted to the MPTF Office by the Participating Organizations that received funding, via the UNEX – the MPTF Office’s reporting tool. The 2011 expenditure data has been posted on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#) and can be found in this report in Tables 4 - 7.

##### **4.5.1 Overall Expenditure and Financial Delivery Rates**

Table 4 below displays transfers to Participating Organizations and expenditures incurred under the Ethiopia One UN Fund and presents the financial delivery rates. In 2011, reported expenditure amounted to US\$ 0.43 million, out of US\$ 2.84 million of the transferred amount, which represents 15 per cent delivery rate as of 31 December 2011. It is important to note that the first allocation of DFID funding for GEWE JP was transferred to the Participating Organizations in June 2011, after approval of the GEWE JP Management Committee.

**Table 4: Financial Overview and Delivery Rate (in US Dollars)**

Joint Programme	Current Year Jan-Dec 2011		TOTAL		Delivery Rate ( % )
	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure	Net Funded Amount	Expenditure	
Gender Equality & Empowerment JP	2,841,199	429,792	2,841,199	429,792	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,841,199</b>	<b>429,792</b>	<b>2,841,199</b>	<b>429,792</b>	<b>15</b>

#### 4.5.2 Total Expenditure Reported by Category

Table 5 shows the Fund's expenditure in six categories agreed to by the UNDG organizations. The highest amounts of expenditure were: Contracts (64 per cent) and Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport (25 per cent).

**Table 5: Total Expenditure by Category (in US Dollars)**

Budget Category	Expenditure		% of Total Programme Costs
	Current Year Jan-Dec 2011	Total	
Supplies, Commodities, Equipment and Transport	92,580	92,580	25
Personnel	14,760	14,760	4
Contracts	232,662	232,662	64
Other Direct Costs	25,460	25,460	7
<b>Programme Costs Total</b>	<b>365,461</b>	<b>365,461</b>	<b>100</b>
Indirect Support Costs	64,330	64,330	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>429,792</b>	<b>429,792</b>	

The indirect support costs represent 17 per cent of the total programme costs, because some Participating Organizations, in accordance with their policies, charge Indirect Support Costs up-front on the full transferred amount, while others on the expenditure incurred. As total expenditures increase to match the total amount funded, the indirect cost will be decreased to 7 per cent, the rate applicable for UN MPTF operations.

Table 6 provides the net funded amount, expenditure and delivery rate by Participating Organization. The highest delivery rate was reported by UNICEF (33 per cent), followed by UN Women (13 per cent), and UNFPA (11 per cent).



**Table 6: GEWE Joint Programme – Delivery Rate by Participating Organization**

Joint Programme	Participating Organization	Net Funded Amount	Total Expenditure	Delivery Rate ( % )
Gender Equality & Empowerment JP	ILO	613,110	-	0
	UNESCO	149,800	-	0
	UNFPA	449,400	51,643	11
	UNICEF	883,511	294,012	33
	UNWOMEN	638,378	84,137	13
	UNDP	107,000	-	0
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2,841,199</b>	<b>429,792</b>	<b>15</b>

#### 4.5.3 Cumulative Expenditure by Participating UN Organization, with breakdown by Category

Cumulative Expenditure by Category and by Participating Organization are shown in Table 7. UNICEF reported the highest amount of expenditure amongst Participating Organizations of GEWE JP, amounting to US\$ 294,012, which represents 68 per cent of the total reported expenditure of the Ethiopia One UN Fund in 2011.

**Table 7: Expenditure by Participating Organization, with breakdown by Category, as of 31 December 2011 (in US Dollars)**

Partic Orgs	Net Funded Amount	Total Exp'ture	Expenditure by Category							% of Progr Costs	
			Suppl, Equip & Transp	Pers'nel	Training	Contracts	Other Direct Costs	Total Progr Costs	Indirect Support Costs		
ILO	613,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
UNDP	107,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
UNESCO	149,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
UNFPA	449,400	51,643	43,266	-	-	-	5,044	48,310	3,333		7
UNICEF	883,511	294,012	49,313	10,299	-	194,877	20,288	274,777	19,234		7
UN WOMEN	638,378	84,137	-	4,461	-	37,785	128	42,374	41,763		99
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,841,199</b>	<b>429,792</b>	<b>92,580</b>	<b>14,760</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>232,662</b>	<b>25,460</b>	<b>365,461</b>	<b>64,330</b>		<b>18</b>

## 5 Transparency and Accountability

The MPTF Office continued to provide information on the operations of the Ethiopia One Fund on its GATEWAY (<http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/fund/ET100>). This site is a knowledge platform providing real-time data, with a maximum two-hour delay, on financial information

from the MPTF Office accounting system on donor contributions, programme budgets and transfers to Participating UN Organizations. All narrative reports are published on the MPTF Office GATEWAY, which provides easy access to nearly 8,000 relevant reports and documents, with tools and tables displaying financial and programme data. By providing easy access to the growing number of progress reports and related documents uploaded by users in the field, it facilitates knowledge sharing and management among UN Organizations. It is designed to provide transparent, accountable fund-management services to the UN system to enhance its coherence, effectiveness and efficiency. The MPTF Office GATEWAY has been recognized as a ‘standard setter’ by peers and partners.

## **6 Conclusion**

This is the First Consolidated Annual Progress Report on Activities Implemented under the Ethiopia One UN Fund. It covers the first year of operation of the Ethiopia One Fund and the progress in the implementation of the Flagship Joint Programme “Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment”, the first Joint Programme funded by the Ethiopia One UN Fund in 2011. In early 2012, DFID announced its support for the second Flagship Programme of the Ethiopia One UN Fund “Enhancing Public Service Delivery to Accelerate Regional Employment Outcomes In Four Developing Regional State”.

In 2011, the Ethiopia One UN Fund received a total of US\$ 6.01 million in donor contributions from DFID. Nine Participating Organizations have signed an MOU for the Ethiopia One UN Fund since its inception in January 2011. The first tranche of resources deposited by DFID to the Ethiopia One UN Fund account were fully programmed by the GEWE JP Management Committee in 2011. As of 31 December 2011, the Administrative Agent has transferred a total of US\$ 2.84 million to six Participating Organizations. The second DFID tranche received in late 2011 was also fully programmed in early 2012.

The implementation of GEWE JP has begun in 2011 and its first phase is due completion in 2012. Consistent progress was made in 2011 by GEWE JP Participating Organizations to collectively achieve concrete and measurable results.

It is clear that there is need for additional funding commitments to assist the UN System in its continued cooperation with the framework of UNDAF and the UNDAF Action Plan 2012. Further replenishment of the Ethiopia UN County Fund is vital in advancing its objectives. Additional donor funding would enable the Participating Organizations to fill the funding gap and fully implement all required activities to achieve the intended development results. The MPTF Office envisages that the Annual Progress Reports will give the High Level Steering Committee the basis to better assess resource requirements and to advocate and mobilize for additional funding.