



United Nations

**Executive Board of the
United Nations Development
Programme/United Nations
Population Fund**

**Report of the Executive Board on its work
during 2010**

Economic and Social Council

Official Records, 2010

Supplement No. 15

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Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures.

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Part one
First regular session 2010

**Held at United Nations Headquarters in New York
from 19 to 22 January 2010**

I. Organizational matters

1. The first regular session 2010 of the Executive Board of UNDP and UNFPA was held at United Nations Headquarters, New York, from 19 to 22 January 2010.

2. In accordance with article 49 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, the Executive Board elected the following members of the Bureau for 2010:

President:	H.E. Mr. John W. Ashe	(Antigua and Barbuda)
Vice-President:	H.E. Mr. Atoki Ileka	(Democratic Republic of the Congo)
Vice-President:	Mr. Muhammad Ayub	(Pakistan)
Vice-President:	Mr. Farid Jafarov	(Azerbaijan)
Vice-President:	Mrs. Claude Lemieux	(Canada)

3. At the session, the Executive Board approved the agenda and workplan for its first regular session 2010 (DP/2010/L.1) and the report of the second regular session 2009 (DP/2010/1). The Executive Board adopted the tentative annual workplan 2010 (DP/2010/CRP.1) and approved the tentative workplan for the annual session 2010.

4. Decisions adopted by the Executive Board in 2009 appeared in document DP/2010/2; those adopted at the first regular session 2010 were included in the compendium of adopted decisions, which can be accessed on the website of the Executive Board secretariat at www.undp.org/execbrd.

5. The Executive Board agreed in decision 2010/12 to the following schedule of future sessions of the Executive Board in 2010:

Annual session 2010:	21 June to 2 July 2010 (Geneva)
Second regular session 2010:	30 August to 3 September 2010

UNDP segment

II. Statement by the Administrator and financial, budgetary and administrative matters

6. The Administrator opened her address by reiterating that UNDP was in mourning for United Nations colleagues who lost their lives in Haiti. She spoke of her recent visit to the country, and the manner in which UNDP is helping, through such activities as the “flash appeal”, to put Haiti on the road to recovery. The Administrator recognized the new members of the Bureau of the Executive Board and paid tribute to the outgoing Bureau for its work in 2009. She introduced the new Associate Administrator of UNDP, outlined the priority work areas for UNDP in 2010, and introduced the 2010-2011 biennial support budget in her statement. She also touched upon, inter alia: progress on the Millennium Development Goals; partner expectations and evolving relationships; climate change and development; staff security; gender issues; and United Nations reform. Her full statement is available at <http://www.undp.org/execbrd>.

7. All delegations expressed solidarity with the people of Haiti and conveyed condolences to the United Nations family for the loss of colleagues.

8. In making their general statements, a majority of delegations reaffirmed that the effectiveness of UNDP activities must be assessed by their success in poverty eradication, economic growth and sustainable development in programme countries. They expressed concern about the regular resources situation, particularly the imbalance between regular and other resources, calling for development funds to be unearmarked and allocated in accordance with national priorities. They reiterated the importance of South-South and triangular cooperation as relevant and effective ways of encouraging knowledge transfer and sustainable development.

9. Delegations requested urgent, integrated and coordinated global responses in economic and social development and environmental protection. They called upon UNDP to continue playing a central role in linking climate change to development and helping developing countries to take mitigation and adaptation measures to counteract negative effects. Many delegations acknowledged work by the Administrator to strengthen UNDP work in the area of climate change, citing examples such as the Global Environment Facility and “UNDP-Spain MDG Achievement Fund”.

10. Delegations recognized UNDP as a leader in crisis prevention and recovery, reaffirming that, thanks to its expertise and widespread field presence, it could provide the necessary bridge between humanitarian efforts and strategic, long-term development and stability. Many delegations called upon UNDP to further strengthen its collaboration with the United Nations system and the World Bank in implementing the “delivering as one” model. Similarly, delegations recognized the crucial role of UNDP vis-à-vis the resident coordinator system, but reiterated the need to improve common services, resources planning, and system-wide evaluation processes. Several delegations called for system-wide coherence efforts to take hold at headquarters so that business practices can be better harmonized, and greater inter-organizational mobility encouraged. Numerous delegations expressed support for a “one United Nations country programme document”, which they felt could be discussed in greater detail in the Executive Board once technicalities had been ironed out through intergovernmental processes. Other delegations called on UNDP to better articulate its niche in international development through better communication and a sharpened focus on upstream policy advice.

11. Many delegations identified the Millennium Development Goal summit, to take place in September 2010, as an opportunity to review successes, best practices, and lessons learned. A number of delegations expressed concern that progress in Africa on the Goals had been slow, and that it remains the only continent at risk of not achieving them. Those delegations expressed the hope that the summit would result in concrete, actionable strategies to accelerate the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. One delegation expressed its aim at securing a global action plan that would act as a “road map” for meeting the Goals by 2015. Other delegations called upon UNDP to continue its leadership in coordination, advocacy and strategic thinking, recognizing the summit as a watershed moment for the entire United Nations system. Those delegations also asked UNDP to work at invigorating and motivating the entire system through new ideas and strategic thinking towards the 2015 deadline and making the Millennium Development Goals a reality.

12. Numerous delegations supported strengthening UNDP human resources to ensure that it hires and retains the best talent, in the right posts, for the greatest

impact. Many welcomed the work of UNDP on gender equality and called upon UNDP to continue to focus on gender mainstreaming. Those delegations expressed support for the new “gender entity” and asked UNDP to participate with the United Nations system to ensure that the new organization gets a strong launch.

13. One delegation requested that the Board consider changing the modality of UNDP assistance to its country — from a “human development initiative” programme, to a country programme. He said that, while his country is considered a least developed country, it receives less than \$3 per capita in official development assistance. He thanked the Board for extending the current human development initiative programme to 2011, but also requested Board consideration of a normal country programme in order to increase the scope for UNDP collaboration with other United Nations organizations, and work to its full potential to assist the poor.

14. Efforts by UNDP to expand its donor base and contain management costs were recognized by several delegations; they noted improvements in efficiency, although some felt strongly that greater efficiency could be achieved and more stringent targets could be set. A number of delegations recognized the strides made by UNDP in results-based budgeting, results-based management and accountability, but said there was still room for improvement. They stressed the significance of defining and measuring impact and communicating results. One delegation asked UNDP to increase the quantity and quality of country office evaluations and ensure their wide dissemination so as to increase transparency. Two delegations asked UNDP to adequately fund institutional oversight mechanisms and expand access to key reports.

15. Specifically regarding the biennial support budget, numerous delegations supported the biennial support budget proposals and the strategic investments contained in the document, recognizing that it was based on the strategic plan and made progress towards harmonizing with the budgets of other funds and programmes. However, a number of delegations expressed concern with cost increases in the budget and stressed that they expected significant reductions in expenditures in the 2012-2013 proposals. Many delegations called upon UNDP to clearly demonstrate efficiency gains. One delegation asked UNDP to provide information on past budget performance, continued harmonization on cost classification and budget methodology with UNFPA and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and progress on the implementation of international public sector accounting standards.

16. One delegation recognized steps taken by UNDP to provide adequate security for its staff, reiterating that it expects UNDP to continue ensuring staff safety. Other delegations asked that, in future, a comprehensive presentation of the UNDP budget include regular and other resources. One delegation asked for the results orientation of the budget to be improved through closer alignment with the strategic plan, as well as improved costing of results that feature clearer descriptions of the corporate inputs required to achieve them. A number of delegations expressed concern about possible budget cuts that could hamper programme delivery and support to developing countries. Many delegations expressed their anticipation of, and support for, the integrated budget to be presented in 2014. One delegation notified the Executive Board that his country recently adopted a national strategy for UNDP, which will guide future interaction between the country and UNDP in five critical areas: gender and human rights; crisis prevention and resilience; environment and

climate change; results-based management; and external efficiency of UNDP activities.

17. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/1: UNDP budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011.

III. Programming arrangements

18. The Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau of Management, introduced the midterm review of programming arrangements, 2008-2011. She was joined on the podium by the UNDP Comptroller, and the Director, Office of Planning and Budgeting, Bureau of Management.

19. Delegations took note of the concepts of predictability, universality and progressivity, which they reaffirmed as important elements of the programming arrangements. In the context of universality and progressivity, a number of delegations recognized that the existing target for resources assignment from the core (TRAC) methodology and criteria for establishing country classifications, particularly the use of gross national income data, were inadequate and masked significant development challenges, pointing out that they did not measure, inter alia, levels of poverty, social inequalities, wealth and human development indicators. One delegation reminded the Executive Board that it had been 15 years since the UNDP methodology was last updated. Delegations asked UNDP to revise its country threshold classification and harmonize it with, among others, UNICEF and UNFPA. One delegation requested UNDP to engage in more substantive dialogue with the Board as it begins to engage in a process of revision. Another delegation felt that revising the resource allocation methodology would also serve as a good opportunity to assess the effectiveness of current allocations in achieving tangible and measurable development results. That delegation also called upon UNDP to ensure adequate support to small, vulnerable countries in their efforts to prevent a reversal of development gains and increase their access to concessionary financing to prevent worsening poverty and underdevelopment.

20. In the context of middle-income countries, several delegations recognized the need for improvements in how UNDP allocates resources to those countries, asking the organization to make concrete proposals in 2011 for reducing inequalities in resource allocation, while at the same time maintaining the volume of resources for least developed and low-income countries. Those delegations voiced concern at the possibility of extensive downscaling of funding in middle-income countries, especially in the Latin America and the Caribbean region. Another delegation recognized that, while the work of UNDP is of great value in middle-income countries, UNDP should always bear in mind its "exit strategy" and in that way, permit the country to transition away from receiving assistance, make greater use of South-South cooperation, and even become active donors.

21. One delegation expressed the importance of resource mobilization and called upon UNDP to optimize its resource structure so its support budget can be funded more from other ("non-core") resources, thereby leaving regular resources available for programming. Many delegations supported proposals to allocate more core resources to crisis prevention and recovery, reaffirming that this is an area of comparative advantage for UNDP. Those delegations asked UNDP to provide

proposals on increasing funds for crisis prevention and recovery efforts, either through TRAC-3 funding, or by adding flexibility in resource allocation from other areas. Delegations expressed a mix of support for, and opposition to, the idea of extending the programming arrangements to coincide with the expiration of the UNDP strategic plan in 2013. Delegations supporting the extension acknowledged that this would allow for alignment with the next strategic plan cycle, but requested that a review of programming arrangements take place at the second regular session 2011.

22. Two delegations asked for more detailed information on fixed lines as they related to the programming arrangements and TRAC-1, noting that some lines were allocated more money, while others were frozen at 2008 levels; they asked UNDP to clarify whether those would be updated in line with inflation, or left alone thereby signifying a real decline. Those delegations called on UNDP to provide a better explanation on the development effectiveness costs charged in the biennial support budget and programming arrangements, and in the subsequent biennial support budget, make progress towards common definitions of cost classification between UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF as well as common standards for the application of cost classification to the support and programme budgets.

23. Regarding the programming arrangement allocation for the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), most delegations supported it, while at least one questioned why resources were being transferred.

24. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/3: Midterm review of programming arrangements, 2008-2011.

IV. Gender in UNDP

25. The Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau for Development Policy, introduced the oral report of the Administrator on the implementation of the UNDP gender strategy and action plan. The Director of the Gender Team, Bureau for Development Policy, briefed the Executive Board on UNDP achievements in gender in 2009.

26. Delegations reiterated the importance they attach to gender matters. Many appreciated efforts by UNDP in the area of, inter alia, information dissemination on gender topics, the study of gender equality dynamics of the economic and financial crisis and climate change, and the introduction of the “gender marker” system, which they saw as an innovative way to promote women’s empowerment and achieve lasting results. Delegations also expressed their support for the creation of a new United Nations gender entity by the General Assembly, which they saw as a way to reduce fragmentation and increase coherence in support of gender issues. One delegation suggested that a review of the UNDP gender strategy should be undertaken in the context of reducing overlap and duplication with the new gender entity. In a similar vein, many delegations stressed that UNDP gender mainstreaming activities should not be diluted as a consequence of the new gender entity.

27. A number of delegations reiterated that responsibility for gender equality rested with all programme and policy units, and that gender should be appropriately integrated into all UNDP policies, projects, programmes and budgets. Those

delegations called upon UNDP to: improve accountability structures; install dedicated gender equality advisers in regional bureaux to support country offices, and dedicated gender advisory services in country offices; ensure that the resources of thematic trust funds support gender mainstreaming in their substantive areas of practice; and allocate greater resources to gender in tandem with UNDP regular resource increases. Those delegations were also concerned with the impression of a resources decline in the area of gender, calling upon the organization to provide additional details regarding its core gender investments and encouraged Executive Board members to continue its tradition of strong engagement on gender matters.

28. One delegation called upon UNDP to strengthen work with other organizations of the United Nations system, such as the United Nations Environment Programme, on the connection between gender and climate. Another asked about how UNDP was interacting with organizations such as the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations System Staff College on gender matters. In light of the Millennium Development Goal summit to take place in September 2010, one delegation called on UNDP to ensure unpaid, or underpaid, work by women be considered part of the stocktaking of the Millennium Development Goals. A number of delegations thanked UNDP for its facilitation of the International Colloquium on Women's Empowerment, Leadership Development, International Peace and Security in Liberia, in 2009, and encouraged the organization to continue including gender equality aspects into its work on peace and security in the context of the 10th anniversary of Security Council resolution 1325. Those delegations also asked UNDP to move away from traditional, small-scale women's projects towards a more upstream, strategic and political approach.

29. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/4: Oral report of the Administrator on the implementation of the UNDP gender strategy and action plan.

V. Country programmes and related matters

30. The Assistant Administrator and Director, Partnerships Bureau, introduced this agenda item.

31. On a no-objection basis, in line with Executive Board decision 2006/36, four country programmes and one regional programme were adopted:

Africa region: Uganda;

Arab States region: Regional programme document for the Arab States;

Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States: Romania (ad referendum);

Latin American and the Caribbean region: Argentina, Guatemala.

VI. United Nations Capital Development Fund

32. The Executive Secretary introduced the report on the implementation of the cost recovery policy. The Deputy Executive Secretary and the Chief, Business Development and External Relations unit, joined him on the podium.

33. Delegations recognized UNCDF as specialized and unique in its expertise in the area of microfinance and local development and its focus on least developed countries, poverty reduction and women's empowerment. They noted with appreciation the special relationship between UNDP and UNCDF, which has reduced administrative costs in the field and has helped ensure most UNCDF funding is dedicated to programming. One delegation announced a contribution of approximately \$1.4 million to UNCDF for 2010. That delegation was adamant that UNCDF was underfunded and requested other donors to increase their contributions to the Fund. That delegation also commended efforts by UNCDF, in cooperation with UNDP and the Government of Uganda, to organize a global forum on local development in Uganda later in 2010. Another delegation informed the Executive Board that its Government had created a line item in its national budget, and would soon announce a significant contribution to the Fund. It called on UNCDF to continue improving its management practice. One other delegation thanked UNCDF for its steady focus on microfinance, gender empowerment, and local governance in least developed countries and called for these programming activities to be extended to all least developed countries, particularly in the context of the multiple crises facing them. UNCDF was requested to continue efforts at harmonizing with UNDP in the areas of cost recovery and operational management.

34. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/5: implementation of the United Nations Capital Development Fund cost-recovery policy.

VII. United Nations Development Fund for Women

35. The Executive Director of UNIFEM introduced the biennial support budget, 2010-2011, the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), and the criteria and methodology for regular resources allocation. The Deputy Executive Director was also on the podium to elaborate on the biennial support budget and responses to ACABQ recommendations.

36. Delegations thanked UNIFEM for its contributions to gender equality and women's empowerment and the presentation of the documents. Many delegations expressed strong support for UNIFEM efforts to integrate results-based management, results-based budgeting and a learning approach that stemmed from working with other United Nations organizations — these were seen as efforts towards a harmonized approach. One delegation suggested that the Millennium Development Goal summit, to take place in September 2010, would serve as an opportunity to review the work of UNIFEM towards achievement of Millennium Development Goal 3. Regarding the 2010-2011 resource plan, that delegation asked UNIFEM to monitor and apply further reduction in the rate of budget support to programmes. The delegation also recognized the success of UNIFEM in the area of policy advice and catalytic programming, particularly in the area of eliminating violence against women, the operational efficiency of the organization resulting in additional funding directed to programmatic activities, and the outreach activities that have increased the volume of resources and diversified donor membership.

37. Delegations raised concerns over the slow growth of regular versus other (“non-core”) resources. Similarly, UNIFEM was encouraged to continue working towards aligning itself with the outcomes of the ongoing consultations of UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF on the classification and attribution of costs. Delegations

asked for the organization to provide an explanation of the practical implications emerging from the merger of the four United Nations gender-related organizations into the one gender “entity” in the context of the UNIFEM biennial support budget and associated resource allocations. In a similar vein, one delegation expressed apprehension with undertaking an analysis of UNIFEM resources in an isolated manner; resource allocation, it felt, should be considered in light of the new gender entity. It also felt that UNIFEM should continue to allocate resources in all regions using its current criteria.

38. UNIFEM received praise from delegations for its contributions towards integrating gender in the development work of the United Nations system, and also its work in helping countries achieve the Millennium Development Goals. Delegations encouraged UNIFEM to follow ACABQ recommendations to increase resources for programming and minimize those used for support activities. One delegation recognized the cooperation it received from UNIFEM to launch the Caribbean Institute for Women and Leadership — a non-political, non-partisan, independent institution that monitors and works to strengthen women’s rights, women’s empowerment and women’s leadership in the region. That delegation expressed concern that the methodology proposed for regular resource allocation would reduce funding to the Latin America and the Caribbean region, jeopardizing the sustainability of women’s empowerment efforts and gender equality efforts, and ultimately, risk reversing progress made to date. The delegation stated that, while it understood the rationale for revising the methodology based on a broader set of gender-related and other human development indicators, it felt further discussions on the proposals were needed. Another delegation called upon UNIFEM to emphasize its work in least developed countries and, if possible, strengthen its presence in South Asia. It also encouraged greater interaction with the United Nations Development Group in support of broader gender activities.

39. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/6: United Nations Development Fund for Women budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011.

UNOPS segment

VIII. United Nations Office for Project Services budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011

40. The Executive Director of UNOPS introduced the UNOPS biennial support budget, 2010-2011, and the report of the ACABQ. He was joined on the podium by the Deputy Executive Director of UNOPS, and its General Counsel.

41. The Executive Director updated the Board on the situation of his staff in Haiti. Considering the aftermath, he spoke about how the new UNOPS strategic plan was helping to focus the organization on early recovery and relief efforts rather than emergency relief; he highlighted how UNOPS was working in concert with the wider United Nations system. In addition to addressing the key pillars of the UNOPS budget, he also provided an overview of the 2008-2009 biennium, spoke about ongoing efforts to continue cleaning-up pre-2006 financial records, addressed the possibilities of media reports about UNOPS, and reaffirmed his commitment to openness, transparency and accountability.

42. There were no comments from delegations.

43. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/7: United Nations Office for Project Services budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011.

Joint segment

IX. Report to the Economic and Social Council

44. On behalf of UNDP and UNFPA, the Director, UNFPA Programme Division, introduced the joint report to the Economic and Social Council (E/2010/5). He noted that the report was being presented jointly, and that the two organizations had worked together closely in its preparation, which included consultations with UNICEF.

45. Delegations thanked the organizations for a comprehensive report, reaffirming the importance of the report to accountability in intergovernmental processes. One delegation was pleased to note the progress made over the previous year's report, notably that the presentation was in line with General Assembly resolution 62/208, harmonized with UNICEF, and that the report benefited from consultations amongst the various organizations. That delegation underscored the need to include lessons learned, recommendations for improvement and the candid identification of challenges and bottlenecks in order to enhance the usefulness of the report. A number of delegations expressed a desire for deeper analytical content in the report.

46. One delegation stated that UNDP and UNFPA, by virtue of their size and expertise, could offer more in the intergovernmental discussions in the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly on operational activities in the sphere of development. Another delegation offered a broader definition of "triangular" cooperation, explaining that the concept provided in the report was limited to one modality. More generally, delegations referred to boosting capacities in crisis prevention and recovery; to promoting greater South-South cooperation, including tangible examples of implementation action stemming from the December 2009 high-level conference in Nairobi, Kenya; and addressing capacity challenges and knowledge transfer in the area of climate change.

47. The Director, UNFPA Programme Division, thanked the delegations for their comments and guidance. He stated that the organizations would do their utmost to meet the expectations of the Executive Board.

48. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/8: Joint report of the Administrator of UNDP and the Executive Director of UNFPA to the Economic and Social Council.

X. Recommendations of the Board of Auditors

49. The UNDP Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau of Management, the UNFPA Deputy Executive Director (External Relations, United Nations Affairs and Management) and the UNOPS Deputy Executive Director introduced the reports of their respective organizations (DP/2010/11; DP/FPA/2010/15; DP/2010/14).

50. Delegations expressed satisfaction with the levels of cooperation and interaction between the three organizations and the United Nations Board of Auditors, and the associated reports before the Executive Board, which were found to be comprehensive and informative.

51. Delegations recognized UNDP for the significant progress it had made regarding audit recommendations, but asked the organization to accord the highest priority to addressing those that remained, including the implementation of recommendations regarding the resource planning system that would make higher quality information available. Many delegations specifically welcomed the management response to recommendation 11 of the UNDP report, that a review of cash balances in programme delivery was undertaken, responding to a long-time concern; they called for continued prudence to avoid cash balances. Those delegations also asked UNDP to adopt a more challenging indicator for effective and efficient management of trust funds — they felt three years was too long for trust funds to remain inactive.

52. Delegations commended the clear and lucid UNFPA report and the commitment to achieving a high overall implementation rate. They were encouraged that UNFPA had already implemented 59 out of the 60 recommendations made by the Board of Auditors. Some delegations requested a clarification regarding the 60th recommendation.

53. Regarding UNOPS, delegations asked for continued updates on the five change management pillars and were encouraged with progress made on inter-fund balances and asset management. Those delegations asked for further clarifications and assurances around the closure of the Middle East office from the Board of Auditors.

54. The UNFPA Deputy Executive Director (External Relations, United Nations Affairs and Management) thanked the delegations for their comments. She noted that UNFPA had continued to make progress since the time the report had been prepared and an additional five recommendations had been implemented. Currently, the level of implementation was 86 per cent and UNFPA was on track and was carefully monitoring implementation of the remaining recommendations. She noted that two recommendations would be implemented later in 2011 and 2012 as they were related to the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). Responding to the query regarding the recommendation which was not accepted by UNFPA, she clarified that it related to third-party procurement by UNFPA and the treatment of income it generated and would be addressed in the context of IPSAS implementation in 2012. She noted that third-party procurement was not solely a business operation as UNFPA also brought on-board development advice, technical assurance and quality assurance. Thus, it was a much broader package of development interventions, of which procurement was a part. She added that UNFPA would be happy to provide any further information bilaterally, if needed.

55. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/9: Reports on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors, 2006-2007.

XI. Financial, budgetary and administrative matters: road map to an integrated budget

56. The UNDP Comptroller presented the joint information note of UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF on the road map to an integrated budget. He was joined on the podium by the Director, UNFPA Division for Management Services.

57. Delegations welcomed the road map, calling for its adoption to be smooth, to increase transparency and accountability, contribute to greater United Nations effectiveness, and increase the flow of information in support of accountability and transparency. A number of delegations called upon the organizations to (a) provide financial reporting on actual support budget expenditures to mirror the resource plan; (b) present a common methodology for application/treatment of cost categories to support and programming budgets; (c) balance results with measures of efficiency, for example, tracking fixed and variable indirect costs; and (d) provide information on what the High-level Committee on Management (HLCM) was working to achieve regarding cost-recovery rates. One delegation also requested that the 2014 integrated budget deal with all financial flows through the organizations to permit an understanding of the respective organization's budget.

58. More generally, delegations underscored the importance of cost recovery, called upon the organizations to ensure that the Executive Board had greater flow of information (for example, how indirect costs were calculated), and asked for improvements to results-based management and results-based budgeting frameworks. Regarding UNDP, one delegation felt that the application rate of general management support at the country level should be examined closely. It also stressed that the discussion surrounding an integrated budget should not prejudge modifications to the cost-recovery policy or associated cost-recovery rates. UNDP and UNFPA were requested to consult the Board throughout the process.

59. The Director, UNFPA Division for Management Services, thanked the delegations for their feedback and guidance. He assured the Executive Board that cost-recovery matters would be reflected in the integrated road map and the three organizations would ensure continuous engagement with Board members. Furthermore, the results frameworks of the organizations' strategic plans would also be strengthened. He added that actual budget expenditures would be disclosed, as requested by delegations and as required under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards. Concerning HLCM, he noted that it was focusing on both cost-recovery rates and the methodology. The objective was to attain greater harmonization amongst the organizations while respecting different business models and needs. He clarified that the utilization of core and non-core resources was already reflected in the budgets of the organizations. He reiterated that the organizations were firmly committed to continuous engagement with the Board members.

60. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/2: Joint information note of UNDP, UNFPA and the United Nations Children's Fund on the road map to an integrated budget.

XII. Other matters: Global Jobs Pact

61. The Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau for Development Policy, briefed delegations on UNDP employment programming in response to the global financial and economic crisis, namely the “global jobs pact”. He was joined on the podium by the Practice Leader, Poverty Reduction and Economic Development, Bureau for Development Policy, and the Chief, UNFPA Population and Development Branch, Technical Division.

62. Delegations expressed appreciation for the detailed presentation stressing the importance of the Global Jobs Pact vis-à-vis the Millennium Development Goals, mitigating the impact of the global financial and economic crisis and stimulating an economic recovery and achieving sustainable development.

63. One delegation stressed the importance of not underestimating the possibility of an unemployment and underemployment crisis in developing countries, given that employment was a lagging indicator, despite other positive economic indicators. That delegation called for proactive initiatives to remedy the situation and expressed strong support to the UNDP response to the financial and economic crisis in promoting the Global Jobs Pact as contained in Economic and Social Council decision E/2009/L24. It confirmed that stimulating job growth and providing social protection were of paramount importance towards attaining the Millennium Development Goals.

64. The delegation also called upon the Executive Board to adopt a decision on the agenda item that provided clear direction that was synchronized, complementary and coherent with the mandates of other specialized organizations, such as the International Labour Organization (ILO). The delegation asked UNDP to step up efforts at resource mobilization efforts towards programming in the areas outlined in the Global Jobs Pact and further develop the UNDP-ILO Joint Plan of Action initiated in 2007.

65. One delegation spoke of the importance of economic development, private sector development, job creation and the dialogue between social partners in the context of the “decent work agenda”. It asked how UNDP handled such issues at the country level. That delegation also asked how UNDP worked in conjunction with the World Bank on issues of, inter alia, private sector development, economic development, and employment generation. Another delegation noted that a broad-based global economic recovery will be slow and difficult, and that UNDP should help developing countries adopt well-targeted, more timely and effective measures in support of small and medium enterprises, export enterprises, and labour-intensive businesses, which would contribute to employment stability. One other delegation stressed the importance of, and opportunities associated with, volunteerism vis-à-vis implementation of the Global Jobs Pact, specifically the increased possibilities of turning valuable volunteer experience into employment.

66. The Chief, UNFPA Population and Development Branch, thanked the delegations for their comments. He underscored the need to place the changes discussed in the context of population dynamics. He noted that over the next 10 years, over a billion young women and men, the largest youth population ever, would enter the labour force and would also change residence from rural to urban

areas; thus placing an enormous challenge in terms of job/employment creation. He emphasized that young people needed access to quality education, which could make them adequately skilled and competitive, as part of an integrated strategy of job/employment creation. Social programmes targeting the poor should address such underlying factors as marginalization, social inequalities and lack of opportunities. He noted that women were a particularly vulnerable group, with higher global unemployment and vulnerable employment rates than men. Women often faced exploitation and discrimination and their situation was exacerbated by the current economic and financial crisis. UNFPA, in collaboration with UNDP and other United Nations organizations, had been helping countries in developing and promoting an integrated and multisectoral approach for young people, linking access to employment, education, including vocational programmes, health, including sexual and reproductive health, and civic participation. Similarly, UNFPA sought to strengthen investments in women's empowerment, their education, training, and health. As was the case with young people, the evidence was clear that the strategy was giving high returns, including in terms of their employment.

67. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/11: UNDP response to the financial and economic crisis: promoting the Global Jobs Pact.

UNFPA segment

XIII. Opening remarks by the President of the Executive Board

68. The President of the UNDP/UNFPA Executive Board stated that 2010 was a critical year for development and the political support, legislative guidance and strategic advice that Member States provided to the United Nations funds and programmes would be as valuable as their financial contributions, if not more so, in shaping both the face and the pace of future development. Emphasizing that Executive Board members carried important governance responsibility for UNFPA, at a time when the agenda of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) was recognized as central to the work of the United Nations in the economic, social, environmental and peace and security fields, he underscored that the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), particularly the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, could not be achieved if questions of population and reproductive health were not squarely addressed.

69. In drawing attention to the pivotal interlinkages between population dynamics, poverty and climate change and the need to ensure that those interlinkages fed into development planning and programme delivery, the President stated that the upcoming Economic and Social Council review of the implementation of the 2009 Ministerial Declaration on global public health and the MDG and Beijing reviews were key opportunities for Executive Board members to ensure that adequate attention was accorded to the ICPD agenda. The President commended the UNFPA Executive Director for her commitment to development with a human face and for her visionary leadership in a highly challenging environment. He underscored that UNFPA had always focused on supporting national leadership and national ownership. He concluded by stating that UNFPA could count on the continuing support and active engagement of the Executive Board.

XIV. Statement by the Executive Director

70. The Executive Director, on behalf of the entire UNFPA, expressed solidarity, compassion and sympathy for the people and Government of Haiti and others affected by the devastating earthquake. She updated the Executive Board on the Fund's humanitarian response to the crisis, noting that UNFPA was working with partners to deliver reproductive health supplies to protect the health of women and girls, including those who were pregnant. She thanked the countries and other entities that had pledged funding to the flash appeal for Haiti.

71. She spoke about the 15th anniversary of the ICPD, highlighting the need to build on the outcomes and lessons learned in order to advance the visionary ICPD agenda and achieve the MDGs. She stated that key upcoming reviews provided unique opportunities to advance progress in achieving universal access to reproductive health, including family planning, improving maternal health, advancing universal education -- especially for girls and women -- and preventing HIV infection. Reiterating UNFPA commitment to the empowerment of women, gender equality and the prevention of gender-based violence (GBV), she underscored that the creation of a new gender entity did not absolve any part of the United Nations system from responsibilities on gender. She emphasized that the entity should provide strong coordination across the United Nations system to achieve strong results.

72. Stressing the connections between population, development and the environment, the Executive Director highlighted the Fund's 2009 State of World Population report and elaborated on UNFPA work to support countries in their response to climate change. She outlined priorities for 2010 to which UNFPA was paying special attention in order to strengthen implementation of its strategic plan and to ensure staff safety and motivation. She updated the Executive Board on the Fund's reorganization and the transition to a new Executive Director since this was the last year of her tenure. Finally, she spoke about the funding situation, which remained stable, and thanked donors for their continued support, especially those who had pledged multi-year commitments. She expressed gratitude for the leadership and renewed support by the United States of America to UNFPA and the ICPD agenda, as expressed in recent remarks by the United States Secretary of State, Her Excellency Hillary Clinton. (The Executive Director's full statement is available at http://www.unfpa.org/exbrd/2010/2010_first.html.)

73. Numerous delegations commended the Executive Director's insightful statement and reiterated their strong support for UNFPA. They extended deep sympathy to the Government and people of Haiti and the United Nations family for the loss of life and suffering caused by the earthquake. They commended UNFPA for providing assistance to those affected, including pregnant women.

74. Delegations welcomed the Fund's operational work and key role in supporting countries in implementing the ICPD Programme of Action. They emphasized that incorporating the ICPD agenda into national development strategies — especially in national health policies, strategies, programmes and budgets — was a prerequisite for achieving the MDGs. The indisputable link between human rights, women's empowerment and development and the need to pay attention to that linkage, in order to reach the MDGs, was stressed. Noting that progress was lagging on MDG 5 to improve maternal health, delegations hoped that the MDG review in September

2010 would help accelerate progress. One delegation stated that it would work with UNFPA to ensure that MDG 5 and the other MDGs would be high on the Group of Twenty (G20) agenda. Delegations from the Africa region underscored the catalytic role of UNFPA in providing policy and technical support in assisting programme countries, particularly those in Africa, to implement the ICPD agenda. Some delegations emphasized that middle-income countries continued to require UNFPA support.

75. Delegations commended UNFPA for its work to intensify and scale up HIV prevention and to link HIV response to sexual and reproductive health care. Delegations expressed satisfaction that UNFPA continued to be fully engaged in efforts to end violence against women and to promote the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1325 and 1820. They noted the important role played by UNFPA in supporting the new gender architecture and asked the Fund to continue to lend its support. The importance of South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation was underscored. Delegations stressed the need to focus on capacity-building and also emphasized the need to ensure the safety and security of United Nations staff. Some delegations underscored the need to continue promoting system-wide coherence and welcomed the progress in “delivering as one”. One delegation invited the Executive Board to encourage the United Republic of Tanzania initiative to present the One United Nations country programme document.

76. Delegations appreciated UNFPA efforts to strengthen (a) the results-based orientation of its work through evidence-based programming and reporting; and (b) the evaluation function. The central role of evaluation in strengthening institutional learning and accountability for results was stressed and delegations encouraged UNFPA to strengthen its evaluation capacities at all levels and to share evaluation results with the Executive Board. Several delegations welcomed the road map to an integrated budget and noted that they would work with the organizations to advance progress (see also the section on this topic under the joint segment).

77. Austria announced that its 2010 contribution to UNFPA would increase by 4 per cent. Norway announced that its 2010 core contribution would be NOK332 million, equivalent to about \$58 million at the current exchange rate. The United States of America announced that it would contribute \$55 million to UNFPA in 2010. The delegations of Austria, Denmark and Switzerland announced offers by their Governments to host the UNFPA Eastern Europe and Central Asia Regional Office (EECARO). Meanwhile, the delegation of Egypt welcomed the upcoming establishment of the UNFPA regional office for the Arab States in Cairo.

78. The Executive Director thanked delegations for their support, guidance and contributions, including for Haiti. She appreciated that they had recognized UNFPA progress in results-based management and she assured the Executive Board that UNFPA would continue to consolidate and simplify reporting and improve the strategic plan indicators. Concerning the gender entity, she noted that UNFPA would continue to be engaged and was part of the task force that provided support to the Deputy Secretary-General. She emphasized that all United Nations organizations would have to be responsible for gender. She confirmed UNFPA commitment to South-South cooperation and to addressing the interlinkages between population dynamics and climate change. She thanked Austria, Denmark and Switzerland for the offers to host EECARO and assured the Board that UNFPA would work in a transparent manner in making the proper decision in line with specific criteria.

79. The Deputy Executive Director (External Relations, United Nations Affairs and Management) thanked delegations for their comments and noted that UNFPA was committed to system-wide coherence and strengthening effective and efficient programme delivery. She assured the Executive Board that streamlining reporting was a priority in 2010 and UNFPA looked forward to drawing on the lessons learned from the “delivering as one” pilot countries. Concerning human resources, she underscored that UNFPA had invested heavily in ensuring job satisfaction and successive staff surveys had demonstrated that UNFPA scored 77 per cent regarding job satisfaction. Also, UNFPA had received one of the highest ratings in the International Civil Service Commission survey of staff in 35 United Nations organizations. She stated that UNFPA was proud of the achieved level of mandatory staff security training, as well as of the progress achieved in inter-agency mobility. She thanked Board members for their contributions, including for Haiti.

XV. Financial, budgetary and administrative matters

80. The Director, Division for Management Services (DMS), introduced the indirect cost-recovery document (DP/FPA/2010/16).

81. During the discussion, one delegation stated that it supported a policy of full cost recovery and common definitions and methodologies for cost recovery within the United Nations system, while recognizing that it may result in varying cost-recovery rates between the organizations given the differences in their cost structures, funding sources and business models. The delegation appreciated the work of the High-level Committee on Management to review system-wide cost-recovery policies and urged consideration of whether cost-recovery rates on non-core resources should make contributions to fixed indirect costs. The delegation stated that UNFPA core and non-core resources remained more balanced than seen in other funds and programmes.

82. Noting that there was a shortfall between the actual costs recovered for 2007 and 2008 and the actual variable indirect costs, the delegation wondered if the Executive Board should consider adjustments to the cost-recovery rates to address the shortfall. The delegation inquired about the cases that were exceptions and the reasons for applying different rates in those cases and asked that cost-recovery discussions take place regularly in the Board during the review and approval of the biennial support budget (BSB), to avoid additional reports and Board decisions. Another delegation asked how indirect costs were calculated and emphasized that cost recovery had to figure prominently on the agenda toward the introduction of the harmonized agency-specific integrated budgets from 2014.

83. While recognizing the improvement in some of the BSB indicators, some delegations noted the need to strengthen the indicators and make them measurable. They emphasized the need to correlate stated objectives and expected outcomes and noted that the midterm review of the strategic plan provided an opportunity to review and adjust the results framework. They encouraged UNFPA to strengthen results-based management and regularly update the Executive Board.

84. The Director, DMS, thanked the delegations for their guidance and underscored that UNFPA, working together with UNDP and UNICEF, would reflect cost recovery in the road map to an integrated budget. Regarding a small shortfall between actual costs recovered and actual variable costs, he clarified that it mainly

resulted from the lower approved rate of 5 per cent applicable to projects funded by programme countries. Concerning exceptions, he explained that nine exceptions had been made for large project funding; otherwise the rate of 7 per cent cost recovery had been maintained. He assured the Executive Board that UNFPA was committed to both continuing engagement with the Board and improving the budget indicators.

85. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/10: Update on the UNFPA policy on indirect cost recovery.

XVI. Country programmes and related matters

86. The Executive Board approved the country programmes for Uganda and Guatemala on a no-objection basis, without presentation or discussion, in accordance with decision 2006/36.

XVII. Other matters (continued)

Farewell tribute to the Assistant Administrator and Director, Partnerships Bureau

87. The Executive Board President and Vice-Presidents, the Administrator, and the Chief, UNFPA Executive Board and External Relations Branch, paid tribute to the exemplary and extraordinary service of Mr. Bruce Jenks, who announced his retirement in March. All delegations took note of his remarkable career, his impact on UNDP, and his personal warmth and humour. They wished him all success in his retirement.

Annex

Joint meeting of the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA, the United Nations Children’s Fund and the World Food Programme

Delivering as one: strengthening the country-level response to gender-based violence

1. The President of the UNDP/UNFPA Executive Board opened the joint meeting of the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP, held in New York on 15 and 18 January 2010, by requesting a moment of silence to express solidarity and honour lives lost in the Haiti earthquake.

2. Following presentations by the UNFPA Deputy Executive Director (Programme) speaking on behalf of the four organizations, the Secretary-General of the General Secretariat of the Ministry of Women’s Affairs, Burkina Faso, a representative from the UNiTE Campaign to End Violence against Women of the United Nations Secretary-General, and the UNFPA Representative in Viet Nam, the President presided over a question-and-answer session. Delegations raised the following issues:

(a) While noting successes in Viet Nam, Executive Board members asked whether other countries undertaking a “delivering as one” approach had achieved benefits in supporting key priorities, such as gender-based violence. There was interest in the United Nations approach to working on gender-based violence in conflict/post-conflict contexts and on understanding how progress on the indicators of Security Council resolution 1325 would feed into the development of new global indicators. Delegations asked if effective coordination was possible in such settings without breaching specific mandates;

(b) While commending the commitment of Burkina Faso, there was a query on whether rape was considered a “scourge” and on measures to support children born out of rape;

(c) Delegations recognized that while coordination by United Nations organizations improved effectiveness, national ownership was key. Members highlighted that the joint approach appeared to be beneficial in promoting national ownership/strengthening national capacities; clarifying United Nations roles and responsibilities; emphasizing the importance of regional initiatives, including South-South learning; ensuring the engagement of all relevant actors; and promoting system-wide coherence;

(d) A query was raised on the impact of the joint approach on beneficiary populations. While funding and capacity gaps for addressing reproductive health and gender-based violence in humanitarian settings existed, support to the efforts of United Nations organizations was reiterated;

(e) A suggestion was made to undertake a unified United Nations approach to the development of gender-based violence data, for example, via the publication of monthly statistics.

3. The following responses were provided:

(a) While touching upon those countries where a unified approach had demonstrated results, a forthcoming evaluation would provide details demonstrating effectiveness and areas for improvement regarding the “delivering as one” pilots;

(b) Coordination in conflict and post-conflict contexts was challenging, but the cluster-system approach worked. Coordination did not undermine respective mandates but strengthened the work of each organization;

(c) Efforts must focus on strengthening national capacities. United Nations organizations could have integrated workplans without a formal agreement. The Zimbabwe United Nations country team gender theme group had used that approach without being a “delivering as one” country;

(d) In Burkina Faso, exact figures on rape were difficult to ascertain. The country supported victims under its legislation. However, court system delays posed a challenge and made legal action difficult;

(e) The campaign of the Secretary-General acted as an umbrella under which actors came together and duplication was minimized. The violence against women database was a tool that relied upon Member States for input.

4. The President thanked the presenters and delegates for their interaction.

Presentation on the One United Nations country programme document for the United Republic of Tanzania

5. The President of the UNDP/UNFPA Executive Board invited the Director, Multilateral Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, United Republic of Tanzania, to make the presentation on the Tanzanian One United Nations country programme document. The Director elaborated on the proposed common programming approach, stating that the Tanzanian Government and the United Nations country team (UNCT) had agreed to develop a single business plan, a United Nations Development Assistance Plan (UNDAP) for 2011-2015, capturing the entire range of United Nations activities in the country. She emphasized that it would reduce duplication and provide a more collective and coherent strategy aligned with national priorities. She noted that her Government was proposing to the Executive Boards that a common country programme document (CCPD) derived from the UNDAP be approved in lieu of agency-specific CPDs. She outlined the timeline, noting that the CCPD would be presented to the Boards in January 2011 and its implementation would start in July 2011. She underscored that her Government was not seeking to pre-empt the intergovernmental discussions on CCPD approval mechanisms that were ongoing in the context of system-wide coherence.

6. Several delegations commended the framework articulated by the Tanzanian Government, noting that it would reduce duplication, incorporate information found in separate CPDs and result in a coherent strategy aligned to national priorities. They recalled that the 2009 intergovernmental meeting in Kigali, Rwanda, had agreed that in the pilot countries there was no going back to doing business in the manner prior to the “delivering as one” initiative and that the momentum should be maintained. They called on donors to support those efforts through timely, predictable, unearmarked and multi-year financial support. They highlighted the

need to reduce transaction costs and simplify reporting requirements by substituting individual organizations' reports with a single results report.

7. Numerous delegations, in a joint statement, congratulated the Tanzanian Government and stated that the pilot countries were breaking new ground and realizing more effective interventions and that the United Nations was "better" when it "delivered as one". Commending the Tanzanian proposal, they underscored that the UNDAP would meet the needs of the Tanzanian people and the Government and would encompass the entire spectrum of United Nations activity in the country. In supporting the proposed approach, they encouraged others to do the same. Underscoring the stated advantages of a CCPD, they emphasized that a results-based approach to planning, monitoring and evaluation would ensure that the United Nations developed a quality programme and was accountable to the people and the Government it served. They stressed that the approach did not pre-empt or impinge on General Assembly decisions and urged headquarters to keep pace with progress at the country level.

8. The President, UNDP/UNFPA Executive Board, asked if it would be plausible to expect that the Tanzanian Government would be able to adapt its CCPD if the General Assembly arrived at a decision only in July 2011 and not in January 2011. One delegation inquired how the UNDAP would encompass all the United Nations activities in the country or if there would be a focus on a limited number of sectors/areas. The same delegation asked how the Executive Boards would deal with reporting, given the different fiscal cycles of countries and the United Nations. Another delegation asked what progress the Tanzanian Government had observed regarding donor funding behaviour concerning "delivering as one". One delegation asked if the Tanzanian Government was ensuring coordination within itself and what were the lessons and challenges thus far.

9. The Director thanked the delegations for their comments. Regarding the President's query, she stated that the CCPD implementation would begin in July 2011 and if the General Assembly had a decision on approval then the Tanzanian Government would be guided by it. Regarding the funding query, she noted that currently the country received financing on a yearly basis and donors were being requested to provide funding on a four-year basis for the UNDAP. Regarding coordination, she noted that the Ministry of Finance was the lead agency and had a steering committee composed of representatives from several ministries to ensure team coordination.

Climate change and development

10. The President of the UNDP/UNFPA Executive Board invited the UNDP Administrator to speak about how the United Nations was supporting countries in addressing climate change in the context of development. The Administrator noted that climate change impacts the poorest and most vulnerable populations; many nations need support to adapt to, and build greater resilience to, climate change. She also emphasized the need to enable these countries to follow low-carbon development pathways. She touched upon the Copenhagen climate summit and its success in engaging many heads of government about a future direction. While efforts to negotiate a climate agreement continue, the United Nations must focus on practical work, supporting countries to devise responses that are supportive of their development aspirations. The Administrator concluded by stressing that with

sufficient resources, broad and innovative partnerships, and the support of their Executive Boards, the four organizations could leverage their complementary mandates in the service of programme countries and associated national development strategies.

11. A presentation was made by the Resident Coordinator in Malawi on the collaborative efforts between the United Nations, Government, and donors to respond to climate change. He underscored the challenges of dealing with climate change in an economy dominated by the primary sector. Strong collaboration by all actors has supported the Malawi National Climate Change Programme, with the United Nations playing the role of an impartial mediator and broker, and the “one United Nations fund” (a multi-donor trust fund) simplifying funding and reporting.

12. The Associate Director of Training and Head, Environment Unit at the United Nations Institute for Training and Research made a presentation on the training service platform on climate change called “CC:Learn”. This was, *inter alia*, an example of how the United Nations system supports learning and strengthens human resources skills on climate change in Member States.

13. Delegations recognized the presentations as good examples of the United Nations working together at the country level, notably in Malawi. Delegations asked whether the Malawi model and its multi-donor trust fund could be replicated elsewhere. Delegations also supported the idea that climate change is a development issue and that the United Nations has a significant role to play. A number of delegations were concerned with the lack of capacity in developing countries to transform their economies, while others reiterated that the Copenhagen Accord represented an important step forward though it was not a legally binding outcome. Delegations asked whether inaction in Copenhagen might increase the climate change threat to Millennium Development Goal achievement.

14. In responding, the Administrator suggested it was incumbent upon Member States to determine their own priorities in the context of the Copenhagen Accord. She also said that in the short term, Millennium Development Goal achievement was not threatened, though that could change if an agreement was not reached soon. She suggested practical ways in which the United Nations could help Member States address the Millennium Development Goals, poverty reduction and climate change, including use of the multi-donor trust fund, an outcome of the Copenhagen climate summit.

Briefing on Haiti

15. A panel of speakers composed of the UNDP Assistant Administrator and Director, Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean, the UNFPA Deputy Executive Director (Programme), the UNICEF Director for Emergency Programmes, and the Senior Adviser to the Executive Director of WFP and Special Envoy for “one United Nations” countries, briefed the joint meeting of the Executive Boards regarding the situation in Haiti in the wake of the devastating earthquake.

16. Delegations expressed their condolences and solidarity with the people of Haiti and the United Nations system for the material and human losses. Numerous delegations spoke about their efforts to provide emergency money, debt relief, food supplies, medical teams and hospital equipment, sniffer dogs, satellite

communication equipment, and disaster assessment teams in order to expedite humanitarian relief efforts in Haiti. One delegation expressed its commitment and support to partnerships between all actors as the only way to proceed given the magnitude of the crisis. Another delegation expressed concern at the possibility for deterioration in the security situation and asked the panel about steps being taken in this regard. That delegation also asked about medium- and long-term steps needed to coordinate United Nations and individual country interventions on the ground. In the context of ensuring a nationally owned and nationally led response to the disaster, one delegation asked about the state of the Government in light of the devastation. One delegation appealed to members of the media to be accurate in their reporting so as to avoid confusion and curtail any negative psychological impact.

17. The delegate from Haiti provided an update on the situation in his country, thanking all delegations and organizations for their sympathy, solidarity, and contributions. He spoke about the destruction of many governmental buildings and the public servants trapped beneath rubble. He expressed deep appreciation for the show of support by all countries, adding that all Haitians take comfort in knowing they are not alone.

Recovering from economic and financial crisis: food security and safety nets

18. The President of the Executive Board of WFP opened the session by inviting the WFP Deputy Director, Policy, Planning and Strategy Division, to introduce the background paper on behalf of the four organizations.

19. In summarizing the contents of the paper, the Deputy Director noted that the widespread and deepening impacts of the crisis on the world's hungry had led the four organizations to focus on food security and supporting national government interventions for protecting vulnerable populations. Recognizing the short- and long-term implications of the crisis, countries across the globe are taking steps to establish social protection and safety net programmes that mitigate the impact of the crisis on the poor and vulnerable, even under tight fiscal conditions. Countries are scaling up coverage and benefits or initiating new transfer programmes targeting the chronically poor and food-insecure. The United Nations system — particularly UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP — is working to support and strengthen these efforts.

20. The President invited the Director, Ethiopia Food Security Directorate, to bring a practical perspective to the discussion by describing the innovative Productive Safety Net Programme. The objective of the programme is to transfer food to food-insecure households in chronically food-insecure “woredas” (local administrative units), thereby preventing asset depletion at the household level and creating assets at the community level. The main achievements of the Productive Safety Net Programme include: improvements in the timeliness of transfers to the poorest citizens in rural areas; increased capacity for programme implementation; creation of productive assets at the community level; and increased household income and food security. Major lessons revolve around the challenges and value of transitioning from an emergency and humanitarian-oriented response, to a more development-oriented approach.

21. The President invited questions and comments from the floor and the ensuing discussion yielded the following conclusions:

- (a) Capacity-building to enhance ownership and sustainability is crucial;
- (b) International efforts to support national social protection systems must be coordinated;
- (c) The United Nations Social Protection Floor Initiative is relevant and could be very useful, if it retains its emphasis on country support;
- (d) National and international efforts to combat the many facets of hunger need adequate resourcing in the short- and long-term;
- (e) The Productive Safety Net Programme of Ethiopia is an important example of how countries can combat the root causes of hunger and protect vulnerable populations, even under tight fiscal conditions, while retaining a balanced perspective in the context of relief and development;
- (f) To meet the Millennium Development Goals, Member States must intensify efforts to eradicate hunger; prevention is an essential component of effective interventions, particularly in view of the consequences of climate change on hunger.

Stocktaking on the Millennium Development Goals

22. The Vice-President of the UNICEF Executive Board invited the Deputy Executive Director of UNICEF to introduce the background document on stocktaking on the Millennium Development Goals, on behalf of the four organizations. The Deputy Executive Director emphasized that, while significant progress had been made in many areas, there was still a long way to go to achieve certain targets. He highlighted several innovative strategies being used by countries to meet the Goals, which were based on successes and lessons shared from around the world.

23. The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Finance of Rwanda and the Resident Coordinator in Rwanda described the progress being made by Rwanda in meeting the Goals, pinpointing several major achievements, successful strategies and challenges. The Senior Adviser for Economic Policy at WFP emphasized the importance of achieving Millennium Development Goal 1 to eradicate hunger, presenting several cost-effective strategies and lessons learned.

24. Delegations commended Rwanda on its progress in pursuing the Goals and its special focus on areas requiring accelerated progress. Questions were raised on the nature and potential of international cooperation towards global achievement of the Goals. A number of delegations were concerned that progress was so slow on some Goals and targets that they might not be achieved. The panel acknowledged this as a serious issue, advising that the upcoming high-level meeting of the General Assembly would be vital in addressing roadblocks.

25. Delegations also expressed concern about the effects of climate change, rising food prices, and the global economic downturn on the achievement of the Goals, especially in certain countries and regions. In addition to addressing inequalities within and among countries, delegations called for strengthened social policies, improved efforts to eradicate hunger, and creation of employment opportunities for youth and women. Several delegations asked about strategies for the promotion of capacity development in recipient countries and intersectoral coordination. Specific suggestions were made on how the United Nations could play a role in middle-

income countries, act as an agent of ideas, foster South-South cooperation and support evidence-based action by national authorities. Several delegations reaffirmed their support for United Nations system-wide coherence.

26. In response to a number of questions about how international aid could be made more effective for Rwanda and other developing countries, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Finance said that her Government was enthusiastic about the “delivering as one” concept and needed technical advice from donors, rather than goals. To increase aid effectiveness, she suggested that donors recognize the importance of national ownership of programmes and national development priorities.

27. The Deputy Executive Director reaffirmed the commitment of UNICEF to enhancing United Nations coherence in pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals and fulfilling the rights of children. He emphasized that UNICEF was working hard to improve performance and achieve sustainable results through ensuring national ownership of the Goals, scaling up successful interventions, building systems, focusing on the excluded, giving priority to gender disparities, protecting the most vulnerable during crises, empowering communities, monitoring progress at a subnational level, adopting policies that can have a multiplier effect, publicizing best practices and lessons learned, and working more closely with partners. The WFP Special Adviser closed the discussion by underlining the effectiveness of interventions such as micronutrient supplementation and conditional cash transfers in achieving Goal 1.

28. The Vice-President of the UNICEF Executive Board closed the meeting by thanking Executive Board members and the panellists for an interactive discussion.

Part two

Annual session 2010

Held in Geneva from 21 June to 2 July 2010

I. Organizational matters

1. The annual session 2010 of the Executive Board of UNDP and UNFPA was held at United Nations Headquarters, Geneva, from 21 June to 2 July 2010.

2. The Executive Board approved the agenda and workplan for its annual session 2010 (DP/2010/L.2 and Corr.1), and approved the report of the first regular session 2010 (DP/2010/15).

3. The Executive Board agreed to the following schedule of future sessions of the Executive Board in 2010:

Second regular session 2010: 30 August to 3 September 2010.

4. Decisions adopted by the Executive Board at the annual session 2010 were included in document DP/2010/34, accessible at www.undp.org/execbrd.

UNDP segment

II. Statement by the Administrator and annual report of the Administrator

5. In her opening statement, the Administrator thanked the Executive Board President for his stewardship and the Vice-Presidents for their hard work and support. She then welcomed the new Director for the Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean and that of the Partnerships Bureau. She outlined the adaptation and comparative advantage of UNDP against the backdrop of 21st century development challenges and the desire of programme countries to change their development status. She emphasized that the overall priority of the organization will remain on poverty reduction and achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), as encapsulated in the UNDP Strategic Plan, 2008-2013.

6. The Administrator also introduced the Business Action Plan that aims to improve UNDP performance and sharpen implementation of the strategic plan. She highlighted its seven key work streams: positioning UNDP as a world-class knowledge-based organization; measuring and managing by results; building new strategic partnerships; managing performance and developing staff capacity; driving effectiveness, internal efficiencies and realigning incentives; strategic communications; and driving United Nations development coordination at country level. To this end, she noted the operational steering groups at the country office, regional centre and headquarters levels, and recent discussions with staff around the world about the change programme.

7. In light of the downward financial contribution trends of 2009 and 2010 to UNDP core resources, she underscored the need for the Board to help ensure more predictable and the right level and type of “core” resources to deliver expected results in programme countries. She remarked that the high level of US \$3.7 billion contributions to the “non-core” resources in 2009 showed UNDP to be the partner of choice of donors. She thanked those Member States who had already contributed to the regular resources of UNDP and its associated funds and programmes for 2010, and also those who have made multi-year pledges.

