

UNITED NATIONS



NAÇÕES UNIDAS



Ref: 2007 RCAR

Brasilia 31st January, 2008.

Dear Secretary General,

The UN Country Team (UNCT) is pleased to share with you the 2007 RC Annual Report, which reflects the coordinated efforts of eighteen agencies that are present in Brazil.

Throughout the year, the Country Team has achieved significant progress towards the implementation of the UNDAF, enhancing harmonization and coordination while responding collectively to the particular development challenges faced by Brazil as an emerging country.

On behalf of the Country Team, I reaffirm our commitment to advancing the MDGs agenda and the overall Reform process at the national level.

With warm regards,

Kim Bolduc
Resident Coordinator

Mr. Ban Ki-moon
UN Secretary-General
United Nations
EOSG
380. Floor
One United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017 - USA

Cc: Ms. Sally Fegan-Wyles (UNDGO / Director); Ms. Ana Maria Hermoso-Borges (UNDGO / GFP for Brazil).



United Nations – Brazil



2007 Annual Report of the
UN Resident Coordinator

RC Report 2007¹

Advancing the UN Reform in a Middle-Income Country

Middle Income Countries (MICs) face particular development challenges calling for tailored partnership with the international community. This reality has set the tone for 2007, as the UN country Team (UNCT) has jointly established the basis for repositioning the System vis-à-vis the changing needs and demands of the Brazilian society. The results of these efforts will be paramount to enhance UN System-wide coherence while ensuring timely and adequate response to the evolving national priorities.

With a population of 188,7 million, Brazil is the world's tenth-largest economy, with a per capita income of US\$ 8,402.00². Over the last years, poverty and extreme poverty have been significantly reduced and income inequality has reached its lowest level in the last 25 years. This progress can be associated on the one hand with improvements in the labor market, such as the creation of 6,4 million new jobs between 2002-2005 and higher wages for all social classes; and, on the other hand, with large-scale social programs, such as the Family Grant (Bolsa Família), the world's largest cash transfer program. The 2007/2008 Human Development Report reveals that, for the first time in history, Brazil has entered the group of countries listed in the High Human Development Category.

Brazil is also a key player in South-South Cooperation (SSC) and emerging cross-regional groupings, such as the IBSA partnership established with India and South Africa. Undeniably, the on-going efforts to enhance harmonization and coordination while adapting the organization's work to different development contexts and demands will be crucial to enable the UNCT to take full profit of its potential comparative advantages in SSC.

Nevertheless, as other MICs, Brazil still registers high levels of poverty and inequality. According to the Brazilian Institute for Geography and Statistics (IBGE), 31, 5 % of the population lives in poverty, including 11, 9% in extreme poverty³. Amongst children, poverty affects a greater proportion – 50% of all Brazilian children and adolescents live in poor families, a total of almost 30 million children⁴. Poverty is concentrated in the North-East where approximately 60% of Brazil's poor people live, and ethnic minorities such as indigenous and afro-descendent groups are especially affected by inequalities in living standards and opportunities⁵. Currently, the average income of the richest 20% is 21.8 times higher than that of the 20% poorest⁶. Although at the current trend the majority of the MDG targets will be achieved, it is beyond doubt that Brazil's biggest challenge in the years to come is to transform the MDGs into a reality for all citizens, addressing regional, gender, racial and income inequalities.

Major Achievements towards UNDAF outcomes

The **2007-2011 UNDAF** states that in order to be effective, UN contribution to the national development process should be focused on the reduction of inequalities, through the following outcomes: (i) promoting equal access to public services, (ii) ensuring gender and racial/ethnic equality, (iii) reducing vulnerability to violence, (iv) promoting transparent policies and human rights, and (iv) supporting a more sustainable economic development.

¹ N.B: Since the present Report's focus is on UN coordination of development activities at country level, agency-specific activities are not included.

² UNDP, HDR, 2007/2008.

³ IBGE, PNAD Home Surveys, 2006. N.B: Extreme poverty determined by an income below one quarter of the minimum wage per month, and poverty by an income below half a minimum wage per month.

⁴ IBGE, PNAD Home Surveys, 2006.

⁵ DFID, 2007.

⁶ UNDP, HDR, 2007/2008.

The following pages confirm that the above-mentioned outcomes have guided the work of the UNCT throughout the year.

Support to National Priorities

Drawing on the assets of its entire system, the UNCT has played a crucial role in **collectively supporting national priorities**. Not only are UNDAF outcomes perfectly aligned to the National Development Plan, but also all Theme Group (TG) activities are designed on the basis of national priorities. UNCT efforts to support Gender and HIV/AIDS national policies are a case in point.

The Gender and Race TG, chaired by UNIFEM, provided significant technical and logistical support to the II National Conference on Public Policies for Women, in which 2559 women, from all parts of the country and from very different backgrounds, assessed the implementation of the National Plan of Public Policies for Women and women's participation in decision-making processes. Along the same line, it supported the special Secretariat for Racial Equality (SEPPIR) and the State Government of Bahia for the development of the Bahia Racism Observatory. Within the framework of the Gender and race TG, the UNCT has also produced a joint report for the 39th session of the CEDAW Committee, providing information that can assist the Committee to assess National progress in regard to Gender equality.

The UNCT has also contributed to ongoing national efforts to scale-up the response against HIV/AIDS. Amongst many initiatives undertaken by the HIV/AIDS TG, led by WHO/PAHO, we could highlight the Programme "Health and Prevention in Schools" (SPE), implemented in all Brazilian States by UNESCO, UNICEF, UNFPA, and UNODC, in partnership with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education. SPE seeks to incorporate important topics such as HIV/STD prevention, adolescent pregnancy, sexuality, and drug use/abuse in over 21,000 schools, reaching over 7 million adolescents throughout the country. Under the leadership of UNICEF, South-South Cooperation in HIV AIDS was fostered by the TG through the Laços Sul-Sul Initiative (LSS), with the Brazilian National AIDS Programme and another 7 countries. In addition, with strong support from UNFPA, UNIFEM and UNICEF, in 2007 Brazil launched a pioneering "Integrated Plan to Halt the Feminization of HIV and AIDS".

Increased Joint Advocacy Initiatives

In 2007, the UNCT has also continued its joint advocacy efforts, through the organization of events and publications on key issues of the development agenda. To increase awareness on the organizations' work and mandates, the Communications Group, under the leadership of UNESCO, organized UN stands at major National events, such as the Pan American Games and the National Conference of Public Policies for Women. Besides distributing brochures and leaflets from different agencies, these stands were also seen as an opportunity for the launch of major UN campaigns and the fostering of dialogue with civil society. A panel was placed in the UN stand in the Pan-American Games, where athletes from the Americas, sports authorities from various countries, journalists, volunteers and visitors in general could write messages about the social legacy of the Pan-American Games.

A set of activities were also organized for the celebration of the 62nd Anniversary of the UN in partnership with national, sub-national and civil society authorities. The UN Peace Walk carried out during the UN Week attracted significant media attention, with stories broadcast on major TVs, cable, print and online press. The UN Day event gathered 300 people at new premises of six UN agencies, including Diplomatic and Government authorities. In partnership with the MDG Theme Group, led by UNDP, an MDG-focused communication strategy was also developed. As part of this strategy videos focused on UNCT projects related to the MDGs were produced and distributed to Brazilian and International TV's, in partnership with DPI and the Millennium Campaign. During the "Stand up for the MDGs" Campaign, a video with Bebeto (a major international soccer player) on the importance of galvanizing support for the MDGs was broadcast to over 70,000 people at a World Cup classifying match in Maracanã.

Harmonized response to the evolving demands of a MIC

The Country Team has spared no effort to provide a coherent and harmonized response to the specific challenges faced by Brazil as a MIC. Throughout the year, UNCT monthly meetings have been a privileged space for the sharing of views and ideas on the strategic repositioning of the UN System. Additionally, high-level meetings on the singularities of MICs were organized with personalities such as the Brazilian Ambassador to the UN, UNDP Administrator and the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Undeniably, the UNCT assumes several recognized and appreciated roles in Brazil: (i) that of a provider of technical support for the reduction of social, economic and regional inequalities, (ii) a convener, honest broker and mobilizer of partnerships with and among the government, civil society and the private sector, to move forward to the agenda of priorities identified in the UNDAF, (iii) an independent voice giving the country an impartial feedback on the impact of public policies and (iv) that of a facilitator of SSC, enabling Brazil to share knowledge and technologies with other developing nations.

The Country Team has shown great commitment to the human rights-based approach to development, which provides an adequate normative and programmatic framework for MICs, since it is premised on the universality and equality of rights. To support the 2007 National MDG Report, many agencies have focused their actions towards MDGs on the realization of Human-Rights, going beyond averages while assessing national progress.

The UN System has also continued to play a key role in South South Cooperation (SSC), contributing to the definition of the concept, and also supporting the implementation of SSC programmes and activities through its different Agencies, Programmes and Funds. The SSC TG, chaired by UNFPA, has produced several analytical papers on the main challenges to promote and implement SSC, in terms of resources, management and desired impact, so as to foster a policy discussion with the government at central level. During the year, the TG also established fluent dialogue with bilateral donor countries', other funding institutions (multilateral, foreign, local), and NGOs for an improved understanding on the nature, format, and modalities of SSC.

The analytical process undertaken by the UNCT culminated in the end of the year with the selection of a team of consultants that is developing a study on the main challenges and opportunities faced by Brazil as a MIC, characterizing the support to be provided by the UNCT, in the context of the UN reform. The study will be finalized in 2008, after a largely consultative process involving the UNCT and partners from all sectors.

Highlights on progress in UN Reform

Enhanced contribution to National Capacity Development

In 2007, Capacity Development and its underlying principles continued to be the driving force of the work of the Country Team, which has consistently advocated that capacity development and a rights-based approach to development must go hand-in-hand.

A training workshop on capacity assessment and capacity development strategies was provided to the UN Staff in partnership with the Bureau of Development Policy/UNDP and IAPSO. This initiative gave light to an interagency project proposal aimed at strengthening local governance capacity for MDGs.

Additionally, under the leadership of UNICEF, the UNCT maintained its efforts to enhance National Institutions' capacities for local monitoring of the MDGs through the DevInfo technology. Support was also provided by UNESCO, PAHO, UNODC, UNIFEM, UNDP and UNICEF to the National Council of Health Secretaries (CONASS), for the development of 06 workshops on violence prevention strategies.

The UNCT has also made progress in implementing the Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers (HACT).

A draft implementation plan was prepared and is currently being discussed between Ex-Com agencies and WHO/PAHO. Moreover, UNICEF has already provided training on HACT to all its staff members and the Operation Managers from UNFPA, UNDP and WHO/PAHO, besides a group of 08 NGOs.

Common services and premises

Although Brazil is not part of the five pilot countries expected to implement the “One UN” models in 2007, UNCT’s Operations and Management Team (OMT), chaired by UNFPA, undertook renewed efforts to move forward with the implementation of Common premises and Services. Five agencies (UNFPA, UNDP, UNEP, UNAIDS, UNFEM) and UNDSS moved to Common premises in Brasília and several agencies have confirmed their interest in sharing sub-national common premises in the city of Salvador, Bahia.