8. She touched upon key results and elaborated on achievements, challenges and priority actions in the six outcome areas in the annual report which relate to, inter alia: demonstrating results; national capacity development; the focus on poverty and the MDGs; gender issues; HIV/AIDS; environmental threats like climate change; crisis prevention and recovery; and United Nations reform. She explained that the contribution of UNDP to democratic governance, while not one of the six outcomes in the annual report, remains a major component of the work of the organization. She also highlighted the importance of cross-cutting programmes such as South-South cooperation, gender equality and the role of UNDP in supporting governments to address their human development needs, improve national planning and budget allocation processes and foster national innovation.

9. On the MDGs, the Administrator reiterated UNDP's message that the "MDGs can be achieved" by 2015. She urged for more political support through highest-level participation from Member States during the High Level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the MDGs (MDG Summit) to be held in September 2010. She spoke of recent initiatives around the MDGs including the UNDP-led International Assessment and support provided to over 30 countries in preparing in-depth national MDG reports. She highlighted some common areas for priority action, inter alia: support for country-led development; fostering inclusive economic growth; expanding opportunities for women and girls; scaling-up of social protection and employment programmes; and, fulfilment of ODA commitments by the international community. To this end, she noted that, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) has projected that ODA delivery by the end of 2010 will be 38 per cent short of the increase that was promised at the G8 Summit in Gleneagles. She reiterated her appreciation for the guidance of the Executive Board since she took office 14 months ago, and expressed confidence in their support to help UNDP continue to increase its development impact as well as its leadership of the United Nations development system.

10. In making their general statements, delegations reiterated that UNDP focus remains on poverty reduction, economic growth and sustainable development. They welcomed the MDGs as a priority as well as the mainstreaming of climate change responses into development activities. Delegations expressed concern about the decline in regular resources in 2009 and the similar downward trend in 2010, emphasizing that UNDP must use its resources more efficiently and improve communication of UNDP "added-value" to the public, donors and partners. Several delegations observed that the lack of sufficient regular resources could jeopardize coherence of activities, and urged UNDP to consider new and innovative financing mechanisms. Recognizing that Africa will probably not meet the MDGs by 2015, they called upon UNDP to increase the visibility of the continent in forums, debates and work.

11. Delegations commended the Business Action Plan. They welcomed the increase in evidence-based reporting and demonstration of longer-term, outcome-level results and lessons learned since the Administrator assumed office, in particular in the annual report. Delegations urged for a more clear demonstration of UNDP contribution to development outcomes versus global ones. They also called for improved evidence-based evaluation in the mid-term review, especially with regard to decentralized evaluation. One delegation requested the use of more gender indicators in the noted the annual report.

12. Delegations expressed hope that the MDG Summit would result in an action-oriented plan and greater policy coherence with special attention to MDG 4 (reduce child mortality) and MDG 5 (improve maternal health), where progress is lagging behind. They voiced concern at the trend of reversal of development gains mainly due to the global economic crisis and identified the Summit as critical for resource mobilization in broadening the donor base and improving burden-sharing of ODA. The UNDP report “Beyond the Midpoint” and the UNDP-led International Assessment were acknowledged as a roadmap and UNDP was commended by delegations for showing leadership.

13. Capacity-building was recognized by delegations as an essential and effective way of encouraging knowledge transfer and promoting sustainable development in programme countries. Delegations lauded the activities of the Special Unit for South-South Cooperation and called for additional support to the Unit as the United Nations system-wide coordinator for south-south and “triangular” development cooperation. They suggested to strengthen existing South-South centres of excellence or to create new ones at the regional and inter-regional levels. Delegations reiterated that South-South cooperation is complementary to and not a substitute for North-South cooperation. To meet the organization’s increased focus on capacity development, delegations urged to ensure sufficient qualitative and quantitative human resources. They also requested more examples in future reports of how UNDP strengthens capacity development.

14. Delegations recognized the increase in UNDP support towards gender equality, such as in disaster risk reduction and the gender dimension in HIV and AIDS. They urged more focus on gender mainstreaming, especially in the largest country programme, Afghanistan, and in cross-cutting programmes. A few delegations emphasized that they looked to the Administrator as Head of UNDP and Chair of the United Nations Development Group to contribute towards a strong new gender entity.

15. Delegations commended the efforts to strengthen the coordination role of UNDP within the United Nations system. They noted progress in the “Delivering as One” pilot countries. It was also reiterated that “the old way of doing business is no longer an option” and urged the creation of flexible mechanisms for self-starter countries along with the mainstreaming of best practices in areas like human resources and common reporting. Delegations requested the United Nations Resident Coordinator role be further equipped with a level of authority that matches their accountability, including as Humanitarian Coordinator. The need to separate the function of United Nations Resident Coordinator from that of the UNDP Country Director was stressed by delegations.

16. In closing, the Administrator noted that for the mid-term review in 2011, UNDP will take into account feedback on the annual report 2009 and continue to hold informal consultations with the Executive Board. She thanked delegations for their constructive comments, and welcomed the remarks on, inter alia: the importance of knowledge-management and dissemination of best practices; focusing on results; building capacity and national ownership; getting the right staff in the right places; driving efficiency to maximize resources; communicating back better to Member States; and driving forward the UNDP coordination role. She noted these issues are to be addressed through the Business Action Plan.

17. The Assistant Administrator and Director of the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery, presented an overview of how UNDP supports capacity development, gender equality and other peace-building initiatives aimed at preventing and responding to violent crises and natural disasters. The Minister of Planning of the Democratic Republic of the Congo spoke of his country's political and economic progress and challenges in achieving sustainable growth. Delegations appreciated the country perspective and lauded the country's longer-term development approach.

18. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/13 on the annual report of the Administrator on the strategic plan: performance and results for 2009, and took note of the report of UNDP on the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit in 2009 (DP/2010/17/Add.1) and the Statistical Annex (DP/2010/17/Add.2).

III. Funding commitments to UNDP

19. The Associate Administrator introduced the item, thanking partners who have already contributed to regular resources. She reiterated UNDP commitment to expand its core donor base and to further demonstrate overall relevance and results.

20. The Deputy Assistant Administrator and Acting Director of the Partnerships Bureau summarized the UNDP budget numbers, highlighting that core resources in nominal terms dropped by 9 per cent from 2008, or from US\$ 1.1 billion to US\$ 1.01 billion. He stated that core resources are expected to fall to US\$ 960 million in 2010, significantly short of the US\$ 1.4 billion annual target. He outlined five fundamental issues for consideration by the Executive Board: (a) the need to re-balance core and non-core resources; (b) the predictability of funding (or lack thereof); (c) over-dependence on a handful of donors; (d) the effects of exchange rate fluctuation in projecting core resources; and, (e) financial support as key to meeting strategic plan objectives as agreed upon with the Executive Board. He named the top five contributors to regular resources, reviewed the core contribution status, and remarked on the US\$ 4.7 billion in non-core resources contributions and its associated funds and programmes.

21. Delegations were concerned about the decline in regular resources and noted the Executive Board's responsibility to ensure sufficient and predictable resources. They welcomed UNDP commitment to more clear demonstration of results and effectiveness, which they observed would help mobilize resources. One delegation stressed that it was not fully satisfied with current UNDP project management and reporting, emphasizing that rigorous reporting was key to that Member State's willingness to give more funds.

22. One delegation requested information on the preference by donors for single-year funding. Another delegation lauded the full core funding contribution approach of Belgium, urging that it could be a model for donors. One other questioned if governance of non-core contributions was sufficiently aligned with UNDP objectives, especially at the country level.

23. The Associate Administrator emphasized that a cultural change is underway in the organization, with already evident improvements in focus, results and outcomes as well as reporting. She welcomed best practices in funding mechanisms and suggestions to improve results-based reporting.

24. The Deputy Assistant Administrator reiterated commitment to strengthening results-based reporting. He reminded that non-core funding used for UNDAF activities and country programmes is often mobilized at the country-level and approved by the Executive Board. He emphasized that non-core resources help fill in the lack of regular resources.

25. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/14 on the report on funding commitments to UNDP and its funds and programmes for 2010 and onwards.

IV. Evaluation

26. The Director, Evaluation Office, briefed the Executive Board on the report on evaluation (DP/2010/19) and presented the proposed workplan for 2010-2011.

27. Delegations stressed that decentralized evaluation was weak and there is need for strengthened monitoring and evaluation capacity at the country level. They urged for programmatic goals that are specific, realistic and measurable, which they observed would help in the communication of results. Delegations asked if the midterm review could include how UNDP has narrowed programme level goals for better results-based management. They also requested a focus on fewer and high-impact policy-level programmes to reduce existing fragmentation of country activities. One delegation was concerned about the high ratio of internal audit recommendations under the project/programme management category as outlined in the report on internal audit and investigations (DP/2010/31).

Review of the UNDP evaluation policy and management response

28. The independent review of the UNDP evaluation policy (DP/2010/20) was introduced by the co-author of the review team. The Associate Administrator provided the UNDP management response, addressing key issues and highlighting actions taken to strengthen performance.

29. Delegations observed the varying quality and compliance of evaluation among country offices, remarking that such differences undermine the credibility of the evaluation process. They urged investment in monitoring and evaluation capacity, and accountability of and incentives for staff. Delegations requested more examples of the decentralization evaluation function for the next review in 2013.

30. Delegations recommended that evaluation of a country programme be mandatory prior to planning a new programme cycle. They stressed the need to involve partner countries and regional experts in the evaluation process, observing this would help build national ownership and capacity, and improve opportunities to learn from results. Delegations reiterated the need to maintain the independence of the Evaluation Office for quality control and transparency.

Evaluation of the regional programme for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States, 2006-2010, and management response

31. The Director, Evaluation Office, introduced the evaluation report (DP/2010/22). The Assistant Administrator and Director, Regional Bureau for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States provided management's response to the evaluation report (DP/2010/23).

32. One delegation stressed the need for clarification on how UNDP will make “a clear distinction between project management and consulting modes of operation” with regard to the Bratislava Regional Centre (DP/2010/23), as this relates to how UNDP defines the role of a regional centre versus a regional bureau and with regard to the context of achieving efficiency and effectiveness.

33. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/15 on the annual report on evaluation; and, decision 2010/16 on the independent review of the UNDP evaluation policy. They took note of the evaluation of the regional programme for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States, 2006-2010, (DP/2010/22), and the management response (DP/2010/23).

V. Human Development Report

34. In line with General Assembly resolution 57/264, the Deputy Director, Human Development Report Office, provide an update on the consultation process and insight into the 20th anniversary theme of the 2010 Human Development Report (HDR).

35. Delegations urged caution on the use of new terminology and indices, like the poverty measurement index, as these lack an agreed global definition and may not be cleared by respective governments. They emphasized the need for political impartiality, and for inclusion of country-specific contexts and external shocks, like the food crisis, in the ranking system. Several delegations encouraged more linkage and synergies between the HDR and MDGs.

36. The Deputy Director stated the HDR takes into account the crisis experience of countries and that the 2011 HDR will include national vulnerabilities and cultural context. She reviewed data sources and the verification process, and stressed that this year’s report, more than in the past, is about stimulation of debate.

37. The Executive Board took note of the update on Humanitarian Development Report consultations (DP/2010/24).

VI. UNDP country programmes and related matters

38. The Associate Administrator invited delegations to comment on draft country and regional programmes.

39. The Executive Board took note and commented thereon a total of 11 draft country programmes documents: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cambodia, China, Georgia, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan, Serbia, Swaziland and Turkey. There was one draft regional programme (Europe and Commonwealth of Independent States).

40. The Executive Board also took note of the first one-year extensions of the country programmes for Albania, Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Chad, Ghana, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritania, Seychelles, South Africa, Ukraine and Viet Nam; and, of the six-month extension of the country programme for the United Republic of Tanzania.

41. The first two-year extension of the country programmes for Namibia, Nepal and Sierra Leone and the second one-year extension on the country programme for Zimbabwe were approved.

42. Delegations requested more analysis, lessons learned and improvements to the new programme, and suggested featuring practitioners from the field on their use of lessons learned. One delegation stressed the need for consistent inclusion of gender issues. Another delegation proposed exchange of best practices among middle-income countries, to modify criterion for measuring per capita income to include a wider range of middle-income countries, and to broaden the definition of “triangular” cooperation to recognize innovation and potential replication.

43. The Executive Board took note of the draft country programmes and extensions, and adopted decision 2010/25 on the request by the United Republic of Tanzania to present a draft common country programme document to the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP.

VII. Report of the Ethics Office

44. The Director of the Ethics Office introduced the report of 2009 results and achievements while the Associate Administrator provided the management response.

45. Delegations requested plans for establishing baseline information from which impact can be measured in 2011, and how learning gaps of staff are being met. They expressed concern about the reliance on external consultants with regard to sustainability and skill sets of staff.

46. The Director noted that qualitative and quantitative tracking of training is ongoing through the inclusion of ethics questions in staff surveys and monitoring such elements as the number of training events and staff participation. She added that staff feedback on content and facilitation comes via face-to-face workshops, online training and case studies. She confirmed that certification and training of staff is underway to reduce reliance on external consultants.

47. The Associate Administrator reassured the sustainability of the Office and that management will continue to assess related needs and available resources.

48. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/16 on the report on the Ethics Office — UNDP activities for 2009.

VIII. United Nations Capital Development Fund

49. The UNDP Associate Administrator opened the item, commending UNCDF for scoring in the top tier of all bilateral and multilateral agencies participating in the 2009 Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest microfinance donor rating exercise (Smart Aid Index). The UNCDF Executive Secretary summarized the report on results achieved in 2009 (DP/2010/27).

50. Delegations commended the growth of UNCDF in its activities as showing donor confidence. For future annual reports, they requested more analysis, lessons learned, challenges and the impact of activities on vulnerable groups. Delegations urged for broadening of the UNCDF donor base. One delegation expressed concern

about the uneven results in Africa when compared with the Asia-Pacific, especially on Indicator 2 (local development), and encouraged to improve this balance before taking on too many new projects. Another delegation cautioned UNCDF expansion in areas where other agencies and partners are more expert.

51. The Executive Secretary thanked delegations for their comments and requested more un-earmarked resources. The Associate Administrator reiterated commitment to all funds and programmes related to the UNDP, including UNCDF, United Nations Volunteers (UNV) and United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM).

52. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/17 on the report on results achieved by the United Nations Capital Development Fund in 2009.

IX. United Nations Volunteers

53. In introducing this item, the UNDP Associate Administrator expressed remembrance for five UNVs who recently lost their lives on mission. The UNV Executive Coordinator paid tribute to the deaths of the UNVs, and introduced the report (DP/2010/28).

54. Delegations commended the focus of the organization on, inter alia: national volunteerism; the diversification of volunteer modalities; new technology; South-South cooperation; and, UNV orientation toward UNDP focus areas. Delegations viewed the upcoming 10th anniversary of the International Year of the Volunteer as a chance to advance national volunteerism and partnerships, and synergize with the European Year of Volunteering in 2011 and promote activities to assist stateless persons. Delegations expressed concern about the drop in funding levels between the last biennium and that of 2008-2009, especially for the Special Voluntary Fund.

55. Delegations requested acceleration of gender mainstreaming. Several delegations called for more measurable indicators and results-based reporting. Two delegations recommended use of international volunteers within their own continent to make use of regional human resources and promote “regionalization”.

56. The following organizations commented on UNV achievement and partnership: United Nations Department of Field Support; United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; the World Meteorological Organization; the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies; and, the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace.

57. The Executive Coordinator reiterated the intentional pursuit of diversification of volunteering modalities and results-based management. She shared concern on the slow progress of gender mainstreaming, noting recent dialogue with partners to recognize the value of women volunteers. The UNDP Associate Administrator thanked the Executive Coordinator and the Executive Board.

58. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/18 on the report of the Administrator on United Nations Volunteers.

X. United Nations Development Fund for Women

59. In introducing this item, the UNDP Associate Administrator remarked on the upcoming establishment of the new United Nations gender entity and partnership. The UNIFEM Executive Director introduced the report by reviewing progress and management results.

60. Delegations stressed importance of a smooth transition to the new entity to avoid gaps in programme implementation. They emphasized “the new entity does not exonerate the rest of the United Nations from delivering results on gender and coordination”, and requested swift appointment of an under secretary general and for the entity to be operational by January 2011. One delegation reminded the agency of its obligation to the United Nations Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

61. The Executive Director thanked delegations and the UNDP Associate Administrator for support of the new gender entity and of UNIFEM, especially during this transitional stage. She stated merging into a single entity could be seen as a good example of United Nations reform, and agreed there should be no hiatus of programme activities during the transition. She reaffirmed that focus on women and girls with disabilities should be furthered in the new entity.

62. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/19 on the annual report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Development Fund for Women.

UNOPS segment

XI. United Nations Office for Project Services

63. The Executive Director introduced the annual report (DP2010/30) and summarized progress in 2009. In light of remaining legacy issues of the organization in less fruitful years, the Director requested that if there are any negative media reports about UNOPS that the Board contact the organization directly for a more full explanation.

64. Delegations commended UNOPS financial achievement in the first full replenishment of its operational reserve, and on improved transparency through the organization’s website. One delegation queried whether current management systems are adequate to handle some of the ambitious activities outlined in the report. Several encouraged more engagement with United Nations country teams for coherency and coordination.

65. Delegations welcomed UNOPS work in Africa as “best value for money”. They urged UNOPS to engage more with emerging civil society and the private sector. UNOPS response in Haiti following the 12 January 2010 earthquake received special thanks by one delegation. Another delegation added its support for an ECOSOC resolution to officially include the name of UNOPS in the UNDP/UNFPA Executive Board, a request put forward by the Executive Board.

66. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/20 on the annual report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office for Project Services.

Joint segment

XII. Internal audit and oversight

67. At the outset, the President informed the Executive Board that the Chair of the UNDP Audit Advisory Committee and the Chair of the UNFPA Audit Advisory Committee were present. As requested by delegations, a representative of the United Nations Board of Auditors was also present.

UNDP

68. The Director, UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI) introduced the report on internal audit and investigations in 2009 (DP/2010/31). The Associate Administrator provided the UNDP management response. They were joined on the podium by the chairperson of the UNDP Audit Advisory Committee, who briefed the Board on the activities of her office.

69. Delegations welcomed the satisfactory audit ratings and recognized improvements in the disclosure of audit reports and increased transparency of the recruitment process. Delegations requested explanation on the different methods used in risk assessments and on the inadequate governance of IT functions. Delegations expressed concern about the increase in the OAI workload, as timely proceedings on investigations are crucial for prevention of corruption and justice.

70. Several delegations supported the disclosure of internal audits to donors such as the Global Fund and governments in instances of being the single funding source. Two delegations asked about the consequence of disclosure in general on the quality of the internal audit function. Delegations expressed concern about recurring issues in UNDP project management and finance receiving unsatisfactory audit ratings and felt discomfort at the sharp increase of complaints in financial irregularities and workplace harassment.

71. The UNDP Associate Administrator thanked delegations for their comments and reaffirmed efforts to address areas of repeated concern. She confirmed that the Africa Bureau has implemented all recommendations following its unsatisfactory audit rating and that the OAI will conduct another audit in 2010. Regarding the disclosure of internal audit reports to major donors, she stated UNDP follows Executive Board guidance. She assured that management would address the workload of the OAI.

72. The Director of OAI explained his office tailors its risk assessment methods to each project to determine relevant qualitative and quantitative measures. He said there were positive consequences of the disclosure of internal audit reports, such as making the report more readable and comparable for review by the Executive Board. He responded with concern about the ability to deal swiftly with allegations given the increase of workload. He noted the rise in allegations is a reflection of staff being more aware of reporting facilities and UNDP encouragement to report misconduct.

73. The chairperson of the UNDP Audit Advisory Committee stated she was satisfied with the internal control framework. She acknowledged the importance of IT governance with regard to risk management, and urged OAI not to decrease its professionalism because of limited resources or use ad hoc arrangements. On timely

implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), the Committee will continue to work within the change management architecture, such as via training of staff.

UNFPA

74. The Director, Division for Oversight Services (DOS), introduced the report on UNFPA internal audit and oversight activities in 2009 (DP/FPA/2010/20). The Deputy Executive Director (External Relations, United Nations Affairs and Management) presented the UNFPA management response.

75. Delegations welcomed the frankness of the report, noting that it suggested a satisfactory level of independence for DOS. They also welcomed the UNFPA management response and the report of the UNFPA Audit Advisory Committee (AAC). They noted the advances UNFPA had made to improve accountability and appreciated the initiatives undertaken by UNFPA in that regard. They urged the Fund to address the human resources, administrative and operations challenges that remained and to take urgent action to improve basic audit and oversight controls. They welcomed the improvements in national execution (NEX) auditing and urged UNFPA to address the outstanding challenges, including continued attention to the underlying causes of the issues as highlighted in the AAC report.

76. Some delegations stated that the DOS report would be more useful if it provided concrete recommendations on strategic and operational questions and that would also facilitate clear responses from the management. They recommended a rapid response to complaints pertaining to fraud and harassment. They were concerned regarding the increase in process and relationship risks mentioned in the DOS report. They concurred with the ACC regarding unrestricted access for DOS to the necessary documents; and asked about the AAC recommendation to establish a means to assess whether the intended results of the Fund's reorganization were achieved.

77. Delegations requested UNDP and UNFPA to provide information regarding the underlying causes of recurring recruitment vacancies and how those causes would be addressed. They urged both organizations to ensure rapid implementation of outstanding audit findings, especially those classified as high priority.

78. The Deputy Executive Director (External Relations, United Nations Affairs and Management) thanked the delegations for their guidance. She assured the Executive Board that UNFPA management was focused on addressing the issues raised. The Fund's internal control framework (ICF) had recently been reviewed and updated and was compliant with the standards of the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). With the full implementation of the COSO-compliant ICF, improvements would be seen across the board. She noted that UNFPA had appointed operations managers in all offices to strengthen and support UNFPA operations. Regarding NEX, she underscored that UNFPA had invested enormous efforts in addressing NEX issues and strengthening capacities at country level. While recognizing that some issues remained, she noted that they were complex and required time to resolve. She added that UNFPA would examine the issues further, including in the light of the experience of sister agencies that relied more on direct execution. She stated that UNFPA would undertake a risk-based analysis and explore ways to reduce risks.

79. Regarding recurring vacancies, she noted that UNFPA was addressing the issue and had several mechanisms in place, including the use of rosters to speed up the selection of vetted candidates. She added that UNFPA would undertake wider advertising of job vacancies and reach out further to sister agencies. She observed that there was fierce competition for good candidates. Concerning the Fund's reorganization, she stated that UNFPA had a monitoring framework in place to monitor progress and results. She assured the Executive Board that DOS had free and unrestricted access to all the necessary documents and noted that regrettably one specific office had not provided the needed documents. However, such lack of cooperation was not tolerated in the Fund and the issue was addressed. She concluded by emphasizing that UNFPA management was fully committed to and firmly focused on the follow-up of audit recommendations.

UNOPS

80. The Head of the Internal Audit Office presented UNOPS activities in 2009. In providing an update on accountability, audit recommendations and risk management, the Deputy Executive Director urged for disclosure of internal audit reports to donors in exceptional cases, as well as placement of internal audits on ethics into the public domain for transparency.

81. A number of delegations welcomed comment on and supported the disclosure request to donors like governments and the Global Fund when these entities represent the single funding source.

82. The Deputy Executive Director reaffirmed attention to internal and external audit issues, emphasizing that the audit unit was one of only two in the organization in 2009 that increased its budget and staff to strengthen the function.

United Nations Board of Auditors

83. The representative of the United Nations Board of Auditors welcomed the opportunity to engage with the Executive Board and announced that the reports on the last biennium for all three agencies would be available shortly. He highlighted the importance of IPSAS implementation, and noted that its management and success would depend on leadership at the top of the three organizations.

84. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/22: Reports of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS on internal audit and oversight.

XIII. Field visits

85. The President called upon the respective team leaders and the chief rapporteurs of the Rwanda and Syrian Arab Republic field visits to introduce the respective reports and recommendations (DP-FPA/2010/CRP.1-E/ICEF/2010/CRP.12; and DP/2010/CRP.2-DP/FPA/2010/CRP.1).

86. Participants from Member States thanked the respective Governments of Rwanda and the Syrian Arab Republic, as well as UNDP, UNFPA and other United Nations country team members and the Resident Coordinators for their hospitality and access to information.

87. Delegations reaffirmed the value of the field visits to better understand the work and challenges of UNDP and UNFPA in the field. One delegation noted that the field visit reports were not assessments, evaluations or inspection of agencies, or of the development status or political/economic situation of a host country. Another delegation proposed to introduce a more systematic way of following up on field visit recommendations, and to consider a follow-up mechanism.

88. The Secretary of the UNDP/UNFPA Executive Board explained as the respective country offices receive the final report, any follow-up on recommendations takes place at that level. The Chief, UNFPA Executive Board and External Relations Branch, added that the Board had the right to incorporate the recommendations into decisions.

89. The Executive Board took note of the reports of the field visits to Rwanda and the Syrian Arab Republic.

UNFPA segment

XIV. Statement by the Executive Director and annual report of the Executive Director

90. In her statement (see http://www.unfpa.org/exbrd/2010/2010_annual.html), the Executive Director focused on 2010 as an important year for, inter alia: decision-making by world leaders and building momentum for the rights of women and girls to live in dignity, free from fear and violence; advancing the health and rights of girls, including as evidenced at the recent Women Deliver Conference and the Midwifery Symposium; promoting partnerships with a wide range of actors, including to address female genital mutilation/cutting and obstetric fistula; supporting South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation; re-energizing family planning in the context of promoting reproductive health and rights; expanding the global programme on reproductive health commodities; prioritizing gender and sexual and reproductive health (SRH) in the response to HIV and AIDS, including empowering young people to protect themselves from HIV infection; working with parliamentarians, Governments and advocates to adopt laws, policies and programmes to end violence against women; strengthening the approach to mainstream emergency preparedness and humanitarian response into programming; supporting the 2010 round of censuses; strengthening results-based management and monitoring and evaluation throughout the organization; addressing the challenges of national execution, including through capacity-building; and prioritizing accountability and audit, including revising the internal control framework and moving towards the full adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

91. The Executive Director updated the Executive Board on the Fund's progress with its reorganization. She reported on her decision to locate the UNFPA Eastern Europe and Central Asia Regional Office (EECARO) in Istanbul, Turkey, and underscored that UNFPA had followed a transparent process using the same criteria as utilized for locating the other regional offices. She informed the Board that regrettably another challenge had been encountered in relocating the Arab States Regional Office as UNFPA had been unable to finalize the agreement with the Government of Egypt. She said that she would inform the Board as soon as she had

made a decision and hoped to complete the establishment of the remaining regional office by the end of 2010. (It should be noted that subsequently, on 29 July 2010, the host country agreement with the Government of Egypt was signed).

92. In the course of her statement, the Executive Director introduced her annual report DP/FPA/2010/17 (Part I); DP/FPA/2010/17 (Part I, Add.1); and DP/FPA/2010/17 (Part II). She elaborated on the Fund's involvement in and contribution to United Nations reform and system-wide coherence, including Delivering as One. The Executive Director also discussed the upcoming midterm review (MTR) of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2008-2013, and recognized it as an opportunity for strategic repositioning of the Fund. She thanked all who had made contributions to UNFPA, including donors that had increased their contributions — Australia, Austria, Canada, China, Finland and Italy. She thanked the Fund's top ten donors: Netherlands, Sweden, Norway, United States of America, Denmark, United Kingdom, Japan, Finland, Germany and Spain. She concluded by stating that "Throughout history, women have delivered for their families, communities and nations. Now it is time for the world to deliver for women".