The numerous operational achievements of the Country Team include the joint procurement process for a joint travel agency (led by UNDP), institutionalizing a common UN ID card system (in joint premises), implementing joint procurement of Personal Protective Equipment Kits for Avian Flu (led by WHO/PAHO), developing common ICT services and equipments, and a common price-list for consultants. Also worth mentioning is the creation of a local UN Expatriate Spouse Association (UN/BRALESA), aimed at facilitating the professional insertion of UN expatriate spouses.

Finally, the SMT continued to work on **Minimum Operating Security Standards (MOSS) compliance**. 20 decentralized Staff Security trainings were organized by UNDSS, in 5 different cities for 511 staff members from all UN resident agencies, particularly for UN staff in projects & local offices situated in high-risk areas.

Joint programmes

In 2007, the UNCT has engaged in Joint Programmes to address national priorities in a coordinated and cost-effective manner. Between March and November 2007, the Country Team has formulated five joint projects for the MDG Fund, in partnership with the National Government (“Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment”; “Environment and Climate Change”, “Culture and Development”, “Democratic Economic Governance” and “Youth, Employment and Migrations”). 10 Resident Agencies were directly involved in the formulation process (UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIFEM, UNDP, ECLAC, ILO, UN-Habitat, FAO and UNEP), working in a participatory manner, within working groups with rotating leadership, based on mandate and expertise.

At the present time, the Joint Programme for the promotion of Gender and Racial/Ethnic Equality has already been approved, with an estimated budget of US\$ 4,000,000. Designed to assist the Special Secretariat for Policies for Women (SPM) and the Special Secretariat for Policies to Promote Racial Equality in the preparation, implementation, and monitoring of their respective National Governmental Plans, this proposal has innovated by introducing a racial dimension into the gender analysis.

These collaborative experiences further strengthened team building across operational cadres of the UNCT, creating an informal network that facilitates joint work and the advancement of the reform. JPs were developed in a very short period of time, setting an important record in terms of possibilities to achieve joint results with increased efficiency and effectiveness.

Pooled resources for UNCT activities

Another positive outcome that needs to be highlighted is the mobilization of additional resources for UNCT activities. Throughout the year, financial support was provided by all agencies to strengthen the coordination capacity of the UN System. As reflected in the Results Table, more than US\$ 250,000 was pooled by the UNCT for the delivery of joint outputs, with financial contributions from entire Team (UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP, UNESCO, ILO, IRDB, UNIFEM, UNODC, ECLAC, FAO, PAHO, HABITAT, IMF, UNEP, ITU, UNHCR and UNAIDS).

UNESCO, in particular, made a non-earmarked contribution of USD 60,000, for the development of the activities foreseen in the 2007 workplan, besides seconding a Coordination Officer a.i for a period of four months.

Looking Forward: Action Lines for 2008

1. Building on top of a good coordination platform, the Country Team will move forward the reform agenda, by maximizing opportunities for increased coordination of its activities to strengthen complementarity and synergy. **Special emphasis will be placed in the development of joint programmes**, tailored to the particular characteristics of MICs. Task forces are foreseen, to jointly design specific programme proposals, for which resources will be mobilized.
2. UNCT Brazil will intensify its capacity to deliver results through the **reorientation of the work of its TGs**, substituting those which by structure are too heavy and not producing concrete outputs by more flexible, agile and results-oriented task-forces. In this sense, an Evaluation Team will be selected to assess the performance of the TGs and the UNDAF implementation process and formulate recommendations to the Country Team.
3. In the year of the **60th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights**, the Country Team will be fully engaged in promoting the Declaration's ideals and principles and supporting the national human-rights agenda, with particular focus on discrimination and inequalities. Amongst the many planned initiatives, we could highlight the implementation of an Action 2 Joint Programme aimed at facilitating the achievement of UNDAF outcomes, through three main initiatives: i) revision of UNDAF and definition of new strategic niches and approaches for UNCT; ii) development of an UNDAF monitoring tool; iii) capacity building for UNCT staff and national partners on human rights based approach.
4. Efforts will be made to implement the **Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer (HACT)**, through which the Ex-com and other interested agencies will place greater attention on simplifying and harmonizing agency administrative procedures, facilitating coordination and creative ways to optimize UN Systems financial, human and material resources. Nevertheless, the difficulties to implement HACT for certain agencies that receive large volume of funding from government for programme delivery can not be underestimated.
5. The Country Team remains committed to expand **Common Services**. These Management reforms will preferably be undertaken at the sub-national level, where (i) more favorable administrative conditions have been identified; and (ii) the impact is expected to be higher. Negotiations are currently under way for the establishment of a sub-national shared office in the State of Bahia.

Recommendations

At this stage, it is very important that the UNCT makes another step in the "delivering as one" process, devoting increased attention to complementarity and synergy in its action, through the formulation and implementation of Joint Programmes.

Efficiency will undoubtedly be improved if special support is provided by the DGO and agencies' HQs, notably through the provision of policy guidelines in this direction, freedom to experiment, and seed money for the development of Joint Programmes.

2007 Workplan/ 2007 Results Table

KEY RESULT AREAS		Expected Outputs ¹	Performance Indicators ²	Actual Outputs at Year End	Funds required/ spent at end year		
					SRC Spent	UN agencies Spent	Other Spent
Result Area 1: Coordination for Results							
UNCT Contribution to the National Development Plan/Poverty Reduction Strategy	UN support to formulation/implementation of relevant national strategies or plans e.g. JAS/NDP/PRSP	1) Joint study on the development challenges faced by MICs prepared;	1) Development status of the joint study;	1) Joint study on the development challenges faced by MICs under preparation (ToR for joint study developed and approved by the UNCT; Consultants selected);		US\$ 30,000 (UNESCO)	US\$ 10,000 (UNCCF)
		2) Support to National MDG Report;	2) MDG Report Status; # information sharing and dissemination events and on the topics mentioned;	2) National MDG Report was launched in August, in partnership with the Federal Government; Regional MDG Reports were launched in the second half of 2007; Negotiations with Private Sector (e.g. Petrobras) are underway to promote debates on the Report with civil society throughout 2008;	4,929.08	UNFPA - US\$ 4,300 UNDP - US\$ 7,000 UNESCO - US\$ 8,500 UNICEF - US\$ 5,000 ILO - US\$ 500 TOTAL - US\$ 25,300	
		3) UNCT Courses on Human Development and UN Development Cooperation offered to national Universities, using internal staff and expertise;	3) # of courses developed on MD and UN Issues offered to Nat'l universities and other educational institutions, using internal staff and expertise (Q2/Q3).	3) Ongoing negotiation with major universities to define the format of the courses; 4) A meeting was held with the Global Development Learning Network (GDLN) to discuss the development of virtual courses on UN issues to be offered to Nat'l Universities;			
UNCT Contribution to the National Development Plan/Poverty Reduction Strategy	UN plan to support the implementation of the UNDG Action Plan on the Development Outcome of the World Summit³ (MDG Action Plan)	1) South-South TG strengthened to facilitate cross-border programming;	1) Development of a working plan for the South-South TG; % of the work plan in implementation; # of South-South Cooperation (SSC) TG meetings; SSC TG meetings attendance rate;	1) a) Working plan for the South-South Cooperation TG developed and fully implemented; b) 9 TG meetings in 2008 with an attendance rate of 79%; c) Assessment produced on SSC activities undertaken by the UN system in Brazil; d) Round-tables with partners on SSC experiences, challenges and good practices, aimed at enhancing UNCT's capacity to provide a high-quality and harmonized support to SSC activities; e) A meeting was held with the Director of UNDP's Special Unit for South-South Cooperation to share views on the features and challenges of South-South Cooperation;	388.89		
		2) UNCT's policy advisor role consolidated through the publishing of joint studies, papers and articles;	2) Number of joint studies and articles in development or published;	2) a) 04 joint articles published in major newspapers; b) Concept paper on South-South Cooperation finalized and circulated to partners; c) Joint analysis of the "Linkages between poverty and HIV in Brazil" currently being developed by UNDP and ECLAC, in collaboration with UNAIDS (to be published in 2008); d) Report on Decent Work and Human Development developed by ECLAC, UNDP and ILO (to be published in 2008);			
		3) UNCT's focus on results improved through increased monitoring of the TGs' activities;	3) Number of TGs with a working plan in implementation and progress reporting mechanism in place;	3) All TGs (07) with a workplan in implementation and reporting on previously approved outputs;			
	UN support to capacity development strategies	1) National Capacity Assessment organized to: a) identify areas for Capacity Development; b) develop a pilot joint Capacity Development Strategy at the local level	1) Training Events in Capacity Assessment implemented; strategic work plan (brief paper/project) developed for one national or one local capacity assessment pilot exercise (Q4)	1) Training on Capacity Assessment & Development provided to UN staff, in partnership with UNDP/BDP Capacity Development Group and IAPSO; Project proposal and workplan developed and resources being mobilized for joint pilot focused on strengthening local governance capacity for MDGs; UNDP, UNV and UN-Habitat working in partnership with municipal governments to promote MDGs at the local level; 2) With the leadership of UNICEF, National Institutions' capacity was enhanced on the use of the DevInfo technology for a. monitoring MDG children-focused indicators; b. monitoring municipal MDG indicators; 3) Support provided by UNESCO, PAHO, UNODC, UNIFEM, UNDP and UNICEF to the National Council of Health Secretaries (CONASS), for the development of 06 workshops on violence prevention strategies;			
	UN assistance to national authorities for the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action of LDCs ⁴	N/A					
	Formulation/implementation of a transition plan or strategy ⁵	N/A					