93. Delegations commended the insightful and comprehensive statement by the Executive Director and her visionary leadership. They congratulated the Executive Director on her recent award recognizing her "Lifetime of Delivering for Women". Delegations appreciated the leading role of UNFPA in supporting countries in implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), including in the areas of population and development; SRH, including HIV prevention; and gender. They commended UNFPA for its work to intensify and scale up HIV prevention and to link HIV response to SRH. UNFPA was commended for supporting the distribution of the female condom and one delegation asked about demand creation; improved distribution; and increased affordability/access. Another delegation called on UNFPA to harness the capacities for production of reproductive health commodities in developing countries.

94. Underscoring the need to create a better understanding of population dynamics and the interlinkages with development, delegations encouraged UNFPA to continue support for data collection, analysis and use. One delegation stressed the need for sustained UNFPA support for capacity-building of national statistics organizations and also called on the Fund to harmonize its data in close collaboration with those organizations. The increased UNFPA support to South-South cooperation was commended.

95. Several delegations commended UNFPA for the support provided to their respective countries and regions and referred to various health initiatives, for example, the recent launching in Sierra Leone of the national chapter of the African Union Campaign for the Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa (CARMMA). The role of UNFPA in humanitarian and emergency response was also commended. One delegation asked how the current budget structure impacted UNFPA ability to initiate and resource humanitarian responses. The delegation emphasized the importance of improving the Fund's capacity to carry out disability-inclusive programming; advocate for the rights of people with disabilities; and support data collection on people with disabilities through censuses.

96. Delegations commended the Fund's contributions to advancing the Delivering as One agenda in pilot countries, as a broker, a vocal advocate of better coherence

and a pacesetter for joint programming. They called on UNFPA to continue its leading role in United Nations reform. One delegation urged UNFPA and the United Nations system to fully implement the “firewall” agreement and to keep the Executive Board informed of progress and/or constraints. Delegations supported the creation of the new gender entity and were interested in learning about UNFPA engagement with the new entity.

97. Delegations welcomed the comprehensive annual report and took note of the progress in implementing the UNFPA strategic plan, 2008-2013. They recognized the improvements made in the annual report and welcomed the inclusion of a lessons learned section for each outcome. They observed that the inclusion of baselines and targets along with the 2009 performance made the report informative and reader-friendly. They asked that future reports include a more explicit link between UNFPA inputs, the outputs achieved and nationally owned outcomes. A deeper analysis of how activities and outputs related to outcomes and impacts was requested. Some delegations asked that future reports include a delineation of how UNFPA would deal with challenges. Some delegations emphasized that results reporting was not just about performance assessment but also provided opportunities to tell “the good stories to politicians and the tax payers”. Some delegations suggested that the Executive Board consider having formal thematic discussions at future meetings and confine broad/general statements to the annual session.

98. Delegations appreciated the update on the preparations for the MTR of the current strategic plan and requested further briefings/consultations. They urged UNFPA to use the MTR as an opportunity for reviewing the development results framework; improving the targets and outputs; and strategic repositioning.

99. Delegations underscored the need for urgent action to meet the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and stressed that tackling maternal mortality and reproductive health and rights were key areas of the development agenda. They expressed concern about high maternal mortality and the slow progress in achieving MDG 5 to improve maternal health. They reaffirmed the fact that access of women to health care would increase their productivity and help to reduce maternal and child mortality. Concern was expressed regarding the lack of health workers and their uneven distribution (particularly the shortages in sub-Saharan Africa) which undermined the health systems in developing countries. Urgent work was needed on family planning to improve education and awareness and the availability of family planning services. The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran raised the issue of a UNFPA website posting that made reference to a position on the family by one of its officials that was inconsistent with the ICPD Programme of Action.

100. Delegations stated that unless new, additional and sustained resources were provided to developing countries, it was unlikely that the MDGs would be met. They hoped that UNFPA and H4 organizations joined by UNAIDS would collaborate closely in the implementation of the Secretary-General’s initiative on the Joint Action Plan for Women’s and Children’s Health. The Fund’s strong leadership in promoting the contribution of midwives to women’s health was commended. The delegation of Sweden stated that it had selected MDG 5 as its main priority in the preparations for the MDG High-level Plenary Meeting in September and intended to allocate an additional 25 million Swedish kronor to its special initiative.

101. Delegations commended the long-standing collaboration of UNFPA with parliamentarians who were at the centre of the development of national policies on

population and development. The Fund was also commended for focusing attention on emerging issues such as ageing. It was underscored that there was a growing need for more focused attention on youth to meet their multisectoral needs and address the declining opportunities for education and employment.

102. Numerous delegations supported the Fund's decision to locate the Eastern Europe and Central Asia Regional Office in Istanbul, Turkey. The delegation of Turkey expressed its appreciation to UNFPA and assured the Executive Board of its commitment to support UNFPA and to ensure collaboration.

103. Since it was the Executive Director's last annual session, the President took the opportunity to pay tribute to her leadership, noting that in very complex political circumstances for the ICPD agenda she had turned UNFPA into a development force, with increased resources and the highest number of donors in the United Nations system. UNFPA was a partner respected by Governments and given a seat at the table during policy dialogues. Under the Executive Director's leadership, including by promoting respect for the cultural dimensions of development, the ICPD agenda had gained wider acceptance globally. The President concluded by thanking the Executive Director for her significant contribution to development around the world.

104. The Executive Director thanked delegations for their supportive comments on the work of UNFPA and their kind words to her personally. She welcomed the return of the head of the delegation of the United States of America and appreciated the strong message of support that had been conveyed. She thanked delegations for the constructive comments regarding improvements pertaining to the annual report structure/content and concerning the upcoming MTR of the strategic plan. She stated that UNFPA had noted the suggestions and would consult the Executive Board members regarding strategic repositioning for the next strategic plan. She observed that UNFPA planned to provide country programme evaluations at the time of submission of new country programmes to the Board. She underscored UNFPA commitment to national execution (NEX) and noted that it was a joint responsibility of UNFPA and national partners to make it work better. She added that NEX challenges could be discussed by the Board during one of the thematic discussions that had been proposed by some delegations.

105. She appreciated the positive comments and recognition of UNFPA engagement in and contributions to United Nations reform. She underscored that UNFPA would work with the gender entity as a full partner and noted that each agency would still need to deliver on its mandate, including relating to gender. UNFPA would focus on addressing gender, culture and human rights as they related to the ICPD Programme of Action. She elaborated on the work of the H4 organizations, including the focus on countries with the highest maternal mortality, the link between maternal mortality and HIV, the division of labour among the H4 and the inclusion of UNAIDS.

106. She thanked all the delegations that had highlighted the importance of the work of UNFPA to support achieving the MDGs and thanked the delegation of Sweden for announcing funding for its special initiative on MDG 5. She discussed the UNFPA Maternal Health Trust Fund to support strategic investments; intensifying demand creation; and meeting contraceptive needs (including female condom provision) through the global programme on reproductive health commodity security. She reiterated UNFPA commitment to supporting South-South

cooperation and noted the Fund's partnership with Partners in Population and Development. She observed that ageing was a growing area and UNFPA supported training, data development, research and worked closely with other development partners. She elaborated on the Fund's work with persons with disabilities at country and global levels.

107. She thanked delegations for appreciating UNFPA work regarding censuses and other data collection efforts and noted that the theme for the 2010 World Population Day was "data for development". She clarified that for its flagship publication the State of World Population, UNFPA utilized data from the United Nations Population Division and Statistics Division and those data were based on national statistics and harmonized in accordance with agreements reached by the United Nations Statistical Commission.

108. The Executive Director assured the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Executive Board that UNFPA was always consistent with the ICPD Programme of Action and abided by it. She clarified that the website posting did not reflect the position of UNFPA or of the staff member but was a misrepresentation by a third-party source and as such would be removed from the website. (The item was immediately removed from the website).

109. Regarding resources, the Executive Director concurred with delegations that had stressed the importance of increased, timely and predictable core contributions. She thanked all countries that had made contributions, including those that had increased their contributions and/or made multi-year pledges. She elaborated on the Fund's regionalization, noting that technical and programme support had been integrated to provide more effective assistance to country offices.

110. Regarding the process envisaged for the selection of the new Executive Director, she noted that the Secretary-General would send a letter to the Permanent Missions requesting applications for the post. Candidates would be presented through their governments or could nominate themselves and would go through the established process of competitive recruitment, including short listing, interviews by a senior-level panel to recommend a further short list of three or four candidates who would be interviewed by the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General would make the ultimate decision, also taking into account consultations with the Executive Board.

111. The Executive Director concluded by paying tribute to the delegates who were moving to positions outside New York. She thanked them and the Executive Board as a whole for championing the ICPD agenda and supporting UNFPA and its mission and mandate.

112. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/23: Report of the Executive Director for 2009: progress and achievements in implementing the UNFPA strategic plan.

XV. Funding commitments to UNFPA

113. The Chief, Resource Mobilization Branch (RMB), introduced the Report on contributions by Member States and others to UNFPA and revenue projections for 2010 and future years (DP/FPA/2010/18) and provided an update on the UNFPA funding situation. He noted that, as of 15 June 2010, the UNFPA income forecast

estimate for contributions to core resources was approximately \$457.6 million, a decrease of \$9.4 million from the time the report was finalized in March with a forecast of \$467.9 million. As of 15 June 2010, of the 108 official pledges, 32 were multi-year pledges. Regarding 2010 revenue projections, he provided an amendment noting that the projected decrease in the contribution of France was 22 per cent. He thanked the Executive Board and all countries for their close collaboration and unwavering support.

114. Two delegations took the floor underscoring that UNFPA needed predictable, timely and increased core resources to assist countries in implementing the agenda of the International Conference on Population and Development. They encouraged countries to make multi-year pledges. Mauritania announced that it had doubled its contribution to UNFPA for the period 2009-2011. Belgium noted that it had substantially increased its contribution to UNFPA regular resources.

115. The Chief, RMB, thanked the delegations for their strong support to UNFPA.

116. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/24: Report on contributions by Member States and others to UNFPA and revenue projections for 2010 and future years.

XVI. Country programmes and related matters

117. At the outset, the President announced that the extension of the country programme for Peru (DP/FPA/2010/25) had been added to the agenda under item 16: Country programmes and related matters.

118. The Deputy Executive Director (Programme) introduced the 10 new draft country programme documents (CPDs) and 18 country programme extensions. The Directors of the UNFPA regional offices for Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; Latin America and the Caribbean; and Eastern Europe and Central Asia elaborated on the programmes from their respective regions.

119. Ten delegations from donor countries made a joint statement on how country programmes were designed, presented and implemented. Noting the twofold challenge of learning from evaluations to improve programme delivery, they stressed the importance of: (a) integration of lessons learned into programme design to ensure relevance and to track performance; and (b) use of the lessons learned by programme implementers to make their work more effective. They welcomed the decision of UNFPA management to evaluate country programmes in the penultimate year of the programme cycle. To improve discussions of CPDs at the Executive Board, the delegations suggested that the presentations by the UNFPA regional directors should focus on an analysis of lessons learned and improvements made in the new CPDs. Furthermore, the presentations could also feature a few practitioners from the field to demonstrate how they incorporated lessons learned in the CPDs. The delegations underscored that a reasonable pool of quality evaluations was necessary to draw useful lessons. They were concerned about the low compliance rate of country offices with regard to their evaluation plans and urged UNFPA senior managers to take the necessary steps to improve compliance.

120. During the discussion, one delegation delivered a statement on behalf of the Member States of the Group of 77 and China emphasizing that the overarching principle of United Nations operational activities was national ownership and

leadership. The delegation reiterated the Group's position that United Nations development assistance, particularly its operational activities, should not be politicized and should be carried out according to the principle of national ownership, respecting the sovereignty of programme countries and preserving the neutrality of the funds and programmes. The delegation underscored that the Executive Board members were expected to guide the agencies on the technical aspects of the country programmes. The delegation stressed that all issues should be discussed in the appropriate forums.

121. Delegations made comments on specific draft CPDs, including satisfaction with the emphasis on health-system strengthening and quality monitoring and evaluation; complementarity of capacity-building efforts with other development partners; training for policymakers in data analysis and use in developing health policies and programmes; and the focus on gender equality. Delegations encouraged coordination with the Global Fund and other health initiatives in addressing maternal mortality; inclusion of baselines and targets for output indicators; and the timely provision of country programme evaluations.

122. Several delegations spoke in support of the programme for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Some delegations emphasized the need for thorough and rigorous programme monitoring, including ensuring that the programme reached the intended beneficiaries and no cash was supplied. Acknowledging the long-standing support of UNFPA to reproductive health and rights and population and development in China, one delegation stated that the Fund's activities in China were making a significant and positive impact at local, regional and national levels. The delegation commended the Fund's work in China. Referring to the draft CPD for Georgia, the delegation of the Russian Federation stated that it was unacceptable for its country to be presented as a party to the 2008 armed conflict. The delegation emphasized the need for the work of the United Nations and its funds and programmes to be neutral and non-politicized. The delegation stated that the governments of the two independent republics of Abkhazia and South Ossetia should be consulted with the aim of finding an appropriate format for cooperation with UNFPA.

123. The concerned delegations thanked the Executive Board for the extension of their respective programmes. The following delegations expressed appreciation for the support provided by UNFPA: Bangladesh, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Mauritania, Pakistan, Palestinian Authority, Sierra Leone and the United Republic of Tanzania.

124. The Deputy Executive Director (Programme) and the Directors of the regional offices thanked the delegations for their constructive comments and for the appreciation of UNFPA support. They assured the Executive Board that in accordance with decision 2006/36 the comments on the draft CPDs would be conveyed to the concerned countries to take into account in finalizing the CPDs. They also assured the Board about the firm commitment of UNFPA to the principles of neutrality, universality and multilateralism, as well as to national leadership and ownership.

125. The Executive Board approved the two-year programme extensions for Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan and Sierra Leone. The Board also approved the second one-year programme extension for the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Board took note of the one-year programme extensions for Albania, Bangladesh, Cape Verde,

Chad, Ghana, Mauritania, Myanmar, Peru, Somalia, South Africa, Ukraine and Viet Nam and the six-month programme extension for the United Republic of Tanzania. The Board took note of the draft CPDs for Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cambodia, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Georgia, Iraq, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Swaziland and Turkey and the comments thereon, which would be conveyed to the concerned countries to take into account in finalizing the programmes, as per decision 2006/36.

126. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/25: Request by the United Republic of Tanzania to present a draft common country programme document to the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP. Following the adoption of the decision, the delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo congratulated the United Republic of Tanzania on the adoption of the request and the success achieved in Delivering as One. The delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania expressed its gratitude to the Executive Board for the unwavering support and noted that the Delivering as One initiative had had a transformative impact on the national Government and civil society.

XVII. Evaluation

127. The Director, UNFPA Division for Oversight Services (DOS), introduced the biennial report on evaluation (DP/FPA/2010/19). The Deputy Executive Director (Programme) presented the UNFPA management response.

128. Delegations acknowledged the positive commitments made by UNFPA management to continue to improve the evaluation culture and thanked the management for the constructive response to the findings on evaluation. Based on experiences from their own agencies, they recognized that it took time to develop an "evaluation culture" within the organization. They called on UNFPA to give priority attention to: the development of operational guidance; movement to the "nested approach" to evaluation to allow measurement of impact; recognition that performance monitoring and continuous improvement were core functions; enhancement of monitoring activities; and presentation of evaluations at the time of submission of new and extended country programmes to the Executive Board. They were pleased to note that the UNFPA management response and the biennial evaluation plan reflected the recognition that to ensure lesson learning, evaluations should be a prerequisite to planning of new cycles of country programmes. They welcomed the UNFPA management decision that evaluations would be undertaken in the penultimate year of the country programme cycle.

129. Some delegations commended UNFPA for recognizing the need to harmonize evaluation methods across the United Nations system. They noted that harmonizing methods did not equal to conducting joint evaluations. Regarding capacity development at the country office level, they suggested that training could be organized jointly by the United Nations country team supported by the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG). They encouraged UNFPA to continue making its evaluation reports available through the UNFPA website and stressed that all evaluation reports should be available to DOS. One delegation asked when there would be a discussion in the Executive Board on the 2009 evaluation of the UNFPA humanitarian response, referred to in DP/FPA/2010/19. Another delegation thanked

UNFPA for its contributions to the Global Campaign to End Fistula. One delegation thanked UNFPA for the support provided by the Fund for its country's census.

130. A number of delegations stated that they had expected to see in the DOS report a systematic survey and information on the key findings and recommendations of evaluations carried out during the biennium under review. They called for a joint effort between DOS and UNFPA management to address the issue of the low number of evaluation reports. Some delegations asked if the biennial evaluation plan 2010-2011 offered a complete list of scheduled evaluations and noted that evaluations planned by DOS should be included in the complete list. It was stated that information on implementation and impact be included in the DOS evaluation report as well as in the UNFPA management response to be presented to the Executive Board annual session 2012. Also, DOS was asked to include information in future reports on the conclusions and recommendations of evaluations.

131. Delegations encouraged UNFPA to take further steps towards evidence-based programming and to make better and more systematic use of evaluation findings by incorporating lessons learned into subsequent programme cycles. Some delegations encouraged joint evaluations and hoped that future evaluation reports would contain the salient findings of evaluations, especially recurrent findings. One delegation asked if there were sufficient human resources available to implement the new evaluation policy throughout UNFPA.

132. The Executive Director thanked the Executive Board members for their guidance and assured them that UNFPA was committed to accountability. She underscored the independence of DOS and appreciated the work of the DOS Director. She drew the Board's attention to the issue of attribution and contribution, noting that long discussions had taken place on the issue when the Fund's strategic plan was being developed. She emphasized that it was again time to focus attention on the subject, particularly in light of the one common country programme where it was necessary to think about how evaluations would be conducted regarding the contributions of the United Nations funds and programmes and national governments. She noted that the "nested approach" to evaluation also raised complex questions concerning attribution and contribution. Referring to the issue of capacity, she called on the Board to assist UNFPA in addressing the issue of resources for evaluation. She hoped that in the next budget the Board would allow for additional resources to further strengthen evaluation in UNFPA. She also invited the Board members to consider having a thematic discussion on how to move forward on audit and evaluation in the new programming and funding environment, with an emphasis on national leadership and ownership.

133. The Deputy Executive Director (Programme) thanked the delegations for their constructive comments and appreciated that they had recognized the steps taken by UNFPA to strengthen evaluation. She concurred that additional efforts were needed to improve the quality and timing of evaluations and to enhance lesson learning from evaluations. She noted that joint training was already undertaken within the United Nations Development Group and UNFPA would look into expanding it. She stated that UNFPA had taken note of the advice and suggestions offered by the Executive Board members and would incorporate them in its work. Also, DOS would be requested to add to the list of planned evaluations. She thanked the Government of Switzerland for continuing the secondment of a staff member to the

Fund's Evaluation Branch and she appealed to other Board members to consider seconding staff for evaluation to either DOS or the Fund's Programme Division.

134. The Director, DOS, thanked the delegations for their comments and assured them that comments pertaining to the DOS reports would be taken into account in the next biennial report.

135. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/26: Biennial report on evaluation.

XVIII. Other matters

Role of UNDP and UNFPA regional offices

136. The UNDP Associate Administrator and the UNFPA Deputy Executive Director (Programme) provided an overview of the role of UNDP and UNFPA regional offices.

137. One delegation asked about policy dialogue and whether strategic planning occurred at country and regional levels in relationship to the strategic plans of the respective organizations. Another delegation noted the synergy of co-location and asked what measures were taken to ensure synergy in cases where regional offices were not co-located.

138. The UNDP Associate Administrator highlighted inter-agency collaboration and mechanisms for support of policy dialogue.

139. The UNFPA Deputy Executive Director (Programme) noted that the Fund's regional priorities were broadly derived from the UNFPA strategic plan, 2008-2013, which in turn was driven by country and regional priorities. She provided a number of specific examples to illustrate the point. She concurred regarding the synergies resulting from co-location and noted that during 2012-2013 there would be an evaluation of the Fund's regionalization. She noted that harmonization and alignment were at the core of co-location and where UNFPA was not co-located with UNDP it was co-located with other United Nations organizations, wherever feasible.

Other events

140. The following panel discussions/briefings took place:

(a) *Special event panel discussion — Eradicating poverty: Why sexual and reproductive health matters.* The President of the Executive Board chaired the special event and presentations were made by the Minister of State for Finance, Planning and Economic Development, Uganda; an associate professor from Georgetown University, United States of America; the Deputy Director, FP/RH for Health Policy Initiative Project, Futures Group International, United States of America; and a health economist and health systems expert from Nigeria. Concluding remarks were delivered by the Executive Director, UNFPA.

(b) *Joint side event on humanitarian and emergency response — Sexual and reproductive health in crises, recovery and beyond: Not just a women's issue.* The Director-General for International Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Netherlands, chaired the side event and presentations were made by the Minister of

Women's Affairs, Haiti; the Chief, Humanitarian Response Branch, UNFPA; and the Senior Recovery Adviser, BCPR/UNDP.

(c) *Panel on the role of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS in capacity development and aid/development effectiveness.* Presentations were made by the Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau of Development Policy, UNDP; the Director, Technical Division, UNFPA; and the Deputy Executive Director, UNOPS.

(d) *UNDP informal briefing on the MDG International Assessment.* The presentation was made by the Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau of Development Policy, UNDP.

Part three
Report of the second regular session 2010

**Held at United Nations Headquarters in New York
from 30 August to 2 September 2010**

I. Organizational matters

1. The second regular session 2010 of the Executive Board of UNDP and UNFPA was held at the United Nations Headquarters, New York, from 30 August to 2 September 2010.

2. The Executive Board approved the agenda and workplan for its second regular session 2010 (DP/2010/L.3), and approved the report of the annual session 2010 (DP/2010/33).

3. The Executive Board agreed to the following schedule of future sessions of the Executive Board in 2011:

First regular session:	31 January to 3 February 2011
Joint meeting of the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP:	4 and 7 February 2011
Annual session:	6 to 17 June 2011
Second regular session:	6 to 9 September 2011

4. Decisions adopted by the Executive Board at the second regular session 2010 were included in document DP/2011/2 available at www.undp.org/execbrd.

UNDP segment

II. Statement by the Administrator and financial, budgetary and administrative matters

5. The UNDP Administrator opened her statement with the message that the coming months were important for promoting internationally agreed development goals, in particular those related to the forthcoming Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Summit and climate change. She provided an overview on the active role of UNDP in preparing for the upcoming MDG Summit, noting the opportunity for Member States to agree on an action-oriented plan to achieve the MDGs by 2015. In this context, she touched upon the MDG Acceleration Framework as well as the UNDP-led International Assessment, the latter of which she noted was welcomed by the Group of Eight, who positively referred to it in their Muskoka Declaration. She also presented the latest climate initiatives and their link to development, and gave the example of the recent landmark agreement between UNDP and the Government of Ecuador to establish the Yasuni Ishpingo Tambococha Tiputini (ITT) Trust Fund to protect biodiversity alongside the livelihoods, rights and cultures of the area's indigenous peoples.

6. She expressed sympathy for those affected by recent natural disasters in a number of countries. In this regard, the Administrator updated on UNDP activity in Pakistan, especially at the national and district levels, within the United Nations system and as leader of the inter-agency community restoration cluster. She stressed the need for a seamless transition from relief aid to early recovery and noted that the important work was often an under-funded component of international response. She also highlighted recovery efforts in Haiti, and her appointment by the Secretary-General to represent the United Nations on the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission. In her remarks on the upcoming 4 November launch of the 2010 Human

Development Report, she expressed hope that the twentieth-anniversary Report would generate constructive debate, including on innovation in the measurement of human development.

7. In her update o progress within UNDP, the Administrator reported back on five priority areas related to the business action plan: (a) the increased focus on results; (b) establishment of knowledge-sharing platforms; (c) speedier procurement and recruitment processes; (d) initiatives for the selection, development and retention of staff and performance dialogue; and (e) building of more strategic partnerships with increased outreach to major emerging economies. She also elaborated on UNDP as manager of the United Nations resident coordinator system, and drew attention to the upcoming release of the 2009 Synthesis of Resident Coordinator Annual Reports, which showcased efforts by United Nations country teams to help countries meet their development goals.

8. As Chair of the United Nations Development Group (UNDG), the Administrator reiterated commitment to support national MDG achievement and system-wide coherence through harmonization of business practices. She underscored efforts to increase country-level operational efficiency. To this end, she noted the presentation of recommendations, based on four joint mission programme country visits, for endorsement at the upcoming and first joint UNDG High-level Committee on Management meeting. On the establishment of United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women, she reiterated the role of the new entity in clarifying gender equality and women's empowerment within the United Nations system.

9. With regard to the UNDP financial status, the Administrator reiterated the urgent need for additional and predictable core resources, especially multi-year pledges, as projections for 2010 continued to suggest a decline in funding. In her review of total contributions to UNDP and its associated programmes and funds, she stressed at least a 30 per cent drop in regular resources was expected as against the 2010 target in the strategic plan. She further underscored that while UNDP strived for top performance, the organization would find it harder to meet Executive Board expectations if core resources were kept on short rations.

10. On transparency and financial accountability, she announced UNDP achievement for being among only a handful of United Nations organizations to receive an unqualified or "clean" audit opinion from the United Nations Board of Auditors for the biennium that ended on 31 December 2009. In addition, she emphasized UNDP managerial responsibility in fund administration services for United Nations multi-donor trust funds, and announced the launch on 2 September 2010 of the web-based GATEWAY portal, a new tool for providing real-time financial information on donor contributions, transfer amounts, annual expenditure and other kinds of related reporting.

11. In closing, she thanked the Executive Board for its ongoing support of UNDP. She reaffirmed UNDP commitment to continue sharpening capacity to help countries reach their development goals, engaging in a wide range of partnerships, and promoting system-wide coherence in the United Nations system.

12. The Associate Administrator introduced the annual review of the financial situation 2009 (DP/2010/35 and addendum 1). She reiterated the request by the Administrator for adequate and predictable core resources — the bedrock of UNDP

programmes. She provided an update on the funding situation of core and non-core contributions to UNDP and its associated programmes in 2009, noting trends in expenditure and exchange rate volatility, and steps taken toward implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) by 2012.

13. Delegations thanked the Administrator for her excellent statement and commended the contents and the financial reports. They also overwhelmingly expressed appreciation for the leadership the Administrator had demonstrated since she came into office, especially on driving the MDG agenda forward and for the business action plan initiatives. They congratulated UNDP for its guidance in preparing for the MDG Summit, especially the International Assessment and the MDG Acceleration Framework. Desired outcomes from the Summit included renewed political will, an action-oriented workplan and an increase in overseas development assistance (ODA) and other resources. Delegations observed that taking a “business as usual” approach in some regions, such as sub-Saharan Africa, would not result in reaching the MDGs by 2015. To this end, they welcomed more information on the MDG Acceleration Framework Initiative, for which several delegations noted positive results in pilot countries. They also suggested conducting an in-depth assessment of the impact of the food, fuel and financial crises on the development agenda.

14. Delegations emphasized the threat posed by climate change to human security and potential damage to ecosystems. A number of delegations highlighted innovative partnerships with UNDP to tackle climate change in their countries, as well as at the regional level; they encouraged replication of such initiatives. Several delegations from programme countries commended UNDP for its continued focus on developing national capacity, particularly within the context of climate change, and requested more joint monitoring and evaluation for improved coordination, pooling of resources and even greater impact. One delegation urged UNDP to share its knowledge of environmental mainstreaming and to encourage other agencies to do so in the lead-up to the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012.

15. The majority of delegations at the meeting expressed sympathy to Afghanistan, China and Pakistan, all countries affected by flooding. They also acknowledged with appreciation the ongoing rebuilding of Haiti following the 12 January 2010 earthquake. They stressed that UNDP must continue to focus on improving its performance in conflict and crisis-affected countries, in partnership with host governments and key partners like the World Bank, and to use lessons learned for better response. They also urged for more timely, coordinated and effective efforts. One delegation requested to know how UNDP would take into account recommendations from the recent review of the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery. Another delegation reminded that in the midst of humanitarian relief response longer-term needs in post-crisis countries should not be forgotten.

16. Delegations expressed serious concern over the continued pattern of decline in core resources. They stated that the lack of sufficient regular resources threatened the multilateral and impartial character of UNDP, and reduced opportunities for more strategic and flexible management approaches. While recognizing external forces like the global economic crisis in the decline of core contributions, they urged UNDP to continue adjusting expenditure in line with forecasted income and to report back on allocated savings. In this regard, travel was singled out as an example area to reduce expenditure, especially given advances in communication technology and the impact on the environment. Delegations also requested more

explanation of the effects of exchange rate volatility in future reports, including on efforts taken to avoid a negative impact on financial results. In addition, they reiterated use of funding on priority programmes. A few delegations requested that the financial report be presented at the same time as the annual report for coherency.

17. Delegations urgently asked Member States to increase their contributions to core resources and stressed the need for multi-year pledges to allow UNDP to meet its responsibilities. At the same time, delegations reiterated the need for UNDP to be more innovative in its way of doing business to mobilize other types of funds, such as in kind donations. They encouraged continuing exploration of untapped opportunities in middle-income countries, from a funding perspective and with regard to creating a new kind of partnership framework that reflected the unique dynamics of such countries.

18. Delegations welcomed UNDP emphasis on system-wide coherence. They reiterated the importance of quality and quantity of funding for operational activities, and in determining a “critical mass” of core resources. In addition, the attention to the implementation of the business action plan, results-based management, South-South cooperation, Delivering as One efficiency and the development of United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks was commended by delegations. Several delegations still wished for more aid coordination and coherence in country programmes.

19. The establishment of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women was welcomed by delegations. They reiterated that gender equality remained a UNDP strategic priority — and crucial in achieving MDG 3 (gender equality and empowerment of women) and relevant to all MDGs. To this end, they requested the Administrator, in her capacity as head of the UNDG, to help the new agency identify and fulfil its comparative advantages, as well as ensure that it would be sufficiently resourced and well led.

20. The Administrator thanked delegations for their comments, in particular those from programme countries who singled out the added value of UNDP collaboration. On the recent review of the crisis prevention and recovery function, she highlighted one key outcome: to bring staff based in the Geneva Office to headquarters in New York to consolidate the organization’s capacity in this area and impart skills at the regional and country levels. She also explained the effects of exchange rate volatility on core resources. Along those lines, she stressed that while non-core contributions were important, core resources allowed for much-needed flexibility in delivering strategic and effective programmes, and reaching the greatest number of countries, especially those which were economically poor but stable (and thus not able to access emergency funding mechanisms). She underscored the organization’s ongoing expenditure review and emphasized that UNDP maintained the minimum reserve level as required by the Executive Board. She reaffirmed that rigorous expense control would continue. She further reassured the mission of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women as central to UNDP focus and cross-cutting programmes, and stressed that the new agency did not absolve other United Nations agencies from the gender equality agenda. In closing, she highlighted the establishment of a first-ever UNDP formal partnership with an emerging economy, and the drive to expand and deepen strategic partnerships.

21. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/29 on the annual review of the financial situation, 2009.

III. UNDP country programmes and related matters

22. The Associate Administrator invited delegations to comment on eight draft country programmes: Burkina Faso, Chile, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Indonesia, Maldives, Somalia, Uruguay and Zambia. She made special note that the new country programme for Pakistan, due for approval by the Executive Board, was designed with the flexibility for humanitarian relief and early recovery response. The directors of the regional bureaux introduced their respective proposed country programmes.

23. Delegations from countries with new country programmes expressed their appreciation, highlighting how their country programmes would contribute to national development priorities and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The majority of those who spoke confirmed close coordination with UNDP in the preparation process.

24. Delegations commended the participatory processes evident in the development of the draft documents and their overall alignment with national priorities and national ownership principles. Delegations reiterated the need to ensure the right technical expertise at the country level, as well as for consistent and rigorous results-based reporting and monitoring and evaluation. They also placed emphasis on consolidating resources as much as possible, and to reduce the breadth of activities for strategic focus and greater impact. One delegation requested an in-depth analysis on issues related to middle-income country programming, and to consider creating a new type of framework of cooperation to reflect the context of middle-income countries.

25. The Assistant Administrator and Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific elaborated on the proposed country programme for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea noting that all planned programme interventions would be consistent with the support of sustainable human development objectives, all projects were to be approved by the UNDP headquarters, and UNDP was open to consultations with interested Executive Board members as the programmes were being developed. As in the case with all its programmes, UNDP would provide information on all projects on the country office website.

26. Delegations expressed support for the proposed country programme for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and UNDP activities in the country. Delegations welcomed that the country programme would contribute to the achievement of the MDGs and improve the standard of living of the people. Some delegations stressed the need to support sustainable human development objectives and to focus on the vulnerable people and requested rigorous monitoring and evaluation in the implementation of the programme and it was confirmed that those comments would be taken fully into account.

27. Several delegations observed that despite a recent assessment confirming limited collaboration with other agencies, the proposed country programme document for Zambia inadequately addressed the issue of partnerships. They urged for more inter-agency coordination and joint programming, and to secure sufficient

capacity and resources to help ensure high-quality interventions. Two delegations also recommended inclusion of a “risk and mitigation” section as well as an analysis of the UNDP institutional landscape. Another delegation stated that the HIV targets seemed low and to disaggregate, by gender, the monitoring and evaluation indicators for HIV/AIDS, small-scale farmers, gender and governance activities. One delegation noted the absence of expected outcomes in the media and civil society programme, questioning as well whether it was designed in coordination with similar existing efforts in Zambia.

28. Other comments by delegations related to the need for more focus on accountability and risk management in the proposed country programme document for Somalia, where the security situation in the country limited operation inside the country. They also requested more reporting on impact, results and transparency on implementation challenges in the draft country programme document. Delegations stressed the importance of programme linkage to the peacebuilding platform in Somalia, and to explain how the United Nations integrated strategic framework impacts UNDP work in the country. They also encouraged an assessment of challenges and opportunities for development in Somalia and to be region-specific.

29. Delegations expressed sympathy to Pakistan because of the recent flooding, and supported early recovery measures as part of its new country programme. On the draft country programme document for Burkina Faso, two delegations noted the limited reference to partnerships. They also urged UNDP to distinguish its comparative advantage in the country given the breadth of proposed activities. One delegation observed in the draft country programme document for Indonesia the need to consider the comparative advantage of the organization as well, especially following the announcement by the Government that as from 2011 or 2012, it would increasingly administer and manage donor funds and the number of other international development groups in the country.

Assistance to Myanmar

30. The Assistant Administrator and Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific, and the United Nations Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative introduced the note on assistance to Myanmar (DP/2010/36).

31. The six delegations that made statements expressed agreement with the findings of the Independent Assessment Mission. One delegation stressed that UNDP should consider concentrating resources in fewer programme and geographical areas in order to maximize results. The same delegation also called for better reporting and management information systems, and the strengthening of technical skills of staff working at the township level.

32. The Resident Representative reaffirmed UNDP commitment to meeting the needs of the people of Myanmar, and informed that UNDP would develop a strategy to reduce geographic coverage and prepare a new programme of activities for the period 2012-2015 to present to the Executive Board in 2011.

33. The Executive Board took note of the eight presented draft country programme documents. As per decision 2006/36, the revised documents would be posted on the website six weeks after the discussion at the second regular session and approved at the first regular session in 2011, on a “no-objection” basis without presentation and

discussion, unless at least five or more members had informed the Secretariat in writing.

34. The Executive Board approved 11 country programmes and one regional programme on a no-objection basis, without presentation or discussion, in accordance with decision 2001/11. They were: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cambodia, China, Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States region, Georgia, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan, Serbia, Swaziland and Turkey. The Executive Board also approved the second one-year extension of the country programme for the Islamic Republic of Iran. In addition, the Board adopted decision 2010/30 on assistance to Myanmar.

UNOPS segment

IV. United Nations Office for Project Services

35. The Executive Director of the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) provided an overview of procurement activities of United Nations system organizations 2009 (DP/2010/38 and corrigendum 1).

36. Two delegations took the floor. They thanked UNOPS for the report and for efficiency improvements made in the procurement process. One delegation suggested an analysis on human resource and technology capability for procurement in developing countries for next year's report. They also urged for recommendations to create conditions for the United Nations to increase its procurement from transitional and developing economies. Another delegation underscored the need to focus on speed as a central concept of procurement success, noting that the aspect was not addressed in the report. Along those lines, the delegation also requested information on tools being used for feedback, such as "client opinion" surveys.

37. The Executive Director welcomed the comments and reiterated UNOPS commitment to deepen the capacity of developing countries for United Nations procurement opportunities. He reaffirmed speed and timeliness as pillars of procurement, and as a potential topic for the report next year. In that regard, he confirmed that UNOPS worked to ensure as short a delivery time as possible, noting best practices were in place in major crisis situations such as in Haiti and Pakistan. In closing, he elaborated on UNOPS use of immediate and annual "client opinion" surveys on the quality and quantity of services to help identify areas for improvement.

38. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/31 on the annual statistical report on the procurement activities of United Nations system organizations, 2009.

Joint segment

V. Financial, budgetary and administrative matters

39. On behalf of the organizations, the Chief, Budget Section, UNFPA, introduced the Joint report of UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF on the road map to an integrated budget: cost classification and results-based budgeting (DP-FPA/2010/1-E/ICEF/2010/AB/L.10).

40. Delegations appreciated the ongoing collaboration amongst the agencies and the efforts toward a 2014 integrated budget. They emphasized the need to integrate all resource sources as well as build in measures to assess operational efficiencies and comparability. They requested clarification on why agencies assigned similar functions to different cost classifications in the annex of the report and asked for the rationale behind the differences. They stated that General Assembly-mandated activities, such as security, International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), administration of justice and human resource contractual reform should be considered as management costs. To this end, they proposed adopting two subcomponents under the management classification — recurring costs and one-time (non-recurring) costs — and suggested that those costs that were not under management control be simply identified.

41. Delegations asked for more focus on results. They were concerned that the proposed 2012-2013 interim budget was too selective in its approach to results-based budgeting. They voiced several areas for consideration, inter alia: a budget format that allowed for comparison with previous budgets; a change in the financial statement format to reflect the new budget classifications; the role of management results in the integrated budget; and a 2014 integrated budget that linked to the development outcomes of the next strategic plans of the respective organizations. Delegations requested a mock-up budget, in the coming weeks, to inform discussions. Two delegations asked that investment costs be made distinct from ongoing costs in the mock-up budget.

42. Some delegations felt that a comprehensive graph incorporating the new cost classifications would be useful for the 2012-2013 budget. They stated that it was unclear how the agencies intended to establish results-based budgeting, and suggested creating a road map with specifics, including challenges and/or restrictions.

43. The Deputy Assistant Administrator and Deputy Director, Bureau of Management, UNDP, thanked delegations for their observations and support to achieve a harmonized budget. He emphasized the different business models of the three agencies, including the differing staff roles, cost locations and arrangements with implementing partners. He also confirmed the need for separation of recurring and non-recurring costs, and UNDP commitment to more clearly show the link between budget and management results. He noted UNDP work on the format of financial statements alongside the unfolding process of results-based budgeting and cost classification. In closing, he committed to using previous UNDP budget figures in the preparation of the mock-up harmonized budget.

44. The Director, Division for Management Services, UNFPA, thanked delegations for their support and guidance and noted that the three organizations were on track on the road to an integrated budget. Referring to UNFPA, he reiterated that procurement was linked to programme and was driven by programmatic results. Thus, for UNFPA, procurement came under the category of “development effectiveness”. He assured the Executive Board that overall the Fund would link the entire gamut of resources in the strategic plan to results. Responding to a query, he noted that there would be implications regarding cost recovery and UNFPA would revert to the Board on this at a later stage. Regarding the mock-up budget, he observed that the model would show one-time (non-recurring) costs and recurrent costs separately to enable a meaningful and transparent comparison. He noted that

the financial statements would be driven by IPSAS which required a comparison of budget expenditures with actual expenditures.

45. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/32: Joint report of UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF on the road map to an integrated budget: cost classification and results-based budgeting.

VI. Follow-up to UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board meeting

46. The UNDP Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau for Development Policy, and the UNFPA Deputy Executive Director (Programme), jointly introduced the report on the implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (DP/2010/39-DP/FPA/2010/26).

47. Delegations commended UNDP and UNFPA on the follow-up to the second evaluation of UNAIDS. They requested that future reports provide a stronger focus on the results of UNDP and UNFPA engagement in HIV and AIDS activities. Delegations asked that an annex in standard format be attached to the Coordinating Committee report to the Programme Coordinating Board (PCB) for each co-sponsor, showing how they contribute to UNAIDS results. They also asked for better alignment of indicators among UNAIDS and the co-sponsor agencies, and for consistency between UNAIDS global level results frameworks and UNDP and UNFPA strategic plans and results frameworks. For improved transparency and accountability, a number of delegations stressed the need to increase consultations with donors and participating organizations in the development of the new UNAIDS strategic plan.

48. Delegations asked UNDP and UNFPA to improve clarity on the division of labour in the new UNAIDS guidelines, including who served as the lead agency for operational purposes, and urged coherence of the guidelines with the strategic focus and results frameworks of the organizations. In addition, follow-up was requested on the joint letter of the Executive Director of UNAIDS and the Chair of the United Nations Development Group sent to resident coordinators on the implementation of the UNAIDS results framework for 2011. Delegations welcomed efforts to renew partnerships with the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and the United States Global Health Initiative, for effective and efficient delivery of results. Regarding prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), some delegations asked about UNFPA collaboration with WHO and UNICEF at country level. Commending the expansion of male and female condom programming to 71 countries, they called for more ambitious targets for 2011 and urged adapting HIV prevention to local conditions.

49. Delegations urged the full engagement of co-sponsors in implementing the PCB decisions and noted that the new Unified Budget and Accountability Framework should measure the results of the entire budget, and that core allocations of the joint programme be made on the basis of epidemic priorities and performance of co-sponsors, and the funds that individual co-sponsors raise at the global and regional levels. Several delegations encouraged scaled-up efforts to address gender inequality and violence against women, as they were major drivers of the HIV

epidemic. They commended UNFPA work on integrating HIV into sexual and reproductive health services to obtain wider coverage and greater impact, and appreciated UNDP and UNFPA efforts to improve government provision of those services. Delegations called on UNDP and UNFPA, with UNICEF, to work together towards the new vision for UNAIDS: Zero discrimination. Zero new HIV infections. Zero AIDS-related deaths.

50. The UNDP Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau for Development Policy, thanked delegations for their comments. He reaffirmed the importance of consistency across results frameworks, and highlighted actions under way in aligning and clarifying the role of each agency. He reassured that UNDP continued to draw upon lessons learned in the evaluation, both for improved alignment of activities as well as for future reporting back.

51. The UNFPA Deputy Executive Director (Programme) thanked the delegations for their constructive comments and guidance. She concurred that there should be consistency amongst the strategic plans of UNFPA, UNDP and UNAIDS to effectively deliver a joint and integrated HIV response. She stated that the upcoming midterm review of the strategic plans and the development of the UNAIDS strategic plan, 2011-2015, provided an opportune time to develop plans that would strengthen the HIV response and accelerate universal access. Regarding PMTCT, she emphasized that UNFPA did not work in isolation but in close partnership with WHO and UNICEF bringing in its own comparative advantage, including focusing on primary prevention and ensuring that women with HIV had access to contraceptives to prevent pregnancy when they wished to do so and to necessary reproductive health services. She assured the delegations that UNFPA promoted a comprehensive approach to HIV prevention, including age-appropriate sexuality education and the availability of contraceptives, including male and female condoms, testing and counselling. Regarding the division of labour, she concurred with the need for greater clarity and noted that the division of labour would be based on the recommendations of the Committee of Cosponsoring Organizations and the comparative advantage of each co-sponsor. Finally, she introduced the new chief of the Fund's HIV/AIDS Branch, who had recently joined UNFPA from his previous post in UNAIDS.

52. The Director, HIV/AIDS Practice, UNDP, gave an overview of follow-up steps to the letter from the UNDP Administrator and the UNAIDS Executive Director on the outcome framework that was sent to resident coordinators. He reaffirmed coordination of HIV activities was well under way and being considered within planning instruments such as the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks. In addition, he underscored due attention to ensure that the division of labour among agencies did not undermine the Delivering as One mechanism at the country level.

53. The Director, Technical Division, UNFPA, thanked the delegations for their comments regarding comprehensive condom programming and noted that it was important to focus on the priority countries in order to have greater impact. He underscored the joint efforts to address PMTCT. Regarding the issue of division of labour, he emphasized the need to clarify the roles of both partner and lead agencies, noting that partner agencies need to deliver and lead agencies need to coordinate.

54. The President welcomed the new chief of the UNFPA HIV/AIDS Branch. The Executive Board took note of the joint report (DP/2010/39-DP/FPA/2010/26).

UNFPA segment

VII. Statement by the Executive Director

55. In her seminal final statement to the Executive Board (available on the website at <http://www.unfpa.org/public/home/exbrd/pid/6783>), the Executive Director spoke frankly about the successes, shortcomings and challenges that remained for UNFPA in ensuring accountability and driving forward the agenda of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD). She recalled the three challenges she had highlighted in February 2001 when she had first addressed the Executive Board on becoming the UNFPA Executive Director, namely: ensuring a financially stable UNFPA; strengthening its institutional capacity; and addressing the social cultural context of programme development and delivery. She elaborated on how during the past ten years she and her UNFPA colleagues had taken the three priorities forward and responded to new demands associated with United Nations reform, aid effectiveness and accountability, and registered significant achievements. She highlighted the remaining challenges and opportunities for UNFPA and the ICPD Programme of Action in moving towards 2015 and beyond.

56. Noting that total resources committed to UNFPA had risen by 75 per cent in constant dollars since the time she took office in 2001, she thanked all Member States for their contributions and drew attention to the continuing challenge of resource mobilization and the decline in funding for family planning. She elaborated on delivering of results and strengthening of the Fund's institutional capacity and field focus. She noted that UNFPA was recognized as a leader in human resource management and the Fund's reorganization was on track. She announced that the host country agreements had been signed with Egypt and Turkey for the UNFPA regional offices in Cairo and Istanbul, respectively. She underscored that accountability was "the priority above all priorities" and elaborated on the steps taken to ensure that funds entrusted to UNFPA were wisely spent. She emphasized that UNFPA had zero tolerance for fraud and was strongly focused on follow-up to audit recommendations.

57. The Executive Director highlighted that bringing universal principles and cultural values closer together was a matter of personal conviction and an organizational priority. Lasting change could not come from outside but must come from within: UNFPA had played a critical role in highlighting the power of culture to change social norms and gender dynamics for equality between men and women by engaging communities and local leaders. She elaborated on concrete achievements of UNFPA in advancing the ICPD agenda during the past decade, including the contribution to the increase in skilled birth attendance and contraceptive prevalence; and the progress towards universal access to reproductive health, HIV prevention, enhanced reproductive health commodity security, data collection and analysis, and addressing the needs of young people and highlighting their key role in advancing the ICPD agenda. She drew attention to the work of UNFPA in humanitarian settings, including support to Pakistan in the wake of the recent unprecedented floods.

58. Referring to the guidance provided in General Assembly resolution 62/208, she emphasized that national ownership and leadership were fundamental to the approach of UNFPA. She underscored the Fund's commitment to national execution and also pointed out the challenges in terms of the capacity of the Fund's partners

and the impact on accountability. She regretted that the United Nations Board of Auditors had issued a qualification with respect to national execution expenditure in the UNFPA biennial financial statement for 2008-2009. The Executive Director drew attention to the issue of attribution and contribution and underscored that it was central to any further dialogue on accountability, especially as it related to ownership. She stressed that the emerging accountability issue of attribution and contribution deserved the utmost and immediate attention of Member States. Noting the increasing demands placed on staff, she hoped that beginning from next year the Executive Board would require that any decision adopted should be accompanied by a clear agreement by the Board on its financial implications and the provision of resources for it.

59. The Executive Director spoke about the upcoming midterm review (MTR) of the UNFPA strategic plan and the opportunities to simplify, harmonize and deliver better on results. She elaborated on the full support UNFPA had given to Delivering as One. She welcomed the new gender entity, UN Women, as the voice of all women and looked forward to working closely with the entity in advancing common goals for women's empowerment and gender equality. In closing, she emphasized the valuable partnerships that UNFPA had forged, expanded and deepened. She stated that "UNFPA could not have achieved what we have during the past decade without the support of the Executive Board and our wide circle of friends and supporters". She thanked the Executive Board, other development partners, sister agencies and UNFPA staff, noting that leading UNFPA had been "an incredible journey". She underscored the need for champions to advance the ICPD agenda and stressed that the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) could not be achieved unless greater attention was paid to population issues. She urged the Member States to take this message forward to the MDG Summit.

60. Numerous delegations commended the tremendous strides made by UNFPA under the Executive Director's stewardship in the critical areas of population and development, reproductive health and rights, and gender equality and women's empowerment. They praised the Executive Director for ably guiding UNFPA during the past close to ten years and expressed appreciation and gratitude for her commitment and stellar leadership in steering the work of UNFPA. One delegation noted that her tenure was characterized by modesty and professionalism and that the overwhelming support expressed by delegations demonstrated "an absolute satisfaction of Member States" with the Executive Director's performance. The delegation added that the Executive Director's focus on culture and universal principles and values recognized by all cultures and religions had been the key to her outstanding achievements.

61. Expressing high appreciation for the Executive Director's leadership, one delegation stated that the Executive Director had been a strong and reliable partner in organizing the Fourth Tokyo International Conference for African Development and at the Group of Eight (G8) Summit in Japan in 2008. Another delegation commended the extraordinary contribution of the Executive Director to the reproductive and maternal health agenda and to strongly positioning UNFPA both financially and in its standing within the multilateral system.

62. Delegations noted the need for urgent action to achieve MDG 5 and encouraged UNFPA to play its part in the Secretary-General's Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health that would be launched at the MDG Summit on

22 September 2010. Delegations commended the work of the UNFPA global programme for reproductive health commodity security, particularly the support to country-led approaches to increase the availability of contraceptives and other essential supplies. Delegations welcomed the recent establishment of UN Women and noted that UNFPA must continue to advance gender equality and women's empowerment and also work effectively with the new entity. While recognizing the important role that UNFPA played in emergency reproductive and maternal health care, one delegation encouraged UNFPA to continue to work within the priorities of humanitarian clusters and to focus on its core mandate rather than seeking to become a significant humanitarian actor. Another delegation strongly supported UNFPA efforts to improve access to reproductive health in crisis settings.

63. One delegation underlined the importance of strengthened audit coverage and the timely submission of evaluations and national execution audit reports. The delegation underscored the importance of strengthening internal financial controls, noting that it was critical for donors to have confidence that resources were spent wisely. The delegation encouraged other Executive Board members to join in increasing resources for staff training and improved technology to help prevent fraud.

64. Delegations focused on the interrelatedness of the ICPD goals and the MDGs and recognized that the MDGs could not be achieved unless adequate attention was focused on population dynamics and reproductive health. The Fund's commitment to addressing HIV and AIDS and the unmet need for family planning; promoting South-South cooperation; and strengthening data collection and analysis was commended. The representatives of WHO and Partners in Population and Development thanked the Executive Director for the strong partnership and cooperation with their respective organizations.

65. Numerous delegations expressed sympathy and condolences to the Government and the people of Pakistan for the untold suffering and loss caused by the devastating floods. Some delegations announced the support they were providing to Pakistan and also welcomed the current work of UNFPA to improve health, particularly maternal and child health in the devastated regions of Pakistan. The delegation of Pakistan conveyed its gratitude to the international community and the international organizations for their help in the wake of the unprecedented floods. The delegation noted that the scale and magnitude of the disaster was of a level that neither a single government nor the international community had dealt with in recent history. The delegation looked forward to continued support from the international community and the United Nations system in early relief, recovery and rehabilitation efforts and in the long-term reconstruction phase. The delegation appreciated its long-standing partnership with UNFPA as well as the Fund's support and the Executive Director's sagacious leadership.

66. The Executive Director expressed her thanks and deep appreciation to the Executive Board for the kind words and tribute to her leadership and stewardship of UNFPA. She emphasized that UNFPA had an outstanding staff and their hard work and dedication had been fundamental to the success achieved by UNFPA during her tenure as Executive Director. She thanked the Executive Board for the excellent advice, guidance and support it had provided to her personally as well as to UNFPA. She reiterated the Fund's firm commitment to effective and efficient management and assured the Board that UNFPA would continue to be a trusted organization. She also reassured the Board that UNFPA spent its funds wisely and was committed to

giving value for money. She underscored the importance of the MDG Summit and the G8 Summit to advance the ICPD agenda. She appreciated the opportunity UNFPA had to work with the G8 Summit and conveyed special thanks to France in that regard.

67. The Executive Director reiterated that UNFPA would collaborate with UN Women and emphasized that this had been the Fund's commitment from the inception of the new gender entity. She noted that the division of labour would be looked into once the entity was established. Regarding the Secretary-General's Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health, she underscored that UNFPA had been collaborating on it. She elaborated on the work of the Health Four (H4) Plus and the attention focused on addressing maternal mortality and reproductive health issues in the 26 high-burden countries. Regarding the Fund's humanitarian response, she assured the Executive Board that UNFPA was very vigilant about being focused, particularly given its limited resources. She appreciated the attendance of WHO and noted that WHO was the Fund's technical reference point and UNFPA valued the close partnership. She concluded by thanking all the delegations for their support.

VIII. Evaluation

68. The Chief, Humanitarian Response Branch (HRB), introduced the Fund's response to the findings of the thematic evaluation of UNFPA humanitarian response. Prior to the introduction a short video entitled *UNFPA Haiti August 2010* was shown.

69. Delegations underscored that access to reproductive health services and commodities was critical in conflict and natural disaster situations and noted that too often sexual and reproductive health (SRH) was overlooked during emergencies and natural disasters. It was stated that UNFPA efforts to promote the health of women and children were an essential aspect of multilateral humanitarian response. A number of delegations noted that UNFPA had significantly increased its humanitarian profile and influence since 2006 and had also become an active and well-respected member in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, successfully bringing gender and reproductive health and rights issues in the inter-agency forums. They stated that UNFPA had a unique role to play in ensuring that women had access to the basic reproductive health services during emergencies and in the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence and provision of support to the victims of such violence. UNFPA was commended for developing training tools for implementing the Minimum Initial Services Package (MISP) to reduce reproductive health-related morbidity and mortality and for developing with its partners the 2009 manual *Adolescent sexual and reproductive health toolkit for humanitarian settings*.

70. Delegations supported the recommendation in the evaluation report that UNFPA should consolidate and better mainstream humanitarian assistance in its work and underscored the importance of developing a results framework on humanitarian assistance with well-defined targets and indicators. The importance of quality control, monitoring and evaluation was emphasized as being crucial for enhancing effectiveness. Delegations welcomed the suggestion regarding developing an evaluation plan for humanitarian action and the necessary monitoring tools. Some delegations emphasized the need for timely submission of management

responses. They also requested an annual update on progress of the Fund's humanitarian assistance strategy. Some delegations asked how the Executive Board would be associated in the development of the new humanitarian response strategy. One delegation emphasized that besides mainstreaming humanitarian response in the work of UNFPA there should also be further mainstreaming of sexual and reproductive health and rights in other United Nations agencies' humanitarian work and in national coordination mechanisms through the cluster approach.

71. Some delegations stated that UNFPA should play a support and coordination role in clusters rather than establish major emergency response capacity on the ground. They hoped that the gap in country offices not receiving the support expected from regional offices and headquarters was a temporary phase and would be addressed through the Fund's regionalization. They observed that the evaluation report had not been conclusive on the topic of the integration of humanitarian response in development programme activities and development and humanitarian activities could not always be clearly distinguished.

72. The need for UNFPA to build staff capacities, skills and competencies to ensure that the Fund could deliver on its mandate in all types of contexts was stressed. One delegation, noting that the evaluation had indicated that there was inadequate staff capacity on the ground, including staff at a senior level, requested UNFPA to strengthen staff training and suggested that more senior and experienced staff be deployed in the field in adequate numbers.