2007 Workplan/ 2007 Results Table

	KEY RESULT AREAS	Expected Outputs ¹	Performance Indicators ²	Actual Outputs at Year End	Funds required/ spent at end year		
					SRC Spent	UN agencies Spent	Other Spent
Aid Coordination/ Management / Paris Declaration	Planned efforts to making use of national systems in the areas such as programme/project reporting, PRS/sectoral monitoring and evaluation systems, annual PRS/sectoral performance reviews, national procurement systems, etc UN support to aid coordination/management	N/A N/A					
UNDAF/Common Programming	Efforts to align UN programme cycle with national development cycle	1) Revision of UNDAF to ensure its alignment with the Multi-Year National Plan to be released in 2007; 2) Ex-Com agencies CPDs and CPAPs approved by the National Government	1) UNDAF revision in progress; 2) Number of Ex-Com agencies CPD and CPAPs approved by the National Government;	1) UNDAF revision discussed by the UNCT, which decided to undertake this exercise in 2008 to take full account of the Multi-Year National Plan that was only recently released by the Government; 2) CPD approved for all Ex-Com agencies; CPAP approved for UNFPA & UNICEF; UNDP's CPAP submitted to Government for approval;			
	UNDAF Annual Review/UNDAF Evaluation	1) UNDAF implementation strategy in line with the UNDAF revision;	1) Retreat planned to adjust the UNDAF implementation strategy to be in line with the UNDAF revision;				
	Progress towards UNDAF outcomes (inputs provided by theme group chairs)	1) Creation of a database for existing UN Projects for each outcome developed;	1) Database for existing UN projects for each outcome in development;	1) Database to be developed after UNDAF's revision in 2008;			
Joint Programmes	Preparation/ implementation of new Joint Programmes	1) Analysis of the "Linkages between poverty and HIV in Brazil" published by UNDP and ECLAC, in collaboration with the World Bank and UNAIDS; 2) Project aimed at empowering People Living with HIV/AIDS developed by ILO, in cooperation with UNESCO, UNODC, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNIFEM, UNDP and UNAIDS; 3) Human Security Project in São Paulo implemented by UNICEF UNFPA, PAHO and UNESCO; 4) Resources mobilized by UNICEF, UNDP, UNESCO and UNV for the implementation of a Human Security Project in Salvador, Bahia; 5) GEO Cities Project (UNEP and UN-Habitat) enlarged, supporting a national integrated strategy; 6) UNFPA and UNODC integrated in the existing joint project "Health and Prevention in Schools" (SPE), currently being implemented in all Brazilian States by UNESCO and UNICEF, in partnership with the Federal Government.	1) Number of joint programmes/ projects in development or implemented.	1) a) 05 Joint programmes formulated for Spanish MDG Fund ("Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment", Environment and Climate Change", "Culture and Development" and "Youth, Employment and Migrations"); b) 01 Human Security Project in São Paulo developed by UNICEF, UNESCO, UNFPA and PAHO under consideration by UN Trust Fund for Human Security; c) 01 Action 2 projected approved aimed at facilitating the implementation and monitoring of UNDAF, through the development of a sustainable human-rights capacity building strategy; d) Interagency project aimed at empowering People Living with HIV/AIDS in development; e) GEO Cities Project (UNEP and UN-Habitat) enlarged, supporting a national integrated strategy; f) "Health and Prevention in Schools" Programme consolidated and jointly implemented by UNICEF, UNESCO, UNFPA and UNODC, in partnership with the Ministry of Health, to foster HIV/AIDS prevention for adolescents and young people in public schools throughout Brazil; g) Human Security Project in Salvador, Bahia, involving UNICEF, UNDP, UNESCO and UNV, in neg			
	M&E of Joint Programmes	1) Interagency Joint Programme M&E Mechanism developed and implemented;	1) Number of monitoring/evaluation reports shared within UNCT and followed up with appropriate management response;	1) M&E Mechanism developed and implemented for each joint programme separately;			
HACT	Plan for the roll-out/implementation ⁷ of HACT in the country	1) HACT Implementation plan developed by Ex-Com and other interested agencies; 2) Agencies trained for HACT implementation;	1) HACT implementation plan developed for initiation in 2008; 2) Number of Agencies trained for HACT implementation;	1) HACT Implementation plan developed by UNICEF and currently being discussed with other Ex-Com agencies + WHO/PAHO; 2) Training of UN staff members by UNICEF: 71 UNICEF staff members (Programme and Operations) and Operation Managers from UNFPA, UNDP and WHO/PAHO;		US\$ 13,250,00 (UNICEF)	
	Strengthening national systems/capacities through HACT	3) Counterparts aware of HACT principles and procedures	3) Number of information dissemination and training events and material promoted and disseminated about HACT principles and procedures to counterparts.	3) With the leadership of UNICEF, 08 NGOs were trained and training material on HACT was disseminated to counterparts;		US\$ 3,200,00 (UNICEF)	