73. Some delegations noted that the global-level commitment to prevent gender-based violence coordination had not translated into effective country-level humanitarian work and they requested information about the case of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. They also requested additional information about UNFPA collaboration with non-governmental partners in the area of humanitarian response. One delegation asked how the division of labour would be organized with the newly established UN Women to increase attention to the SRH needs of women in emergency situations.

74. The Deputy Executive Director (Programme) thanked the Executive Board for its interest in the area of humanitarian response. She clarified that the management response to the evaluation had been posted internally on the Fund's Intranet since March 2010 and UNFPA would ensure regular posting on the external website. Concerning the issue of the capacity of UNFPA to deliver in the area of humanitarian response, she emphasized that the Fund focused on its areas of comparative advantage in terms of its mandate and did not seek to go beyond what it could deliver. She noted that the Board's feedback in that regard would be helpful. Regarding the issue of the seniority level of staff, she pointed out that at the country level UNFPA staff were at a lower level (in accordance with Board-approved posts) compared to staff of other United Nations organizations. She stated that UNFPA would welcome the Board's assistance in elevating the post levels of UNFPA staff so that they could be at par with those of other United Nations organizations. She concurred that every staff member needed to have minimal capacity on humanitarian response. She noted that UNFPA regional offices were developing strategies to better respond to humanitarian situations. She stated that there was immense potential to build capacity in the Africa region. She assured the Board that UNFPA intended to build its operational capacity to respond to humanitarian situations when they occurred. She concluded by welcoming the Board's engagement in the

development of the next humanitarian response strategy and stated that UNFPA would be pleased to provide annual briefings on how the strategy was moving.

75. The Director, Programme Division, noted that UNFPA would maintain the engagement with the Executive Board on the strategy, including through the midterm review of the strategic plan. He stated that UNFPA was undertaking rapid staff recruitment. He observed that the lessons learned from the experience in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia were being taken into account in developing the next generation humanitarian response strategy.

76. The Chief, HRB, thanked the delegations for their support and guidance and assured them that HRB worked closely with the Fund's Commodity Security Branch regarding reproductive health commodity security and was able to deploy commodities very quickly in humanitarian situations. As UNFPA was not large enough to have its own logistics system it would partner with the World Food Programme (WFP) and WFP, in turn, found it useful to partner with UNFPA regarding gender and reproductive health. For example, in Pakistan, UNFPA and WFP were partnering on nutrition for lactating mothers. She elaborated on the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and noted that the complexity of the situation and security concerns had hampered the humanitarian work. She observed that UNFPA played a key role in building national capacity and community participation was central to key dimension of the Fund's work in post-conflict situations. Referring to the success achieved in Uganda resulting from the close partnership with the Government and other development actors, she noted the need to bring all partners closer together in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

77. Concerning the Fund's role in clusters, she clarified that UNFPA was not a cluster leader but was active in the health cluster where it led on reproductive health and worked closely with WHO. In the protection cluster, UNFPA and UNICEF co-led on prevention and response to gender-based violence. Furthermore, UNFPA played an important role regarding data in the early recovery cluster. For example, UNFPA was able to share data with OCHA and the World Bank in Haiti after much of the country's data were destroyed by the earthquake. She underscored that UNFPA was increasingly being recognized internationally for assisting with censuses and supporting data collection, analysis and dissemination. Regarding using surge capacity in humanitarian situations, she noted that UNFPA worked closely with other partners, including the Norwegian Refugee Council.

IX. UNFPA country programmes and related matters

78. The Deputy Executive Director (Programme) provided a general introduction of the six draft country programme documents (CPDs) that the Executive Board had before it for discussion, namely: Burkina Faso and Zambia from the Africa region; Somalia from the Arab States region; Indonesia and Maldives from the Asia and the Pacific region; and Uruguay from the Latin America and the Caribbean region. The UNFPA Regional Directors for Africa; Arab States; Asia and the Pacific; and Latin America and the Caribbean elaborated on the specific programmes from their respective regions.

79. Delegations appreciated that the programmes had been formulated under national leadership and were aligned with national development plans, priorities and strategies. UNFPA engagement in the areas of reproductive health, population

dynamics and gender was commended. Tangible efforts to increase the contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) and to reduce maternal mortality were noted. At the same time, it was underscored that in some countries increased efforts were needed to further reduce maternal mortality, increase CPR and address the unmet need for family planning. Delegations urged increased collaboration and information sharing with other development partners. They commended the focus on national capacity-building, including to promote the agenda of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) and called for strengthening country office capacity. They underscored the importance of taking population variables into account in development policies. Some delegations called for the output indicators in some CPDs to be revised so that they would be more robust and measurable and better aligned with national indicators. Delegations expressed sympathy to Pakistan for the suffering and loss caused by the unprecedented floods.

80. The delegations of Burkina Faso, Indonesia, Somalia and Uruguay commended the close collaboration with UNFPA in the formulation of their respective country programmes. They praised the UNFPA Executive Director for her outstanding leadership and thanked her for the support UNFPA provided to their countries. Furthermore, they commended the transparency, flexibility and professionalism of UNFPA staff.

81. The Deputy Executive Director (Programme) and the Directors of the regional offices thanked the delegations for their comments and guidance and reaffirmed that UNFPA worked in close partnership with Governments and other development partners, including civil society. They assured the Executive Board that UNFPA had taken note of the comments on specific CPDs and would convey them to the concerned countries to take into account in finalizing the programmes. It was noted that the indicators were informed by the national plans with which the CPDs were aligned. Nevertheless, UNFPA would seek to make the indicators more robust. The continuing commitment and support of UNFPA to Delivering as One was underscored.

82. In accordance with Executive Board decision 2006/36, the Executive Board approved on a no-objection basis, without discussion or presentation, the following 10 country programmes that had been discussed earlier at the Board's annual session 2010: from the Africa region — Swaziland; from the Arab States region — Iraq and the Occupied Palestinian Territory; from the Asia and the Pacific region — Cambodia, China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and from the Eastern Europe and Central Asia regions — Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia and Turkey. In addition, in accordance with decision 2006/36, the Executive Board took note of the draft CPDs for Burkina Faso, Indonesia, Maldives, Somalia, Uruguay and Zambia, and the comments thereon, which would be conveyed to the concerned countries to take into account in finalizing the programmes.

X. Other matters

Farewell ceremony for the UNFPA Executive Director

83. The Executive Board held a farewell ceremony in honour of the UNFPA Executive Director who would be completing her tenure on 31 December 2010. In his statement, the President of the Executive Board spoke about the Executive Director's vision, commitment and leadership and what she had accomplished as Executive Director of UNFPA, as well as the multifaceted legacy she would leave

behind. He referred to her emphasis on taking cultural and religious values into account in advancing sustainable development and noted her many contributions, including to resource mobilization; United Nations reform; the empowerment of women; assisting national governments in the areas of population, and maternal and child health. He concluded by noting that she had touched the lives of many people around the world in a meaningful way through her tireless efforts at UNFPA and that her legacy would live on.

84. Statements were also made by the UNDP Administrator; the Executive Board Vice-President, African States, speaking on behalf of the African States; the Executive Board Vice-President, Asian and Pacific States, speaking on behalf of the Asian and Pacific States; the delegation of Mexico, speaking on behalf of the Latin American and Caribbean States; the Executive Board Vice-President, Western European and other States, speaking on behalf of the Western European and other States; the Executive Board Vice-President, Eastern European States, speaking on behalf of the Eastern European States; the delegation of Yemen, speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China; the delegation of Saudi Arabia; the delegation of Kenya; the delegation of Turkey; the delegation of Luxembourg; the delegation of China; and the delegation of the League of Arab States. (The available statements may be accessed from <http://www.unfpa.org/public/home/about/ed/pid/6707>).

85. Delegations underscored the Executive Director's passion for her work and her deep commitment and dedication to advancing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), particularly with regard to promoting reproductive health, gender equality and women's empowerment. They noted that her visionary leadership had enhanced the credibility of UNFPA. The African States thanked her for all she had done for the continent and women of Africa. Her strong commitment to United Nations reform and to Delivering as One and her high standing within the United Nations system was praised. Delegations commended her professionalism, managerial skills and her outstanding leadership at the helm of UNFPA. They also noted her readiness and willingness to engage with the Executive Board in an open and transparent manner.

86. The Executive Director's caring nature, her sensitivity to cultural values, her progressive approach to development, coupled with her frankness and directness were highly commended by delegations. Equally, delegations commended her tenacity and her courage in the fight against poverty. Delegations praised her advancement of the ICPD agenda and her strong commitment to national ownership and leadership in implementing that agenda. They stated that the Executive Director would be greatly missed but her legacy to UNFPA and to the world of development would endure.

87. The Executive Director thanked the Executive Board members for the commemorative event and farewell ceremony. She expressed her deep appreciation to all delegations and noted that she had been touched by their kind words. She stated that when others asked her about her successful engagement with the Executive Board she always responded that it was based on three things: honesty, transparency and humility. She thanked the Executive Board for its excellent support and guidance throughout her tenure at UNFPA. She also conveyed her special thanks to the current United Nations Secretary-General, his predecessor and her own predecessor at UNFPA. She conveyed her thanks to all UNFPA partners, governmental, non-governmental and in the United Nations system. She concluded

by thanking her two Deputy Executive Directors and all the staff of UNFPA, noting that without their support her success and the success of UNFPA could not have been achieved. Finally, she thanked her husband, who was present in the conference room, for his wonderful support which had been pivotal to her own accomplishments.

88. The Executive Board adopted decision 2010/28: Expression of appreciation to Thoraya Ahmed Obaid, Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, 2001-2010.

Informal briefings and side events

89. The following informal briefings and side events took place:

(a) The Chief, Reproductive Health Branch, UNFPA, provided a briefing on the United Nations Secretary-General's Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

(b) A briefing was held on UNFPA support to the humanitarian response to the floods in Pakistan, chaired by the UNFPA Deputy Executive Director (Programme). Presentations were made by the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations, and the UNFPA Regional Director, Asia and the Pacific Regional Office. A short video was shown on *UNFPA in Pakistan: Reaching those most in need in the flood-affected districts*.

(c) The UNDP Associate Administrator introduced the item on realignment of the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Early Recovery. The Director, Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery, spoke about how UNDP planned to improve the way it operated in emergency settings based on recommendations from the recent strategic review.

(d) A briefing was provided on the Internet Initiative, chaired by the Director of Communications with a presentation by the Director of Web and Online Media.

(e) The Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) Office GATEWAY, a new online portal that provides real time information was officially launched on 2 September 2010 during the Executive Board meeting. The Associate Administrator chaired and introduced the event and presentations were made by the Assistant Administrator and Director of Bureau of Management, and the MDTF Office Executive Coordinator.

(f) The UNDP Associate Administrator introduced a briefing on the UNDP response to the floods in Pakistan. The UNDP Assistant Administrator and Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific, the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations, and the UNDP Director of the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery made presentations.

Annex I

Decisions adopted by the Executive Board in 2010

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2010/1 UNDP budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the functions, management results, indicators and resource requirements in the budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011, as contained in document DP/2010/3;
2. *Approves* the presentation of activities and associated costs reflected in document DP/2010/3 which are in line with the classifications of activities and associated costs approved in decision 2009/22;
3. *Approves* gross regular resources in the amount of \$903.4 million, representing the total biennial support budget, 2010-2011, as presented in document DP/2010/3;
4. *Approves* regular resources in the amount of \$77.5 million to cover the costs of Special Purpose activities as described in paragraphs 83 to 112 in DP/2010/3 to include \$72.4 million of General Assembly-mandated activities and \$5.1 million for capital investments;
5. *Welcomes* the proposed strategic investments in the biennial support budget, 2010-2011, as expressed in paragraph 17 of DP/2010/3, and *requests* UNDP to update the Executive Board on the progress of implementation of those investments;
6. *Endorses* the proposal of the Administrator to grant exceptional authority, during 2010-2011, to access up to an additional 30 per cent (\$17.4 million) of the \$58.0 million in net regular resources earmarked for United Nations-mandated security costs, and *decides* that UNDP will limit the use of those funds to new and emerging security mandates, as defined in the United Nations Department of Safety and Security directives, and will report to the Executive Board on the use of those funds in its annual review of the financial situation;
7. *Requests* UNDP to include, in its middle-income countries strategy, referred to in decision 2010/3 on programming arrangements, an assessment of the appropriate base capacity for country offices in middle-income countries and in net contributor countries;
8. *Recalls* decision 2009/22 and *requests* UNDP to apply its provisions in follow-up activities identified in the road map to an integrated budget;
9. *Notes* the efforts made by UNDP to strengthen the results framework of the biennial support budget, and *encourages* UNDP to continue to improve the indicators to be “specific, measurable, attainable, relevant and time-bound”, and to link inputs and expected results in a more explicit manner;
10. *Recalls* decision 2008/1, in which the Executive Board implicitly decided that future budgets for management activities should, to the extent possible, aim at progressive decrease as a proportion of total resources and *notes with some concern* the increase in 2010-2011;
11. *Welcomes* the volume reductions in management costs for 2010-2011, and *requests* UNDP to present the Executive Board with information on achieving further efficiency gains, and to offset, to the extent possible, cost increases to statutory regular resources in future budgets;

12. In that regard, *welcomes* the Administrator's initiative to chart a pathway forward to make the organization an ever more responsive, relevant and efficient organization and leader of the United Nations development system, and *also welcomes* her intention to undertake an in-depth review of UNDP as regards several critical organization-wide initiatives, as described in DP/2010/3 paragraph 18, including on human resources management, and *looks forward* to the engagement of the Executive Board;

13. *Requests* UNDP to take into full account the comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, including the need to appropriately differentiate between efficiency gains and savings, as described in paragraph 16 of DP/2010/4;

14. *Takes note of* the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions regarding a consolidated overview of regular resources and other resources, and *requests* UNDP to give a better overview of the total amount of the budget, in particular with regard to the harmonized functions;

15. *Welcomes* the increase in cost recovery and *encourages* UNDP to seek further improvements in transparency and increases in the proportion of the biennial support budget covered by cost recovery income;

16. *Requests* UNDP to include, in future budgets, information on the actual utilization of funds during the previous biennium, in a format similar to that of the resource plan and *also requests* UNDP to continue the process of increasing the transparency and accountability of the budget;

17. *Notes with appreciation* that UNDP, UNFPA and the United Nations Children's Fund, as set out in the road map, will jointly review existing cost definitions and classifications of activities and associated costs, including those related to cost recovery, and in that regard emphasizes the need to explore cost recovery broadly, including both fixed and variable indirect costs;

18. *Also requests* UNDP to continue to assess and provide adequate funding and personnel for its critical oversight functions, including ethics, evaluation, and audit and investigations;

19. *Looks forward* to receiving from UNDP a proposed integrated budget for the period commencing 2014.

22 January 2010

2010/2

Joint information note of UNDP, UNFPA and the United Nations Children's Fund on the road map to an integrated budget

The Executive Board

1. *Welcomes* the presentation of the joint information note of UNDP, UNFPA and the United Nations Children's Fund on the road map to an integrated budget;
2. *Recalls* its decisions 2009/22 and 2009/26 and emphasizes that all the elements contained in those decisions are to be addressed in the follow-up actions;

3. *Urges* UNDP and UNFPA to adhere to the proposed time frames of the road map and to keep the Executive Board informed of progress;
4. *Decides* to include the corrigendum of the results matrix of the UNFPA biennial support budget, 2010-2011(DP/FPA/2009/10/Corr.1), in the biennial support budget.

22 January 2010

2010/3

Midterm review of programming arrangements, 2008-2011

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the report on the midterm review of the programming arrangements, 2008-2011 (DP/2010/5), and the two major areas addressed therein: (a) increasing flexibility and responsiveness to programme country needs; and (b) further rationalizing the programming arrangements framework in the context of the cost classifications approved by the Executive Board in its decision 2009/22;
2. *Approves* the extension of the programming arrangements framework by two additional years (2012-2013) to cover the period 2008-2013, subject to the provisions of the present decision, with the objective of aligning it to the extended strategic plan programming cycle and the joint UNDP, UNFPA and United Nations Children's Fund "road map" towards an integrated budget in 2014 and onwards;
3. *Approves* the classification of activities and associated costs proposed in document DP/2010/5, paragraph 42 (b) subject to review as provided in paragraph 4, below;
4. *Requests* UNDP to submit to the Executive Board for consideration a second review of the programming arrangements framework at the second regular session 2011, and to include, with the option to implement in 2012 and based on the midterm review, concrete, actionable proposals to improve the operational results of the strategic plan, 2008-2013, with respect to:
 - (a) Possible improvement of the criteria to support the TRAC-1 calculation methodology;
 - (b) Improved support to least developed countries/low-income countries within the resources envelope of the programming arrangements;
 - (c) A strategy for improved support to middle-income countries in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 63/223 and 64/208, and the need to further balance the principles of universality and progressivity;
 - (d) Options for reallocating the fixed lines identified in document DP/2010/5, annex 1;
 - (e) Scaling up support to countries affected by conflicts and natural disasters, including in response to sudden crisis, conflict prevention, disaster risk reduction and early recovery;
 - (f) Integrating the programme activities of the United Nations Capital Development Fund through the establishment of a specific allocation;

5. *Decides* that, in cases of emergency, the Administrator may, in agreement with the government concerned, divert funds from approved activities and uncommitted funds, which have already been allocated to the country, for emergency relief and rehabilitation operations in line with the UNDP strategic plan, 2008-2013, to be reported to the Executive Board at its subsequent session;
6. *Looks forward to* a management proposal on an integrated resource framework to be presented in accordance with paragraph 19 of decision 2010/1;
7. *Requests* UNDP to consult with the Executive Board on a regular basis to inform Members States of progress made in implementing the present decision and to take their views into full consideration.

22 January 2010

2010/4

Oral report of the Administrator on the implementation of the UNDP gender strategy and action plan

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the oral report on the implementation of the UNDP gender equality strategy, as requested in decision 2006/3;
2. *Recalls* resolution 63/311 on system-wide coherence;
3. *Recognizes* the importance of mainstreaming gender equality as reflected in the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for the development of the United Nations system (A/RES/62/208), and in the UNDP strategic plan, 2008-2013;
4. *Welcomes* the efforts of UNDP in research, the generation of knowledge and training on the impacts of climate change and the economic and financial crisis on women and men, and *encourages* UNDP to contribute to similar efforts on stocktaking of the Millennium Development Goals in the lead-up to the 2010 High-level Plenary Meeting;
5. *Welcomes* the recent investments in gender advisory capacities and *requests* the Administrator to ensure that the gender equality strategy is translated by the regional and thematic bureaux into multi-year gender action plans for their respective regions or thematic areas;
6. *Welcomes* the development and implementation of the UNDP “gender marker” tool to better assess the gender equality impact of programme resource allocations and expenditure in response to Executive Board decision 2006/3, and *requests* UNDP to keep the Executive Board informed of progress through the annual report of the Administrator and future oral reports on the implementation of the gender equality strategy;
7. *Welcomes* the continuing work of the Gender Steering and Implementation Committee, chaired by the Administrator, to review results in gender mainstreaming and in the achievement of gender equality, and *requests* the Administrator to maintain senior management commitment to ensuring that UNDP makes every possible effort to maximize its achievement of gender equality results;

8. *Urges* the Administrator to identify further measures, including evaluating the position and mandate of the gender team in the Bureau for Development Policy, to raise the profile of the UNDP gender policy and increase the attention given to its implementation;

9. *Reiterates* its request to the Administrator to provide an oral report annually to the Executive Board on the implementation of the Gender Equality Strategy, as set forth in DP/2005/7, for the remainder of the period of the Strategic Plan, at its first regular session each year.

22 January 2010

2010/5

Implementation of the UNCDF cost recovery policy

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the report on the implementation of the UNCDF cost recovery policy (DP/2010/6);

2. *Recommends* that UNCDF adopt the cost classification categories that it approved for UNDP in decision 2009/22;

3. *Notes with appreciation* the continued focus of UNCDF on the least developed countries, and *further encourages* the UNCDF management to intensify its efforts in addressing new and emerging challenges facing the least developed countries;

4. *Welcomes* the efforts of UNCDF in improving its management practices, and *encourages* further enhancement of these efforts.

22 January 2010

2010/6

UNIFEM budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011

The Executive Board,

1. *Takes note of* the functions, management results, indicators and resource requirements in the UNIFEM budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011 (DP/2010/7);

2. *Notes with appreciation* the progress made by UNIFEM in improving the results-based format of the biennial support budget and in this regard *welcomes* the observations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (DP/2010/5);

3. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts made by UNIFEM to increase the number of government contributors to regular resources from 49 to 101 between 2007 and 2009, and *encourages* UNIFEM to share its successful outreach approach with other United Nations funds and programmes;

4. *Approves* gross resources in the amount of \$39.8 million representing the total biennial support budget for 2010-2011 funded from regular resources; noting that the estimated \$7.1 million income from support costs shall be used to offset the gross regular resources appropriation, resulting in an estimated “net” regular resources appropriation of \$32.7 million;

5. *Approves* the amount of \$1.6 million from regular resources to cover United Nations-mandated security costs, and \$0.6 million for costs related to the adoption of the international public sector accounting standards and enhancement of the Atlas system, as described in the budget estimates;
6. *Decides* that the appropriated amount shall be used to achieve the results specified in the functions identified in the budget estimates;
7. *Requests* UNIFEM to monitor the levels of income from all sources, particularly other resources, and, because of the unpredictability of other resources, to use prudence in planning staffing increases;
8. *Requests* the Executive Director to continue to improve the method of budgeting in collaboration with UNDP, UNFPA and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with a view to presentation by each organization of a single, integrated budget that includes all the budgetary categories of UNIFEM to complement the next strategic plan and, in that regard, *requests* a joint preliminary briefing note on steps taken and progress achieved at the second regular session 2011, and a joint report at the annual session 2012;
9. *Also requests* the Executive Director to collaborate with UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF to achieve greater harmonization in the UNIFEM biennial support budget, 2012-2013, and, at the second regular session 2010, to submit a joint report on:
 - (a) improved results focus and enhanced linkages with the management results of the strategic plan; and
 - (b) further harmonized budget methodologies, including the attribution of costs between programme and support budgets, and determine a common method for the treatment of similar cost items across and within respective budgets and funding frameworks, taking into account the differences in the business models of UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and UNIFEM.
10. *Further requests* the Executive Director to improve the UNIFEM biennial support budget, 2012-2013, as a step towards a single, integrated budget for UNIFEM, by
 - (a) improving the linkages between resources and results;
 - (b) providing summary explanations of any proposed budgetary changes and their attribution to volume and to nominal and statutory changes; and
 - (c) providing information on cost recovery by describing how projected cost recoveries from extrabudgetary resources are calculated, including updated information on UNIFEM variable and fixed indirect costs to allow for appropriate analysis of the cost-recovery rate.
11. *Stresses* the need to provide information on actual financial performance in the reporting on the annual financial review in a format similar to that of the resource plan in the biennial support budget.

22 January 2010

2010/7 UNOPS budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the UNOPS budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011 (DP/2010/9), and of the use of the harmonized approach to results-based budgeting employed therein;
2. *Endorses* the targeting of resources towards the strategic objectives and results identified in the UNOPS strategic plan, 2010-2013;
3. *Approves* the net revenue target of \$5 million for the period 2010-2011;
4. *Agrees* to suspend until 31 December 2011 financial rules 109.01, 109.02, 109.03, 109.05, 121.01 (c), 121.01 (d) and 121.01 (f), as well as financial regulations 21.01, 21.06 and 21.07, and *also agrees* to automatically reinstate the above-mentioned financial regulations and rules on 1 January 2012;
5. *Recalls* its decision 2008/35 on the governance structure of UNOPS, and *notes* the subsequent desire of Member States to establish a separate segment for UNOPS during sessions of the Executive Board, and to change the name of the Executive Board to include UNOPS in its title, as a consequence of decision 2008/35;
6. *Takes note of* communications received from the Executive Director of UNOPS and the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, at the request of the Bureau of the Executive Board, on procedural and substantive aspects of a potential name change;
7. *Requests* the Executive Director of UNOPS to obtain the views and approval of the United Nations Secretary-General with respect to this matter, and to *provide* this information to the Executive Board by mid-February 2010, together with information on the scope and context of the governance structure of UNOPS;
8. *Decides* to hold an informal meeting of the Executive Board, on the information provided in paragraph 7, two weeks after transmission of the information to Board members;
9. *Decides further* that if, within two weeks of the informal meeting mentioned in paragraph 8, no member of the Executive Board expresses any objection, the name of the Executive Board should be changed to include "UNOPS" in its title; and that references to "UNOPS" should be included with references to "fund or programme" in the functions of the Executive Board as set forth in paragraph 21 of the annex of General Assembly resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993, and that a recommendation for the change in name be transmitted by the Executive Board to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council.

22 January 2010

2010/8 Joint report of the Administrator of UNDP and the Executive Director of UNFPA to the Economic and Social Council

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the joint report of the Administrator of UNDP and the Executive Director of UNFPA to the Economic and Social Council (E/2010/5);

2. *Recalls* its decision 2009/3 on the report of the Administrator of UNDP and the Executive Director of UNFPA to the Economic and Social Council (E/2009/5);
3. *Reiterates* the importance of the full implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system;
4. *Commends* the progress made by UNDP and UNFPA in contributing to the implementation of the triennial comprehensive policy review;
5. *Welcomes* the efforts of UNDP and UNFPA to include in the report to the Economic and Social Council a more qualitative assessment and analysis of results achieved, progress made and difficulties encountered, as well as lessons learned, and *requests* further such progress in future reports;
6. *Requests* UNDP and UNFPA to continue to improve their results-oriented reporting in other relevant reports to the Executive Board;
7. *Also requests* UNDP and UNFPA to include in future reports recommendations to further improve the implementation of the triennial comprehensive policy review;
8. *Decides* to transmit the above-mentioned report (E/2010/5) to the Economic and Social Council, along with a summary of the comments and guidance provided by delegations at the present session;
9. *Also requests* the Administrator of UNDP and the Executive Director of UNFPA, in consultation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, to consider ways of further improving and rationalizing their reporting, taking into account relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council, including Economic and Social Council resolution 2008/2, and to prepare a paper in 2010, containing options on this matter, for the consideration of the Executive Board.

22 January 2010

2010/9

Reports on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors, 2006-2007

The Executive Board,

With respect to UNDP:

1. *Takes note of* the report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors, 2006-2007 (DP/2010/11);
2. *Recognizes* the progress made by UNDP in addressing the "top 11" audit priorities in 2008-2009;
3. *Notes* the progress made in addressing the recommendations of the Board of Auditors (A/63/5/Add.1);
4. *Encourages* UNDP to continue investing in the strategic recruitment and professional training of staff and sustaining the improvements made in recent years to address underlying audit risks.

With respect to UNFPA:

5. *Takes note of* the report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors, 2006-2007 (DP/FPA/2010/15) and the further action planned by UNFPA in implementing the recommendations of the United Nations Board of Auditors for 2006-2007.

With respect to UNOPS:

6. *Takes note of* the report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors, 2006-2007 (DP/2010/14);

7. *Acknowledges* the progress made to date.

With respect to UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS:

8. *Encourages* UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS, in future reports, to pay close attention to high-priority recommendations, and *requests* UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS to continue to include, in the annex to future reports, full citations of the audit recommendations and the actions taken, including, where applicable, the audit recommendations that have not been accepted.