2007 Workplan/ 2007 Results Table

	KEY RESULT AREAS	Expected Outputs ¹	Performance Indicators ²	Actual Outputs at Year End	Funds required/ spent at end year		
					SRC Spent	UN agencies Spent	Other Spent
Gender Equality	UN support to incorporation of gender equality in national planning processes (such as National Development Strategies; PRSPs; SWAPs; Joint Assistance Strategies, etc.)	1) Support provided to the Brazilian Special Secretariat for Women's Policies (SPM) and the Secretariat for the Promotion of Racial Equality (SEPPIR); 2) Joint agenda created to support a) major gender/race events, such as the Women's International Day, the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, and b) Follow-up on demands emerging from the Conference of the Americas against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and correlated Intolerances;	1/2) # of gender/race events and advocacy initiatives supported;	1/2) a) The Gender and Race TG provided support to the II National Conference of Public Policies for Women, in which 2559 women, from all parts of the country and from very different backgrounds, assessed the implementation of the National Plan of Public Policies for Women and the participation of women in decision-making scenarios; b) Support provided by the TG to the Campaign "16 Days of Activism Against Gender Violence", led by AGENDE and the Special Secretariat for Policies for Women; c) Support provided by the TG to the Special Secretariat for Racial Equality (SEPPIR) and the State Government of Bahia for the full implementation of the Bahia Racism Observatory; d) Signature of a MoU between the SEPPIR, the Government of Bahia, UNIFEM, UNICEF, UNFPA, ILO and UNDP for joint promotion of racial, ethnic and gender equality in public policies in the State of Bahia;		UNFPA - US\$ 7,500 UNIFEM - US\$ 15,500 UNDP - US\$ 10,000 UNESCO - US\$ 5,000 UNICEF - US\$ 5,000 ILO - US\$ 4,000 TOTAL - US\$ 46,500	
Gender Equality	UN support to incorporation of gender equality in national planning processes (such as National Development Strategies; PRSPs; SWAPs; Joint Assistance Strategies, etc.)	3) Project prepared by the Gender and Race TG to promote gender balance at the Congress, through the support to the "bancada feminina" - women's caucus at the Federal Congress;	1) Project preparation status;	3) a) Awareness-raising and training material on gender balance at the congress produced in partnership with the Brazilian Institute for Municipal Administration (IBAM) and the National Confederation of Municipalities (CNM), to promote gender mainstreaming and equity in the 2008 municipal elections; b) Gender and Race Approaches were successfully mainstreamed into all the campaign materials; c) The Outcome 3 of the joint programme on Gender Equality submitted to the MDG Fund "Please refer to Joint Programmes", aims at enhancing egalitarian, plural and multiracial participation of women in decision-making spheres;			
		4) Gender sensitive and sex-disaggregated data and indicators promoted, developed and systematized;	4) # of initiatives to promote, develop and systematize gender sensitive and sex-disaggregated data and indicators;	4) The Gender and Race TG has continuously advocated for the development of gender sensitive and sex-disaggregated data and indicators;			
	Gender theme groups able to support enhanced effectiveness of UNCT to respond to national priorities for gender equality	1) Gender and Race TG 2007 Work plan approved by the UNCT; 2) Training material on gender issues mainstreaming disseminated throughout the UNCT	1) Approval status of the Gender and Race TG 2007 Workplan by the UNCT; 2) Dissemination status of the training material on gender issues mainstreaming throughout the UNCT;	1) Gender and Race TG 2007 Workplan approved by the UNCT; 2) Printed material (brochures, folders, banners) produced, with focus on the integration of the gender and race approach into the electoral process; 3) The UNCT has produced a joint-report (coordinated by UNIFEM, as Chair of the Gender and Race TG) for the 39th session of the CEDAW Committee, providing information that can assist the Committee to assess the State's progress in implementing the Convention;			

2007 Workplan/ 2007 Results Table

	KEY RESULT AREAS	Expected Outputs ¹	Performance Indicators ²	Actual Outputs at Year End	Funds required/ spent at end year		
					SRC Spent	UN agencies Spent	Other Spent
HIV/AIDS	Operationalization of the joint UN Team on AIDS and the UN programme of Support	1) Integrated support plan on HIV/AIDS implemented through the UN Team on AIDS	1) Progress status of the Integrated support plan on HIV/AIDS.	1) Integrated support plan on HIV/AIDS used as a basis for the activities of the UN Expanded TG on AIDS (04 meetings of the Expanded TG on AIDS, besides regular meetings of the Joint UN Team, and continuous technical support and policy advice by the TG, led by WHO/PAHO); 2) 02 TG members nominated by the UNCT attended the HIV/AIDS Training of Facilitators in Panama (2-6 Dec);	6,217.00		
	UN support to the national response to AIDS through strengthening the Three Ones	1) Support provided to the National AIDS Programme, through the Extended Theme Group on AIDS;	1) # of events and advocacy initiatives implemented in partnership with the Nat'l AIDS Programme, through the Extended TG on AIDS;	1) Financial and technical support provided by the UNCT to the following events: a) IV Latin-American Forum on HIV/AIDS (17-20 April); b) II national encounter of the network of people living with HIV/AIDS (Manaus, 23-27 August); c) XIV National Encounter of NGOs working with HIV/AIDS Day (21-24 October); d) IV UNGASS Forum (25-26 May); e) Regional Consultation on HIV/AIDS and Sexual Work; f) Pan-American meeting of Ministers of Health and Education; g) Joint celebration of HIV/AIDS Day (1 December), in partnership with the National AIDS Programme; h) Movie festival on HIV/AIDS organized by the UN Expanded TG on AIDS in partnership with Sabin Instituteduring the II National Conference on "Health and Preventions in School" (Please refer to "Joint Programmes") 2) Launch by the Government of a pioneering "Integrated Plan to Halt the Feminization of HIV and AIDS", with strong support from UNFPA, UNIFEM and UNICEF;	10,000.00		
		2) HIV/AIDS capacity building and advocacy efforts coordinated;	2) # of interagency capacity building initiatives on HIV/AIDS;	2) a) Based on the mapping of major activities and on priorities established by the NAP, the UNCT, led by UNICEF, conducted state-level seminars on PMTCT of HIV in 11 of the 16 states with the highest rates of MTCT; Over 1,100 professionals participated in these seminars, and over 750 were trained in rapid HIV testing; b) This year, the Joint Programme "Health and Prevention in Schools - HPS" had its II National Conference, with training for over 800 professionals, decision-makers and young people from all over the country, including the Semi-arid region;			
		3) Best practices shared internationally, in partnership with the National AIDS Programme and the UN South-South Cooperation TG;	3) Extent and number of best practices shared internationally, in partnership with the National AIDS Programme and the UN South-South Cooperation TG.	3) a) The ICTC (International Center for Technical Cooperation on HIV/AIDS), a partnership between UNAIDS and the Brazilian Government, presented to the HIV/AIDS TG its main SSC activities; Partnership between several TG members and the ICTC, particularly in the revision and implementation of the SSC workplan of the Center; b) Over 12 countries sent health and education professionals to the HPS II Conference, in an effort to strengthen south-south cooperation around HIV prevention in the education sector; c) Under the leadership of UNICEF, South-South Cooperation in HIV AIDS was fostered by the TG through the Lagos Sul-Sul Initiative (LSSI) with the Brazilian National AIDS Programme and other 7 countries;			
Coordination of Humanitarian/Natural Disaster Operations	Coordination of humanitarian operations	N/A					
	Preparation of crisis prevention/natural disaster operations/plans	N/A					
	Contingency Plan initiatives	1) UNCT avian flu contingency plan disseminated throughout the organization; 2) Contingency plan implemented;	1) Number of Avian Flu focal points sharing information on the contingency plan with UN staff; 2) Implementation status of the Contingency plan.	1) Avian Flu focal points from all agencies sharing information as needed; 2) 40 % of the Contingency Plan implemented, with PAHO's lead;			

2007 Workplan/ 2007 Results Table

	KEY RESULT AREAS	Expected Outputs ¹	Performance Indicators ²	Actual Outputs at Year End	Funds required/ spent at end year		
					SRC Spent	UN agencies Spent	Other Spent
Common Services and Premises	Planned initiatives to increase cost-effectiveness of UN operations, incl. common administrative services and common arrangements in support of programme delivery (Including Joint Office initiative)	1) OMT's 2007 Work plan approved by the UNCT;	1) Approval status of the OMT's 2007 Work plan;	1) OMT 2007 workplan approved and in implementation;			
			2) Development of a virtual community for the OMT; 3) Common vendor Database created;	2) Virtual community in development; Virtual Forum for procurement units created, to foster joint procurement; 3) Common price list for consultants developed by the OMT and common vendor database in development; 4) Common media clipping services shared by five agencies (UNESCO /Lead Agency; UNDP, WHO/PAHO; UNODC; UNFPA); 5) Joint procurement of Personal Protective Equipment Kits for Avian Flu (led by WHO/PAHO); 6) Joint procurement for travel agency, involving UNDP – Lead Agency, UNAIDS, ILO, FAO, UNFPA, UNIFEM, PAHO/WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNODC, UNEP; 7) A MoU was developed establishing general policy guidance for a common approach in the negotiation and implementation of technical cooperation projects under NEX; 8) Common strategy defined to preserve UN Immunity from Jurisdiction in the Brazilian National Courts, including sharing costs of legal opinions;		@ Total - US\$ 84,315 UNESCO- US\$ 27,475 IRDB - US\$ 2,000 UNIFEM - US\$ 3,000 UNFPA - US\$ 5,000 UNODC - US\$ 4,000 ECLAC - US\$ 2,000 FAO - US\$ 2,000 UNDP - US\$ 10,890 PAHO - US\$ 10,000 HABITAT - US\$ 1,000 IMF - US\$ 500 ICAD - US\$ 3,000 UNEP - US\$ 2,000 ITU - US\$ 2,000 UNICEF - US\$ 5,000 ILO - US\$ 2,450 UNHCR - US\$ 2,000	
		1) 5 agencies moving to Common Premises in 2007; 2) Effective implementation of common services by the 5 agencies; 3) Decentralized Joint Premises implemented in at least 1 State;	1) Number of agencies moved in to Common Premises; 2) Development status of Common Services within the Joint-Premises; 3) Number of sub-national Joint Premises	1) 05 agencies + UNDSS moved to common premises; 2) a) Common UN ID card system institutionalized in joint premises; b) Common contract negotiated with telephone companies; c) Joint procurement of emergency power plant (led by UNDP); d) Common Internet services and ITC equipment (e.g. Server, No-Break, PABX); 3) 06 agencies agreed to share sub-national common premises in Salvador Bahia, in 2008, Blue-print of the shared office layout in preparation;			
Result Area 2: UN Advocacy and Resource Mobilization							
Joint UNCT Advocacy and Communications	Development/implementation of the UNCT communications/advocacy strategy & plan	1) Evaluation of the Communicators TG prepared;	1) Development status of the Communicators TG evaluation;	1) Communications TG evaluation completed; Results of the evaluation presented and discussed with the TG;			
		2) Communicators TG Work-Plan approved by the UNCT;	2) Approval status of the Communicators TG Work-Plan by the UNCT;	2) Communications TG workplan approved by the UNCT;			
		3) Enhanced coordination of information produced and released by the UN System in the country;	3) Status of the strategy to enhance the coordination of info. produced and released by the UN System;	3) Joint calendar of UNCT advocacy/info sharing events consolidated by UNICG;			
		4) Round-Tables offered to journalists on MDGs and other development issues;	4) # of Round-Tables offered to journalists on MDGs and other development issues;	4) 03 workshops ("Communications Colloquiums") held by the Communications TG on issues ranging from use of ICTs in communications to crisis management; Several round-tables on MDGs organized by civil society, academic institutions, private sector and the government, particularly on methodologies for Localizing the MDGs;	103.21	@ UNFPA - US\$ 2,000 UNODC - US\$ 500 UNDP - US\$ 4,000 UNEP - US\$ 400 UNAIDS - US\$ 800 UNHCR - US\$ 500 UNICEF - US\$ 500 UNIFEM - US\$ 500 TOTAL - US\$ 9,200	
		5) Media-focused handbook on the MDGs distributed to national journalists;	5) Status and extent of the MDG Media-focused handbooks distribution to Nat'l journalists;	5) Handbook revised to incorporate changes of the MDGs National Report;			
		6) Events organized for the UN Anniversary Week;	6) UN Anniversary Week event's outreach;	6) UN Peace Walk carried out during the UN Week attracted significant media attention. Stories broadcasted on all TVs, cable, print and online press; UN Day event gathered 300 people at new premises of six UN agencies, including Diplomatic and Government authorities;	8,581.78		
		7) International Days jointly celebrated;	7) # of Int'l Days jointly celebrated;	7) Stand Up events organised internally at all UN agencies and at Maracanã stadium during a game withover 70,000 people (Brazil Vs. Ecuador); World Aids Day jointly celebrated; World Water Day celebration in Foz do Iguaçu	2,450.22		
		8) Interagency folders produced for distribution;	8) # of Interagency folders released;	8) UN stands at Pan American Games, Peace Walk and at National Conference of Public Policies for Women distributed brochures and leaflets from different agencies;	367.75		
		9) UN Website increasingly visible and useful;	9) # of visits to the UN WebSite;	9) In 2007 the number of unique visitors increased 12.7%: from 288 566 in 2006 to 363,749 in 2007. The hits in the year summed 32 millions (25 millions in 2006)	18,625.22		