22 January 2010

2010/10

Update on the UNFPA policy on indirect cost recovery

The Executive Board

1. *Recalls* its decision 2007/15 on the review of the UNFPA policy on indirect cost recovery;

2. *Takes note of* the report on the review of the implementation of the UNFPA policy on indirect cost recovery (DP/FPA/2010/16);

3. *Reiterates* that regular resources, because of their untied nature, are the bedrock of contributions to UNFPA, and that regular resources should not subsidize the support costs of projects and programmes funded by other resources;

4. *Recalls* its decision 2009/26 on the estimates for the UNFPA biennial support budget, 2010-2011, which requested the Executive Director to improve the UNFPA biennial support budget, 2012-2013, as a step towards a single, integrated budget, including by providing information on cost recovery that describes how project cost recoveries from extrabudgetary resources are calculated, including updated information on UNFPA variable indirect costs to allow for appropriate analysis of the cost-recovery rate;

5. *Notes with appreciation* that the issue of cost recovery is included in the road map presented at this session, to achieve the objectives outlined in decisions 2009/22 and 2009/26, including the goal of a single, integrated budget;

6. *Also notes with appreciation* that UNDP, UNFPA and the United Nations Children's Fund, as set out in the road map, will jointly review existing cost definitions and classifications of activities and associated costs, including those related to cost recovery, and, in that regard, *emphasizes* the need to explore cost recovery broadly, including both fixed and variable indirect costs.

22 January 2010

2010/11

UNDP response to the financial and economic crisis: promoting the Global Jobs Pact

The Executive Board

1. *Recalls* the letter of 9 February 2007 signed by the Administrator of UNDP and the Director-General of the International Labour Organization to strengthen their collaboration and partnership in support of United Nations actions to reduce poverty and create additional decent jobs;
2. *Welcomes* resolution 2009/L.24 of the Economic and Social Council, which requests the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations to take the Global Jobs Pact into account in their policies and programmes;
3. *Requests* UNDP to continue to give priority to the recommendations contained in the Global Jobs Pact, in collaboration with the International Labour Organization, and to integrate the Global Jobs Pact into its operational activities when implementing the UNDP strategic plan, 2008-2013;
4. *Requests* the Administrator to identify and implement actions to strengthen inter-agency cooperation and coordination at the country level, in consultation with programme countries, which can appropriately incorporate the Global Jobs Pact into operational activities, and enhance thematic ties with the Global Social Protection Floor;
5. *Further requests* UNDP to include a progress report in the annual report of the Administrator outlining the initiatives it has undertaken to implement the present decision.

22 January 2010

2010/12

Overview of decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its first regular session 2010

The Executive Board

Recalls that during its first regular session 2010, it:

Item 1

Organizational matters

Elected the following members of the Bureau for 2010:

President: H.E. Mr. John Ashe (Antigua and Barbuda)

Vice-President Mr. Farid Jafarov (Azerbaijan)

Vice-President Mrs. Claude Lemieux (Canada)

Vice-President H.E. Mr. Atoki Ileka (Democratic Republic of the Congo)

Vice-President Mr. Muhammad Ayub (Pakistan)

Adopted the agenda and workplan for its first regular session 2010 (DP/2010/L.1);

Adopted the report of the second regular session 2009 (DP/2010/1);

Adopted the annual workplan for 2010 (DP/2010/CRP.1);

Approved the tentative workplan for the annual session 2010;

Agreed to the following schedule for the remaining sessions of the Executive Board in 2010:

Annual session 2010: 21 June to 2 July 2010 (Geneva);

Second regular session 2010: 30 August to 3 September 2010.

UNDP segment

Item 2

Financial, budgetary and administrative matters

Adopted decision 2010/1 on the UNDP budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011;

Took note of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the UNDP budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011 (DP/2010/4).

Item 3

Programming arrangements (UNDP)

Adopted decision 2010/3 on the midterm review of programming arrangements, 2008-2011.

Item 4

Gender in UNDP

Adopted decision 2010/4 on the oral report of the Administrator on the implementation of the UNDP gender strategy and action plan.

Item 5

Country programmes and related matters

Approved the following country programmes:

Africa: Uganda

Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States: Romania

Latin America and the Caribbean region: Argentina and Guatemala

Approved the following regional programme:

Arab States: Regional programme document for the Arab States.

**Item 6
United Nations Capital Development Fund**

Adopted decision 2010/5 on the implementation of the United Nations Capital Development Fund cost recovery policy.

**Item 7
United Nations Development Fund for Women**

Adopted decision 2010/6 on the United Nations Development Fund for Women budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011;

Took note of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the United Nations Development Fund for Women budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011 (DP/2010/4).

UNOPS segment**Item 8
United Nations Office for Project Services**

Adopted decision 2010/7 on the United Nations Office for Project Services budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011;

Took note of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the United Nations Office for Project Services budget estimates for the biennium 2010-2011 (DP/2010/10).

Joint segment**Items 2 and 11
Financial, budgetary and administrative matters (UNDP
and UNFPA)**

Adopted decision 2010/2 on the joint information note of UNDP, UNFPA and the United Nations Children's Fund on the road map to an integrated budget.

**Item 9
Report to the Economic and Social Council**

Adopted decision 2010/8 on the joint report of the Administrator of UNDP and the Executive Director of UNFPA to the Economic and Social Council.

**Item 10
Recommendations of the Board of Auditors**

Adopted decision 2010/9 on the reports of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors, 2006-2007.

Item 13 **Other matters**

Adopted decision 2010/11 on the UNDP response to the financial and economic crisis: promoting the Global Jobs Pact.

UNFPA segment

Item 11 **Financial, budgetary and administrative matters**

Adopted decision 2010/10 on the update on the UNFPA policy on indirect cost recovery.

Item 12 **Country programmes and related matters**

Approved the following country programme documents:

Africa: Uganda;

Latin America and the Caribbean: Guatemala.

Joint meeting

Held a joint meeting of the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP on 15 and 18 January 2010, which addressed the following topics: (a) “delivering as one”: strengthening country-level response to gender-based violence, and presentation by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania on the one United Nations country programme document; (b) climate change; and (c) recovering from economic and financial crisis: food security and safety nets; and (d) stocktaking on the Millennium Development Goals.

Also held the following informal briefings:

Informal briefing on the independent review of the UNDP evaluation policy.

22 January 2010

2010/13 **Annual report of the Administrator on the strategic plan: performance and results for 2009**

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the annual report of the Administrator on the UNDP strategic plan: performance and results for 2009 (DP/2010/17);
2. *Welcomes* the enhanced focus on results as well as the enhanced analytical information provided on challenges, opportunities and remedial action in the annual report and *requests* UNDP to further strengthen its efforts in this regard in future

reports including improved communication and dissemination of activities, performance and results;

3. *Stresses* the importance of championing and supporting national capacity to achieve the internationally agreed goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in particular; and in this regard requests the management of UNDP to make further efforts in building the capacity of UNDP to deliver on its results and improve its results management, evaluation and reporting on its capacity-developing efforts;

4. *Encourages* UNDP to integrate gender equality and capacity development results throughout its annual report of the Administrator and *calls upon* UNDP to continue to improve performance on these cross-cutting issues;

5. *Encourages* UNDP to strengthen its support to conflict and crisis prevention in accordance with its mandate, and in this regard *requests* UNDP to provide an informal session on the BCPR review at its next regular session in September 2010;

6. *Welcomes* the UNDP business action plan and looks forward to regular updates in the Executive Board;

7. *Encourages* UNDP to strengthen its strategic partnerships in climate change;

8. *Welcomes* the inclusion of challenges and lessons learned for future directions in the annual report of the Administrator and *requests* UNDP to include in its future annual reports, starting in 2011, concrete steps to address the challenges and build on lessons learned and recommendations;

9. *Endorses* the decision for a combined midterm review, including the annual report for 2010 of the UNDP strategic plan, to be submitted to the Board at its annual session 2011, and *welcomes* this opportunity to sharpen the strategic direction and to undertake a thorough review of the results framework with the aim of making improvements in 2011 and defining further improvements to be made during the remaining years of the strategic plan period;

10. *Emphasizes* the importance of regular discussions of substantive policy issues related to the mandate of UNDP in the Executive Board UNDP/UNFPA, on the basis of reports prepared by the Administrator of UNDP for this purpose;

11. *Requests* the Administrator of UNDP to provide informal briefings on the four main thematic areas of the strategic plan before the first regular session of 2011, in light of the midterm review of the strategic plan during the annual session of 2011;

12. *Notes with concern* that some developing countries, including those that have been hardest hit by the financial and economic crisis and those affected by conflict and natural disasters, are lagging behind in achieving the MDGs by 2015 and, in this regard, *requests* the Administrator to ensure that programme activities are designed, implemented and adequately resourced to address the challenges of developing countries, particularly the specific needs and challenges of Africa.

13. *Recalling* its decisions 2008/15 and 2008/14, which, inter alia, urged UNDP to give top priority to achieving the MDGs and eradicating poverty and, in acknowledging the catalytic role of UNDP in this regard, *calls upon* the Administrator to further intensify efforts to accelerate progress towards the achievement of the MDGs by 2015, in particular in programme countries, and to report on developments at its annual sessions;

14. *Recognizes* the growing and significant contribution towards the achievement of the MDGs through South-South and triangular cooperation and *requests* the Administrator of UNDP to continue to provide greater support to South-South and triangular cooperation with a view to deepening collaboration towards improved development results;

15. *Recognizes* that highly qualified staff is key for UNDP to achieve its objectives as outlined in its strategic plan, and notes the value of a balanced and diverse representation among UNDP management and staff;

16. *Welcomes* the intergovernmental meeting of programme country pilots held in Kigali, Rwanda, in October 2009 and in Hanoi, Vietnam in June 2010, takes note with appreciation of the Kigali and Hanoi Declarations.

1 July 2010

2010/14

Funding commitments to UNDP and its funds and programmes for 2010 and onwards

The Executive Board

1. *Stresses* the importance of a stable, predictable base of regular (“core”) resources for UNDP;
2. *Reaffirms* the principles of national ownership and leadership, and *stresses* the importance of enhancing the coherence of the United Nations development system;
3. *Notes* with concern that contributions to UNDP regular resources decreased from US\$ 1.1 billion in 2008 to US\$1 billion in 2009 and, thus, that UNDP has not been able to meet its 2009 funding target for regular resources set out in its strategic plan, covering the period 2008-2013;
4. *Further notes* with concern that according to current projections, contributions to UNDP regular resources may decrease further in 2010 and remain, at this point, highly unpredictable for the year 2011;
5. *Welcomes* efforts by the Administrator to mobilize regular resources and *urges* UNDP to further mobilize these resources and to continue to broaden the number of contributing countries;
6. *Recognizes* the importance of demonstrating and communicating development results;
7. *Recalls* General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system and *reiterates* that regular resources, by their untied nature, form the bedrock of UNDP finances;
8. *Acknowledges* the role of other (“non-core” or “earmarked”) resources to UNDP as a supplement to the regular resource base of UNDP and that these resources have been increasing, *emphasizes* that other resources should always support coherence and national ownership of programme countries, and *notes* with concern that other resources continue to exceed regular resources of UNDP;

9. *Requests* all countries that have not yet done so to make contributions to regular resources for 2010; and *encourages* Member States to announce pledges, on a multi-year basis if feasible, and payment schedules, and to adhere to such pledges and payment schedules thereafter.

30 June 2010

2010/15 Annual report on evaluation

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the annual report on evaluation in UNDP (DP/2010/19);
2. *Requests* UNDP to address the issues raised by independent evaluations and take action to ensure implementation and monitoring of the management responses;
3. *Notes with concern* the continuing and serious challenge of the coverage, compliance, quality and use of decentralized evaluations and in this regard requests UNDP, as a matter of priority, to strengthen decentralized evaluation capacity and increase its use in line with decision 2010/16 on the independent review of the UNDP evaluation policy and the management response;
4. *Welcomes* the timely completion of the assessments of development results so as to improve their value in the planning of new country programmes, the enhanced national participation and the use of national expertise in these assessments;
5. *Requests* UNDP to support national evaluation capacity development;
6. *Also requests* UNDP to address the issues raised by the assessments of development results concerning cross-cutting issues such as capacity development and gender mainstreaming: (a) lack of integration of gender specific aspects in the development activities, (b) adequate allocation of resources, and (c) weak coordination with the other UN agencies dealing with gender;
7. *Approves* the programme of work proposed by the Evaluation Office for 2010-2011 and *welcomes* its clear linkages with the UNDP strategic plan, 2008-2011.

30 June 2010

2010/16 Independent review of the UNDP evaluation policy and the management response

The Executive Board

1. *Welcomes* the independent review of the UNDP evaluation policy (DP/2010/20) and reiterates the importance of the evaluation policy for the organization;
2. *Takes note of* progress made, as well as issues and challenges in the implementation of the evaluation policy, as highlighted in the independent review;
3. *Welcomes* the management response to the independent review of the evaluation policy;

4. *Requests* UNDP to intensify its efforts to strengthen oversight and support for decentralized evaluation in order to increase the coverage, compliance, quality as well as use, and in this regard, emphasizes the importance of senior management commitment and accountability, in particular of regional bureaux directors;
5. *Emphasizes* the importance of embedding the effort to improve decentralized evaluation in the overall efforts of UNDP to enhance results-based management;
6. *Requests* UNDP to ensure that all country, regional and global programme documents come with costed and budgeted evaluation plans that cover the full range of intended contributions to development outcomes and that are designed to inform programme adjustments and development of new programmes;
7. *Further requests* that in the case of country programmes the evaluation plans are budgeted no later than at the time of adoption of the country programme action plan;
8. *Requests* also that UNDP ensures the evaluation work plan of the Evaluation Office is costed and that this cost is incorporated into the Biennial Support Budget (BSB) function related to evaluation;
9. *Further emphasizes* the importance of enhancing the evaluability of UNDP programmes as a prerequisite for effective programme design, continuous monitoring with national partners and evaluation;
10. *Underlines* the need to enhance the ownership and leadership of programme countries in evaluation and in this regard requests UNDP in collaboration with the other members of the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG) to clarify its roles in national evaluation capacity development;
11. *Welcomes* the increase in evaluation capacity of country offices in 2009 and requests UNDP to further decrease the high number of country offices counting with no or insufficient monitoring and evaluation capacities;
12. *Requests* UNDP to enhance participation in joint evaluations of UNDAF outcomes by government and contributing United Nations organizations while retaining an assessment of the distinctive UNDP contribution to the shared outcomes;
13. *Welcomes* the improvement in the submission of management responses to decentralized evaluations and encourages UNDP to further improve the submission and tracking of management responses to improve learning, accountability and transparency on evaluation follow-up and to share management responses with partner governments and other programme partners;
14. *Requests* UNDP to submit for approval at the first regular session 2011 of the Executive Board, a revised UNDP evaluation policy reflecting the following elements of the management response:
 - (a) Institutionalization of the independence of the Evaluation Office including the recruitment of the Director and Evaluation Office staff, relationships between the Director and other senior managers of UNDP, and the approval of the programme of work and the budget of the Evaluation Office;
 - (b) Strengthening country-level approaches and national involvement in independent and decentralized evaluations;

(c) Introduction of costed and budgeted evaluation plans as the compliance requirement for decentralized evaluation;

(d) Appropriate measures for proactive and strategic use of independent and decentralized evaluations by the senior management of UNDP; and

(e) Clarification of the roles of UNDP and the Evaluation Office, including UNEG, in national evaluation capacity development;

15. *Requests* the Evaluation Office to commission a further independent review of the UNDP evaluation policy to be presented to the Executive Board in 2013 covering inter alia:

(a) The degree to which the roles and responsibilities laid out in the 2007 programme and operations policies and procedures and the new Handbook on planning, monitoring and evaluating for development results have been fully and effectively implemented;

(b) The degree to which adoption of approaches advocated in the new *Handbook* have strengthened results-based management and decentralized evaluation at the country level;

(c) The degree to which independence of the Evaluation Office has been institutionalized;

(d) The degree to which the policy has been implemented and has made a positive contribution in the associated funds and programmes of UNDP; and

(e) Whether an effective approach to strengthening national ownership, and capacity building, has been identified and is being implemented.

30 June 2010

2010/17

Reports of the Ethics Offices of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the report of the Ethics Office of UNDP on its activities for 2009 (DP/2010/26), the ethics activities outlined in the UNFPA report on audit and oversight activities in 2009, and the 2009 UNOPS annual report of the Executive Director;

2. *Recognizes* the progress made in establishing the respective Ethics Offices and their valuable contributions to the operations of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS, and *encourages* the management of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS to include their respective heads of Ethics Offices in appropriate senior management meetings as observers, to encourage high standards of conduct and prevent institutional conflicts of interest;

3. *Requests* UNDP, UNFPA, and UNOPS to keep the Executive Board informed of progress in achieving their action plans, including evidence of impact and achievement;

4. *Encourages* the Ethics Offices to use feedback on the training provided to ensure that the training interventions continue to be effective and appropriate for

UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS personnel, and that they represent a good investment of resources;

5. *Also encourages* the Ethics Offices to continue to enhance their briefings, training and counselling services for management and staff;

6. *Recalls* its decision 2008/37 and its provisions with respect to avoiding conflicts of interest in the appointment of key oversight officers, and, in this regard, *requests* that the respective Ethics Offices of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS be designated as the responsible unit within each organization to review potential conflicts of interest for senior appointees who will perform control functions that are not covered by the appointment vetting processes of the Secretary-General;

7. *Requests* the management of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS to continue to provide the necessary human and financial resources to support their respective Ethics Offices to carry out their work effectively, with priority given to continuing to build the skills and capacity of the UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS staff within the Ethics Offices;

8. *Requests* the Administrator of UNDP and the Executive Directors of UNFPA and UNOPS to: (a) appoint the heads of their respective Ethics Offices based on demonstrated abilities and experience in the relevant fields; (b) ensure that pre-appointment review for conflicts of interest is conducted by an independent entity; (c) limit the term of appointment to five full years, exceptionally renewable once, for a maximum of five years; and (d) bar re-entry into their respective organizations;

9. *Requests* the Ethics Offices of UNFPA and UNOPS to submit reports to the Executive Board at future annual sessions.

30 June 2010

2010/18

Report on results achieved by the United Nations Capital Development Fund in 2009

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the report on results achieved by the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) and *expresses* its appreciation of the strong programmatic and operational results achieved by UNCDF in 2009;

2. *Welcomes* the concrete and scalable contributions by UNCDF towards localizing the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the least developed countries, by providing investment capital and technical assistance to promote local development and promote inclusive microfinance services that benefit poor households and small and micro enterprises; and *calls upon* UNCDF to include in future annual reports to the Executive Board more in-depth analysis on how UNCDF activities contributes to the achievement of the MDGs at the local level, including lessons learned and challenges faced;

3. *Encourages* UNCDF to continue its efforts to mobilize contributions to its regular resources or multi-year thematic contributions necessary to implement the

UNCDF investment plan 2008-2011 which would allow UNCDF to sustain its services and investment support and expand to more least developed countries;

4. *Also encourages* UNCDF to make further efforts to increase and expand contributions to its regular resources, as well as to other resources, from Member States in a position to do so and other development partners;

5. *Welcomes* the efforts of UNCDF in improving its management practices and encourages further enhancement of these efforts, also *welcomes* the efforts of UNCDF to maintain strong programmatic quality while the programme portfolio grows in response to increasing demand from least developed countries.

1 July 2010

2010/19

United Nations Volunteers — Report of the Administrator

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the annual report of the Administrator on the United Nations Volunteers (UNV) programme (DP/2010/28);

2. *Acknowledges* the achievements by UNV in support of programme countries and United Nations organizations in their efforts towards peace and development, including the Millennium Development Goals, environmental sustainability, and gender mainstreaming;

3. *Takes particular note of* the growth in the scale and scope of the UNV Online Volunteering service, and *encourages* UNV to continue its efforts to innovate and diversify volunteer modalities, and to increase gender balance in its assignments;

4. *Welcomes* the engagement of UNV with programme countries to build their capacity to manage national volunteer systems, including policy development, legislation and support for implementation;

5. *Encourages* UNV to continue working through the United Nations Country Teams to integrate volunteerism into programming, recognizing that national and international volunteers are an integral part of United Nations assistance;

6. *Recognizes* that the Special Voluntary Fund for UNV is supporting research and piloting of innovations that demonstrate the impact of volunteerism on peace and development;

7. *Reiterates* the role of UNV as the focal point to mark the tenth anniversary of the International Year of Volunteers in 2011, as requested by General Assembly resolution 63/153;

8. *Decides* that a presentation be made to the Executive Board at its annual session 2011 on planning for the tenth anniversary of the International Year of Volunteers in 2011 in its role as focal point, and on the fortieth anniversary of UNV.

30 June 2010

2010/20

Annual report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Development Fund for Women

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the annual report of the Executive Director (DP/2010/29) and its results-based focus;
2. *Recognizes* United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) support to programme countries as they advance agreed development priorities, including the Millennium Development Goals, by assisting national partners to link progress on the Goals with efforts to implement the Beijing Platform for Action and the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;
3. *Requests* UNIFEM to include in its future reports more elements related to the analysis of results achieved, lessons learned and remaining challenges;
4. *Welcomes* the midterm review of the strategic plan as an opportunity to sharpen the strategic direction and to undertake a thorough review of the results framework with the aim of making improvements in 2011 and defining remaining improvements to be made during the remaining period of the strategic plan;
5. *Notes* the ongoing General Assembly discussions regarding the creation of a new gender entity and *requests* UNIFEM to take all necessary and timely actions to ensure that the modalities agreed to by the General Assembly regarding transitional arrangements are completed within the deadline agreed upon by the General Assembly.

30 June 2010

2010/21

Annual report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Office for Project Services

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the annual report of the Executive Director (DP/2010/30) and the wide-ranging contributions to the operational results of the United Nations and its partners, often in the most challenging environments;
2. *Welcomes* the improved financial position of the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and the increased professionalism of its services and personnel;
3. *Welcomes* the full replenishment of operational reserves and accrual for all end-of-service liabilities, marking the restoration of the financial sustainability of the organization and reconfirming the viability of its self-financing business model;
4. *Welcomes* the strengthening of strategic partnerships and contribution to results, and *encourages* the Executive Director, while bearing in mind the core mandate of UNOPS and with the aim to enhance United Nations coherence, to further enhance engagements as a service provider to various actors in the

development, humanitarian and peacekeeping arena, including the United Nations, governments, intergovernmental institutions, international and regional financial institutions, foundations, private sector and non-governmental organizations;

5. *Encourages* the Executive Director to continue efforts aimed to integrate national capacity development in its operations;

6. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Executive Director towards attaining a greater degree of transparency and accountability, and in particular the complete public disclosure of project data, including information on all contracts awarded and payments made, irrespective of the amount.

29 June 2010

2010/22

Reports of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS on internal audit and oversight

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of:* (a) the UNDP report on internal audit and investigations (DP/2010/31) and the corresponding management response; (b) the report on UNFPA internal audit and oversight activities in 2009 (DP/FPA/2010/20) and the corresponding management response; and (c) the activity report for 2009 of the Internal Audit and Investigations Group of the United Nations Office for Project Services (DP/2010/32) and the corresponding management response;

2. *Takes note of:* (a) the annual report of the Audit Advisory Committee of UNDP; (b) the annual report of the Audit Advisory Committee of UNFPA; and (c) the annual report of the Strategy and Audit Advisory Committee of UNOPS;

3. *Welcomes* the ongoing focus on key and recurrent management issues and on risk-based audit planning;

4. *Welcomes* the compliance of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS with decisions 2008/37 and 2009/15 on the disclosure of internal audit reports, including on the reporting of disclosure activities in their respective annual reports;

5. *Requests* the Administrator of UNDP and the Executive Directors of UNFPA and UNOPS to submit a coordinated conference room paper to the Executive Board at its second regular session 2011, outlining the implications of the emerging demand for greater information disclosure of the internal audit reports of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS, including options for responding to the need for relevant information;

With regard to UNDP,

6. *Expresses* its continuing support to strengthening the internal audit and investigation functions of UNDP, and *welcomes* the information in the report and the variety of strategic subjects covered by the work of the Audit Advisory Committee, which contribute to stronger accountability and oversight in UNDP;

7. *Welcomes* the multi-year trend analysis of internal audit issues over the five-year period, 2005-2009, and *requests* continuing reporting in this regard in future reports;

8. *Acknowledges* the UNDP contributions to greater coherence in the internal audit practices of the United Nations system;
9. *Notes* the significant increase in complaints requiring investigation and *requests* UNDP to ensure appropriate and timely capacity for investigation;
10. *Notes* that the number of audit recommendations that remain outstanding after more than 18 months has remained relatively stable, and *requests* UNDP to maintain its follow-up efforts for implementing those recommendations, and, in particular, those within its scope of control requiring assistance from within the organization or an improved alignment of resources;
11. *Notes* with concern the increasing proportion of findings in project management, in particular in country offices, and *takes note of* ongoing efforts to address systemic weaknesses at all levels, including in the areas of supervision, corporate practices and training, and *requests* management to continue to address these issues with a view to demonstrating improvements in the next report;
12. *Welcomes* the continuing trend of declining financial exposure in audits for projects executed by non-governmental organizations and/or national governments, and, in this regard, *urges* UNDP to sustain its efforts, as well as to ensure the timely submission of audit reports;
13. *Requests* the Office of Audit and Investigations to include in its next annual report, information on the adequacy of resources available for audit and investigations;

With regard to UNFPA,

14. *Notes* the commitment of UNFPA to the continued strengthening of its accountability and assurance process, and *urges* the Executive Director to continue to: (a) improve the implementation of an internal control framework in line with internationally recognized best practices, taking into account the need for consistency with the international public sector accounting standards; (b) implement enterprise risk management; and (c) fill vacant posts in the Division for Oversight Services to ensure appropriate audit and investigation coverage;
15. *Recalls* decisions 2006/13 and 2008/13, and *requests* UNFPA to complement its future annual reports on audit and oversight issues by providing summarized information on: (a) key findings with multi-year comparisons of trends in audit causes; (b) unresolved audit findings by year, category and priority levels; (c) findings that have remained unresolved for 18 months or more; and (d) the most significant recurrent oversight issues and recommendations to address them;
16. *Looks forward to* an assessment of the adequacy of human and financial resources for audit and investigation purposes in the next report by the Division for Oversight Services;
17. *Notes* the significant increase in complaints requiring investigation, *requests* UNFPA to take the necessary action to achieve an appropriate alignment of related resources to ensure appropriate and timely capacity for investigation, and *urges* UNFPA to establish a fraud detection and prevention programme to minimize financial losses;
18. *Welcomes* the continuing priority of UNFPA to address findings relating to the national execution modality by addressing the operational risks and weaknesses

identified in the audit reports, with particular attention given to the capacity-building of country offices and implementing partners, and *requests* UNFPA to ensure adequate supervision and controls to address weaknesses, especially local programme and project monitoring, outstanding balances and timely submission of national execution audit plans and reports, and to inform the Executive Board of progress in this regard;

19. *Recalls* the oversight policy and the internal audit charter and *reiterates* that the Division for Oversight Services has full, free and unrestricted access to any and all UNFPA records, physical properties and personnel relevant to any functions of UNFPA under review, and *reiterates* that all employees are obliged to assist the Division in fulfilling its role;

20. *Reiterates* that the Division for Oversight Services is independent and that its Director has the final say on audit reports issued by the Division and has the independence to report directly to the Executive Board on all engagements conducted by the Division for Oversight Services, and *suggests* that future reports be entitled the Report of the Director of the Division for Oversight Services on internal audit and oversight activities;

21. *Requests* UNFPA to strengthen compliance with institutional policies, procedures and financial regulations and rules and to adopt an appropriate segregation of duties with regard to financial transactions, including procurement;

22. *Welcomes* the improved tracking by the Division for Oversight Services of the implementation of audit recommendations, *requests* that future reports summarize the number of audit recommendations by priority level and *urges* UNFPA to accelerate the implementation of outstanding recommendations;

With regard to UNOPS,

23. *Welcomes* the increased internal audit coverage in 2009, the broadening of the focus of work beyond compliance to include performance-based auditing, and the improvements made in tracking the implementation of recommendations;

24. *Takes note of* ongoing work to establish a structured, organization-wide risk management system, and *looks forward to* learning more about the system when it is established;

25. *Notes* the recurrent audit findings in the areas of human resources, project and programme management, procurement and finance; and *also notes* that the lack of written procedures and the significant increase in the lack of compliance with UNOPS policies and procedures are the most common causes of findings;

26. *Notes*, in this regard, that the management of UNOPS has revised or adopted new policies to address various audit recommendations, including the individual contractor agreement policy, *urges* continued effort by UNOPS to address audit findings, and *looks forward to* improvements in findings in future reports;

27. *Takes note of* the continuing decrease in the percentage of qualified audit opinions for project audits in 2009, compared with 2008 and 2007, and *requests* that information on the financial impact of audit findings be incorporated in future reports.

1 July 2010

2010/23 Report of the Executive Director for 2009: progress and achievements in implementing the UNFPA strategic plan

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the documents that make up the report of the Executive Director for 2009: DP/FPA/2010/17 (Part I), DP/FPA/2010/17 (Part I, Add.1) and DP/FPA/2010/17 (Part II);
2. *Welcomes* the achievements and progress delineated in the report of the Executive Director for 2009 and *takes note* of the inclusion of baselines and targets in response to decision 2009/16, along with the update on the strategic plan development and management results indicators;
3. *Encourages* UNFPA to continue to improve its results-oriented reporting to the Executive Board and *looks forward* to progress in this regard in the annual reports starting from 2011, including better demonstration of its contribution to achieved outcomes;
4. *Welcomes* the inclusion of challenges and lessons learned for future directions in the annual report of the Executive Director, and *requests* UNFPA to include in its future annual reports, starting from 2011, concrete steps to address the challenges and build on lessons learned and recommendations;
5. *Welcomes* the midterm review of the strategic plan as an opportunity to sharpen the strategic direction and to undertake a thorough review of the results framework with the aim of making improvements in 2011 and defining remaining improvements to be made in the strategic plan for 2014-2017;
6. *Welcomes* the continued efforts of UNFPA in providing disaggregated data by sex, age, location and income;
7. *Commends* UNFPA for its commitment and continued efforts in meeting the targets of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and other internationally agreed development goals, especially the health-related Millennium Development Goals, and *calls* upon the Executive Director to further intensify efforts in programme countries that are having problems in meeting those goals and targets;
8. *Emphasizes* the importance of regular discussions of substantive policy issues related to the mandate of UNFPA in the Executive Board, on the basis of reports prepared by the Executive Director of UNFPA for this purpose;
9. *Requests* the Executive Director of UNFPA to provide briefings on the three main thematic areas of the strategic plan before the first regular session of 2011, in the light of the midterm review of the strategic plan during the annual session 2011;
10. *Requests* the Executive Director to submit, at the annual session 2011 of the Executive Board, a consolidated annual report for 2010 that includes the midterm review of the extended strategic plan, 2008-2013.

25 June 2010

2010/24

Report on contributions by Member States and others to UNFPA and revenue projections for 2010 and future years

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the report on contributions by Member States and others to UNFPA and revenue projections for 2010 and future years (DP/FPA/2010/18);
2. *Welcomes* the increase in the 2009 regular income level of UNFPA and *also welcomes* the contributions made by programme countries;
3. *Emphasizes* that regular resources are the bedrock of UNFPA and essential to maintaining the multilateral, neutral and universal nature of its work, and *encourages* UNFPA to further mobilize these resources and continue to broaden the number of contributing countries, while also continuing to mobilize supplementary resources for its thematic funds and programmes;
4. *Recognizes* that sustaining and improving the UNFPA funding level will require countries that are in a position to do so to increase their contributions during the period of the UNFPA strategic plan, 2008-2013;
5. *Encourages* all countries that are in a position to do so to make contributions early in the year and to make multi-year pledges;
6. *Emphasizes* that UNFPA needs strong political support and increased financial support, as well as increased and predictable core funding, in order to enhance its assistance to countries to fully integrate the agenda of the International Conference on Population and Development into national development strategies and frameworks and to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

25 June 2010

2010/25

Request by the United Republic of Tanzania to present a draft common country programme document to the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP

The Executive Board

Recalling its decisions 2001/11 and 2006/36 on the programming approval process,

1. *Notes* the request of the United Republic of Tanzania to present a draft common country programme document incorporating a common narrative with agency-specific components, results frameworks and related resource requirements for UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP;
2. *Notes further* that the draft common country programme document will be submitted for discussion by the respective agencies during the first regular session 2011 and for approval of the respective agency component during the annual session 2011;

3. *Decides* to consider the draft common country programme document of the United Republic of Tanzania on an exceptional basis;
4. *Decides further* that the revised common country programme document will be posted on the websites of the respective organizations no later than six weeks after the discussion, and a hard copy of the revised document will be provided, upon request, to Executive Board members by the secretariat;
5. *Stresses* that, in line with Executive Board decisions 2001/11 and 2006/36, the agency component of the common country programme document will be approved on a no-objection basis, without presentation or discussion, unless at least five members have informed the secretariat in writing before the meeting of their wish to bring the common country programme document before the Executive Board.

23 June 2010

2010/26

Biennial report on evaluation

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of the biennial report on evaluation (DP/FPA/2010/19) and the corresponding management response;
2. *Welcomes* the actions of UNFPA to strengthen its human resources throughout the organization in order to implement the evaluation policy, and the commitment to invest in staff expertise for evaluation, including in results-based management, evaluation design, methodologies, implementation and conduct;
3. *Emphasizes* that building lessons learned into future policies, programmes and operations is essential, and *stresses* the importance of implementing the system to ensure a systematic response to and follow-up of decentralized evaluation recommendations and to disseminate lessons learned;
4. *Recognizes* that evidence-based methodologies are a necessary condition for the evaluability of programmes and projects, and, in that regard, *welcomes* the commitment of UNFPA to develop guidelines on evidence-based programming in 2010, as requested in decision 2009/18;
5. *Underlines* the need to enhance the ownership and leadership of programme countries in evaluation activities, and, in this regard, *requests* UNFPA, in compliance with General Assembly resolution 62/208, to collaborate with other United Nations institutions to optimize the capacity-building of implementing partners;
6. *Recalls* decisions 2008/12 and 2009/18, *requests* that the biennial evaluation plan include decentralized and centralized evaluations, and *reiterates* its request that the evaluation plan relate to the existing strategic plan of UNFPA to enable the Division for Oversight Services to provide reasonable assurance on the findings of evaluations, including lessons learned and the impact on programmes;
7. *Welcomes* the priority of UNFPA to conduct end-of-cycle country programme evaluations in the current biennium during the penultimate year of the country programmes, and, in that regard, *looks forward* to seeing end-of-cycle country programme evaluations and budgeted country programme evaluation plans being

presented together with the country programme documents from the annual session 2011 of the Executive Board;

8. *Stresses* the importance of involving the participation of national counterparts and, where relevant, United Nations partners, in improving the design and implementation of programming and in strengthening the evaluability of country programmes, including attention to meaningful indicators, baseline data and the means to verify progress;

9. *Acknowledges* the steps taken by UNFPA to strengthen oversight and support for decentralized evaluation in order to increase its coverage, compliance and quality, as well as its use, and, in this regard, *emphasizes* the importance of the further commitment of senior management to intensify these efforts;

10. *Reiterates* that, in accordance with the oversight policy and the internal audit charter, the Division for Oversight Services has access to all documents in UNFPA, *expresses* concern regarding the low submission rates for evaluations to the Division of Oversight Services, and *requests* UNFPA to comply with policies and procedures and submit all evaluations and corresponding management responses as a matter of priority, through the development of a database allowing the monitoring of compliance;

11. *Notes* the findings of the 2009 evaluation quality assessment in the report, including the decline in the proportion of evaluations meeting standards for evaluating programme relevance and impact, and *welcomes* the commitment of UNFPA to address weaknesses in evaluation quality in order to improve evidence-based programming;

12. *Reiterates* its request that future biennial reports on evaluation address, inter alia, findings and recommendations of evaluations, analysis of the factors affecting quality, and the follow-up to evaluations conducted by UNFPA;

13. *Welcomes* the intention of UNFPA to improve the compliance rate of evaluation reports posted on its website, as requested in decision 2009/18, and *requests* easy access to these reports;

14. *Reiterates* that the Director of the Division for Oversight Services has the independence to report directly to the Executive Board on all engagements conducted by the Division for Oversight Services;

15. *Notes* the relevance of the findings of evaluations for the preparation of the midterm review of the strategic plan in 2011;

16. *Welcomes* the initiative of UNFPA management in developing a matrix to monitor the response of the organization to the biennial report on evaluation, and *requests* that the response be considered in the context of the midterm review of the strategic plan;

17. *Decides* to discuss the thematic evaluations of UNFPA in the Executive Board, starting with the evaluation of UNFPA humanitarian response at the second regular session 2010;

18. *Looks forward* to the review of the UNFPA evaluation policy at the annual session 2012 of the Executive Board, including an assessment of the adequacy of human and financial resources allocated to evaluation.

25 June 2010

2010/27

Overview of decisions adopted by the Executive Board at its annual session 2010

The Executive Board

Recalls that during its annual session 2010, it:

Item 1

Organizational matters

Approved the agenda and work plan for its annual session 2010 (DP/2010/L.2 and DP/2010/L.2/Corr.1);

Approved the report of the first regular session 2010 (DP/2010/15);

Agreed to the following schedule of future sessions of the Executive Board in 2010:

Second regular session 2010: 30 August to 3 September 2010;

Adopted the tentative work plan for the second regular session 2010 of the Executive Board.

UNDP segment

Item 2

Annual report of the Administrator

Adopted decision 2010/13 on the annual report of the Administrator on the strategic plan: performance and results for 2009;

Took note of the report of UNDP on the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit in 2009 (DP/2010/17/Add.1), and the statistical annex (DP/2010/17/Add.2).

Item 3

Funding commitments to UNDP

Adopted decision 2010/14 on the status of regular resources funding commitments to UNDP and its funds and programmes for 2010 and onwards.

Item 4

Evaluation

Adopted decision 2010/15 on the annual report on evaluation in UNDP;

Adopted decision 2010/16 on the independent review of the UNDP evaluation policy and the management response;

Took note of the evaluation of the regional programme for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States, 2006-2010 (DP/2010/22), and the management response (DP/2010/23).

Item 5

Human Development Report

Took note of the update on *Human Development Report* consultations (DP/2010/24).

Item 6

Country programmes and related matters

Took note of the first extension of the country programmes for Albania, Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Chad, Ghana, Guyana, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritania, Seychelles, South Africa, Ukraine and Viet Nam for a period of one year (DP/2010/25, table 1);

Took note of the six-month extension of the country programme for the United Republic of Tanzania (DP/2010/25, table 1);

Approved the second one-year extension of the country programme for Zimbabwe (DP/2010/25, table 2);

Approved the first two-year extension of the country programmes for Namibia, Nepal and Sierra Leone (DP/2010/25, table 2);

Took note of the following regional and draft country programme documents and the comments made thereon:

Africa

Draft country programme document for Swaziland (DP/DCP/SWZ/2);

Arab States

Draft country programme document for Iraq (DP/DCP/IRQ/1);

Draft country programme document for Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (DP/DCP/LBY/2);

Asia and the Pacific

Draft country programme document for Cambodia (DP/DCP/KHM/2);

Draft country programme document for China (DP/DCP/CHN/2);

Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States

Draft regional programme document for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States (DP/RPD/REC/2);

Draft country programme document for Azerbaijan (DP/DCP/AZE/2/Rev.1);

Draft country programme document for Belarus (DP/DCP/BLR/2 and Corr.1);

Draft country programme document for Georgia (DP/DCP/GEO/2/Rev.1);

Draft country programme document for Serbia (DP/DCP/SRB/1 and DP/DCP/SRB/1/Add.1)

Draft country programme document for Turkey (DP/DCP/TUR/2).

Item 7
Report of the Ethics Offices of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS

Adopted decision 2010/17 on the report of the Ethics Office of UNDP for 2009.

Item 8
United Nations Capital Development Fund

Adopted decision 2010/18 on the report on results achieved by UNCDF in 2009.

Item 9
United Nations Volunteers

Adopted decision 2010/19 on the report of the Administrator on United Nations Volunteers.

Item 10
United Nations Development Fund for Women

Adopted decision 2010/20 on the annual report of the Executive Director of UNIFEM.

UNOPS segment

Item 11
United Nations Office for Project Services

Adopted decision 2010/21 on the annual report of the Executive Director of UNOPS.

Joint segment

Item 12
Internal audit and oversight

Adopted decision 2010/22 on the reports of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS on internal audit and oversight.

Item 13
Field visits

Took note of the following reports:

- (a) Report on the joint field visit to Rwanda (DP-FPA/2010/CRP.1);
- (b) Report on the UNDP/UNFPA field visit to the Syrian Arab Republic (DP/2010/CRP.2-DP/FPA/2010/CRP.1).

Items 6 and 16

Country programmes and related matters

Adopted decision 2010/25 on the request by the United Republic of Tanzania to present a draft common country programme document to the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP.

UNFPA segment

Item 14

Annual report of the Executive Director

Adopted decision 2010/23 on the report of the UNFPA Executive Director for 2009: progress and achievements in implementing the UNFPA strategic plan.

Item 15

Funding commitments to UNFPA

Adopted decision 2010/24 on the report on contributions by Member States and others, and revenue projections for 2010 and future years.

Item 16

Country programmes and related matters

Took note of the one-year programme extensions for Albania, Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Chad, Ghana, Mauritania, Myanmar, Somalia, South Africa, Ukraine and Viet Nam;

Took note of the six-month programme extension for the United Republic of Tanzania;

Approved the two-year programme extensions for Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan and Sierra Leone;

Approved the second one-year programme extension for Iran (Islamic Republic of);

Took note of the following draft country programme documents and the comments made thereon:

Africa

Draft country programme document for Swaziland (DP/FPA/DCP/SWZ/5)

Arab States

Draft country programme document for Iraq (DP/FPA/DCP/IRQ/1)

Draft country programme for the Occupied Palestinian Territory (DP/FPA/DCP/OPT/4)

Asia and the Pacific

Draft country programme document for Cambodia (DP/FPA/DCP/KHM/4)

Draft country programme document for China (DP/FPA/DCP/CHN/7)

Draft country programme document for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DP/FPA/DCP/PRK/5)

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Draft country programme document for Azerbaijan (DP/FPA/DCP/AZE/3)

Draft country programme document for Belarus (DP/FPA/DCP/BLR/1)

Draft country programme document for Georgia (DP/FPA/DCP/GEO/2)

Draft country programme document for Turkey (DP/FPA/DCP/TUR/5).

Item 17
Evaluation

Adopted decision 2010/26 on the biennial report on evaluation.

Item 18
Other matters

Held the following briefings and events:

UNDP

Briefing on the international assessment of the Millennium Development Goals;

Reception and opening of the photo exhibition: *Picture this: caring for the earth*;

UNFPA

Special event panel discussion on eradicating poverty: why sexual and reproductive health matters;

UNDP/UNFPA

Joint side event on humanitarian and emergency response;

UNDP/UNFPA/UNOPS

Panel on the role of UNDP, UNFPA and UNOPS in capacity development and development effectiveness.

1 July 2010

2010/28
Expression of appreciation to Thoraya Ahmed Obaid, Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, 2001-2010

The Executive Board

Noting with regret that Thoraya Ahmed Obaid will retire from her position as Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, effective 31 December 2010;

Recognizing that she has effectively positioned the agenda of the International Conference on Population and Development in the centre of national and global development programmes and policy dialogue to ensure that every pregnancy is wanted, every birth is safe, every young person is free of HIV and AIDS, every girl, woman and young person is treated with dignity and respect, and that policies for poverty eradication are based on sound data;

Acknowledging the pivotal role played by Ms. Obaid in promoting understanding of the close interlinkages between the implementation of the agenda of the International Conference on Population and Development and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, particularly the importance of respect for the human rights of women and greater investments in education and health for the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger;

Further acknowledging Ms. Obaid's deep and abiding commitment to supporting and advocating gender equality and the empowerment of women, and giving voice to countless women, men and youth around the world to participate in enhancing their reproductive health and well-being;

Noting with admiration Ms. Obaid's strategic leadership in working with partners around the world to put culture at the service of the development agenda and in support of universal principles as well as promoting the recognition of the importance of change from within to ensure sustainable development;

Recalling her strong attachment to and support for national ownership and national leadership and for strengthening national capacity for national execution and the use of national systems in development cooperation;

Further recalling her strong commitment to South-South cooperation;

Commending Ms. Obaid for the strong resource mobilization efforts which have led to a remarkable increase in the resource base of UNFPA and the largest number of Member States contributing to the organization in the entire United Nations system;

Acknowledging the dynamic leadership role played by Ms. Obaid in the process to institutionalize United Nations reform and "delivering as one" across the United Nations system, including in the critical area of business practices;

Recognizing with deep appreciation that as the Executive Director of UNFPA, Ms. Obaid has brought a human face to development, including through exercising high office with humility, compassion and professionalism, and, in so doing, personifying the highest values of the United Nations and winning the admiration of her staff and development partners around the world;

1. *Decides* to pay a special farewell tribute to Thoraya Ahmed Obaid by:

(a) *Recognizing* the commitment, dedication and vision she has shown in strengthening the role of UNFPA at global, regional and country levels and in deepening and expanding partnerships for development with governments and civil society, including parliamentarians, non-governmental organizations, faith-based organizations, academia, foundations and other private-sector entities;

(b) *Commending* her for her effective guidance and management of UNFPA from 2001 to 2010, and her dynamic leadership in promoting United Nations reform;

(c) *Expressing* its gratitude for her outstanding leadership in advancing the goals of the International Conference on Population and Development and other internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

2. *Extends* its warmest good wishes to Thoraya Ahmed Obaid for continued good health and success in all her future endeavours.

2 September 2010

2010/29

Annual review of the financial situation, 2009

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note* of documents DP/2010/35 and DP/2010/35/Add.1;

2. *Also notes* the decrease in regular resources, which are necessary for UNDP to fulfil its mandate, to preserve its multilateral, impartial and universal character, and to provide an adequate and secure regular funding base to support strategic and flexible management approaches focused on long-term effectiveness and sustainable development results;

3. *Recalls* the importance of funding predictability, since the timeliness of payments of contributions is essential to avoid liquidity constraints in regular resources;

4. *Urges* all Member States to support UNDP in reaching resource targets set out in the strategic plan and to commit, as early as possible, contributions to UNDP regular resources for 2010 and onwards, if possible through multi-year pledges;

5. *Urges* UNDP to prioritize and to ensure efficiency gains and savings, and *requests* the management of UNDP to continue to adjust expenditure plans in line with income forecasts and to allocate savings to programmes, and to continue to update the Executive Board regularly on such savings, as appropriate, on travel and other costs;

6. *Requests* that future reports on the annual review of the financial situation present the effects of exchange rate fluctuations on the regular resources of UNDP and provide an overview of the steps taken to diminish their impact on the financial results.

2 September 2010

2010/30 Assistance to Myanmar — Note by the Administrator

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the present document (DP/2010/36) and of the report submitted by the independent assessment mission to Myanmar, in particular the strategic challenges and recommendations mentioned therein;
2. *Requests* that the Administrator take account of and implement the findings of the independent assessment mission, as appropriate, under the Human Development Initiative;
3. *Recommends* that UNDP initiate, as soon as possible, within the full potential of the existing mandate, the design of programming activities from 2012 onwards, taking into account the recommendations of the independent assessment mission.

2 September 2010

2010/31 Annual statistical report on the procurement activities of United Nations system organizations, 2009

The Executive Board

1. *Notes with appreciation* the annual statistical report on the procurement activities of the United Nations system of organizations (DP/2010/38 and DP/2010/38/Corr.1);
2. *Welcomes* the data presentation and analysis contained therein, as well as the relevance of the thematic supplement;
3. *Welcomes* the trend of increasing procurement by United Nations organizations from suppliers supporting the Global Compact.

2 September 2010

2010/32 Joint report of UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF on the road map to an integrated budget: cost classification and results-based budgeting

The Executive Board

1. *Takes note of* the analysis contained in document DP-FPA/2010/1-E/ICEF/2010/AB/L.10;
2. *Endorses* the cost definitions and classification of activities and associated costs as proposed in the above-mentioned document (DP-FPA/2010/1-E/ICEF/2010/AB/L.10), for application effective in the 2012-2013 biennium, with the following amendments:
 - (a) Development activities: (a) programmes; (b) development effectiveness;
 - (b) United Nations development coordination;

- (c) Management: (a) recurring costs; (b) non-recurring costs;
 - (d) Special purpose: (a) capital investments; (b) services for other United Nations organizations;
3. *Requests* additional written information, prior to the first regular session 2011, in the form of an informal note on the differences in the categorization of costs into cost classifications;
 4. *Requests* UNDP and UNFPA to present their 2012-2013 budget documents using these cost definitions and classifications;
 5. *Requests* UNDP and UNFPA, together with UNICEF, to reflect the new classifications in their financial statements and in their annual financial reviews presented in 2013 and onwards, to allow for a comparison between actual expenditures and budgets;
 6. *Requests* UNDP and UNFPA, together with UNICEF, to continue to work towards the presentation of a single integrated budget for each organization, starting in 2014, and to align the budgets with the results in the strategic plans of the organizations;
 7. *Requests* UNDP and UNFPA, together with UNICEF, to prepare an informal mock-up document to illustrate the format of the 2012-2013 budget, in line with decisions 2009/22 and 2009/26, that will ensure comprehensive, transparent linkages to the institutional and management results frameworks of the respective strategic plans, for discussion at the first regular session 2011, and *emphasizes* the need for regular consultations with the Executive Board, including on cost classification and results-based budgeting, prior to the first regular session 2011.

2 September 2010

2010/33 Evaluation of the UNFPA humanitarian response

The Executive Board

1. *Recognizes* the critical role of UNFPA in emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, and transition and recovery, in particular in the areas of emergency maternal health care, sexual and reproductive health care, gender-based violence, and data collection and analysis;
2. *Requests* UNFPA to revise its 2006-2009 humanitarian response strategy, to be discussed by the Executive Board at the first regular session 2011, through an oral presentation, to guide efforts to mainstream UNFPA humanitarian response activities, while taking into account the findings of the thematic evaluation of the UNFPA humanitarian response and to consider the revised humanitarian response strategy in the context of the UNFPA midterm strategic plan;
3. *Requests* UNFPA to include, in its revised strategy, a humanitarian results framework that has clearly defined indicators, with associated baselines and targets, including for gender equality, that builds on the results framework of the UNFPA strategic plan;

4. *Encourages* UNFPA to ensure that any changes or clarification in the current organizational structure and in the roles and responsibilities of its humanitarian response will enable UNFPA to respond to humanitarian crises in an efficient and effective manner;

5. *Stresses* the importance of improving systems and procedures, including those related to standard operating procedures and surge capacity, as well as strengthening and implementing the monitoring and evaluation framework for UNFPA humanitarian response activities, and *further stresses* the need to strengthen the capacity of implementing and national partners;

6. *Encourages* UNFPA to continue to work with the relevant humanitarian clusters when responding to emergency humanitarian situations and to focus on the priorities set by the humanitarian clusters.

2 September 2010

2010/34

Overview of decisions adopted by the Executive Board of UNDP/UNFPA at its second regular session 2010

The Executive Board

Recalls that during its second regular session 2010, it:

Item 1

Organizational matters

Approved the agenda and workplan for the second regular session 2010 (DP/2010/L.3);

Approved the report of the annual session 2010 (DP/2010/33);

Agreed to the following schedule of sessions of the Executive Board in 2011:

Election of the Bureau for 2011:	12 January 2011
First regular session 2011:	31 January to 3 February 2011
Joint meeting of the Executive Boards of UNDP/UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP:	4 and 7 February 2011
Annual session 2011:	6 to 17 June 2011 (New York)
Second regular session 2011:	6 to 9 September 2011

Adopted the tentative workplan for the first regular session 2011;

Reviewed the draft annual workplan for 2011.

UNDP segment

Item 2

Financial, budgetary and administrative matters

Adopted decision 2010/29 on the annual review of the financial situation, 2009.

Item 3

Country programmes and related matters

Adopted decision 2010/30 on assistance to Myanmar — note by the Administrator;

Approved the following final country programme documents on a no-objection basis, without presentation or discussion, in accordance with decision 2006/36:

Africa: Swaziland;

Arab States: Iraq and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya;

Asia and the Pacific: Cambodia, China and Pakistan;

Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Serbia, Turkey and the regional programme document for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States;

Approved the second one-year extension of the country programme for the Islamic Republic of Iran;

Took note of the following draft country programme documents and the comments made thereon:

Africa

Draft country programme document for Burkina Faso (DP/DCP/BFA/2);

Draft country programme document for Zambia (DP/DCP/ZMB/2);

Arab States

Draft country programme document for Somalia (DP/DCP/SOM/2);

Asia and the Pacific

Draft country programme document for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DP/DCP/PRK/3);

Draft country programme document for Indonesia (DP/DCP/IDN/2);

Draft country programme document for Maldives (DP/DCP/MDV/2);

Latin America and the Caribbean

Draft country programme document for Chile (DP/DCP/CHL/2);

Draft country programme document for Uruguay (DP/DCP/URY/2).

UNOPS segment

Item 4 United Nations Office for Project Services

Adopted decision 2010/31 on the annual statistical report on the procurement activities of United Nations system organizations, 2009.

Joint segment

Item 5 Financial, budgetary and administrative matters

Adopted decision 2010/32 on the joint report of UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF on the road map to an integrated budget: cost classification and results-based budgeting.

Item 6 Follow-up to the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board meeting

Took note of the report on the implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (DP/2010/39-DP/FPA/2010/26).

UNFPA segment

Item 7 Evaluation

Adopted decision 2010/33 on the evaluation of the UNFPA humanitarian response.

Item 8 Country programmes and related matters

Approved the following country programmes on a no-objection basis, without presentation or discussion, in accordance with decision 2006/36:

Africa: Swaziland;

Arab States: Iraq and the Occupied Palestinian Territory;

Asia and the Pacific: Cambodia, China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

Eastern Europe and Central Asia: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia and Turkey;

Took note of the following draft country programme documents and the comments made thereon:

Africa:

Draft country programme document for Burkina Faso (DP/FPA/DCP/BFA/7);

Draft country programme document for Zambia (DP/FPA/DCP/ZMB/7);

Arab States:

Draft country programme document for Somalia (DP/FPA/DCP/SOM/2);

Asia and the Pacific:

Draft country programme document for Indonesia (DP/FPA/DCP/IDN/8);

Draft country programme document for Maldives (DP/FPA/DCP/MDV/5);

Latin America and the Caribbean:

Draft country programme document for Uruguay (DP/FPA/DCP/URY/2).

Item 9

Other matters

Farewell ceremony for the UNFPA Executive Director

Adopted decision 2010/28 on the expression of appreciation to Thoraya Ahmed Obaid, Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, 2001-2010.

Held the following informal briefings and consultations:

UNDP

Informal briefing on the UNDP response to the floods in Pakistan;

Informal briefing on UNDP internet initiatives;

Informal briefing on the UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery strategic review;

UNFPA

Informal briefing on the Secretary-General's global strategy for women's and children's health;

Informal briefing on the UNFPA response to the floods in Pakistan.

2 September 2010

Annex II

Membership of the Executive Board in 2010

(Term expires on the last day of the year indicated)

African States: Burkina Faso (2012), Cameroon (2012); Democratic Republic of the Congo (2012), Mauritania (2011), Rwanda (2012), Sierra Leone (2011), South Africa (2012), United Republic of Tanzania (2010).

Asian and Pacific States: India (2012)*, Islamic Republic of Iran (2011), Lao People's Democratic Republic (2010), Pakistan (2012); Qatar (2012), Republic of Korea (2010), Yemen (2011).

Latin American and Caribbean States: Antigua and Barbuda (2012)*; Colombia (2010), Cuba (2011), Haiti (2010), Mexico (2011).

Eastern European States: Azerbaijan (2010), Russian Federation (2011), Slovakia (2010), Slovenia (2010).

Western European and other States (WEOG)**: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Japan, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

* Re-elected.

** WEOG has its own rotation schedule, which varies every year.