KEY RESULT AREAS	Expected Outputs ¹	Performance Indicators ²	Actual Outputs at Year End	Funds required/ spent at end year		
				SRC Spent	UN agencies Spent	Other Spent
Other	10) MDG communications strategy (mid-point) developed and implemented	10) Number of events/ entry points for MDG communications identified and utilised throughout the year; audiences reached;	10) Great media coverage related to the launch of the Global, National and Sub-National MDG Reports and the promotion of the MDGs during the PAN-American games, as well as during the Stand up Campaign. Over 70 000 people watched a video broadcast with Bebeto (a former soccer player) on the Stand Up and the MDGs during a World Cup classifying match in Maracanã. TV GLOBO and MTV Brazil contributed significantly, with coverage and special spots, produced for the Stand Up; 11) Production and distribution to Brazilian and International TV's of videos focused on UNCT projects related to the MDGs (in partnership with DPI and the Millennium Campaign); 12) With the leadership of UNDP, young leaders from impoverished communities of Rio de Janeiro were trained to disseminate information on the MDGs during the Pan-American Games;	3,926.57	10) UNFPA - US\$ 800 UNAIDS - US\$ 1,000 UNW - US\$ 3,000 UNHCR - US\$ 1,000 ILO - US\$ 1,000 TOTAL - US\$ 6,800	10) US\$ 5,311 (Millennium Campaign)
Joint UNCT Resource Mobilization Strategy	Development/implementation of RM strategy	1) Strategy for Private Sector engagement discussed through the MDG TG	1) # of meetings for the strategy discussion; meeting outcomes.	1) A meeting was held to design a strategy for private sector engagement, involving the MDG TG and UN Staff specialized in resource mobilization; Ongoing negotiations with Private Sector (e.g. Petrobras) to promote debates on the MDG Report with civil society throughout 2008;		
Result Area 3: Non-Resident UN Agencies						
Special measures to integrate non-resident UN agencies in UNCT processes	Supporting the involvement of non-resident UN agencies in the national strategic planning processes/ UN programming			1) Logistical and organizational support provided to the following high-level missions by non-resident agencies: (a) The UN Secretary-General; (b) The High Commissioner for Human Rights; (c) Special Rapporteur for Extra-Judicial Executions; (d) UNIDO DG; (e) UNDP Administrator; 2) Meetings organized with the UNCT to share views and information on UN priorities and actions;	705.86	US\$ 13,924.85 (UNDP)
Result Area 4: Coordination Capacity of the UNCT						
Strengthening UNCT Coordination Capacity	RCO Staffing	1) RC Office adequately staffed	1) RC office ability to coordinate appropriately.	1) Cost of 01 Coordination Officer + Administrative support covered with SRC Funds;	47,935.00	US\$ 17,828 (UNESCO - secondment of C.O a.i. Ms. Larissa Leite)
	Materials/Equipment					
	Training of UN staff	1) Training provided to UN Staff on the UN issues;	1) Number of initiatives and events promoted to UN staff on the UN issues;	1) Coordination Officer attended training event in NY and Regional CO Workshop in Cuba; 2) Two facilitators sent to the HIV/AIDS Learning Strategy Workshop in Panama in Dec 2007; RC Office has participated in the MDGs, 3) Governance and Coordination Practice Networks; 4) 20 Staff security trainings, organized by UNDSS, in 6 different cities for 511 staff members from all UN resident agencies. Decentralized training developed or UN staff in projects & local offices situated in high-risk areas; 5) One-day training "writing for the web" led by the Communications TG to UNCT officers on the web potential for an integrated UN communication strategy; 6) UNCT's HIV/AIDS Learning Strategy was indicated as a best practice in the publication "Implementating the UN Learning Strategy on HIV/AIDS" (UNAIDS, March 2007)		
	Other	2) UNLESA established in the country;	2) Progress status of the UNLESA establishment in the country	2) UN/BRALESA established with financial and in-kind support from several agencies; Regulations and 2008 workplan in discussion within the UNCT;		UNFPA: US\$ 1,500 UNESCO: US\$ 3,000 UNHCR US\$ 500 Total: US\$ 5000
TOTAL USD						

¹ Full implementation of HACT means to start using FACE with partners and a new assurance framework

2008 Workplan/ 2009 Results Table

Please note that only those areas in bold are mandatory

		KEY RESULT AREAS	Expected Outputs ¹	Performance Indicators ²	Funds required/ spent at end year			Additional Support Needed from HQ or Regional Director's Team	Target Date			
					SRC	UN	Other					
					Required	Required	Required					
Result Area 1: Coordination for Results												
UNCT Contribution to the National Development Plan/Poverty Reduction Strategy/MD and MDGs plan	UN support to formulation/implementation of relevant national strategies or plans e.g. JAS/NDP/PRSP	1) Joint study on the development challenges faced by MICs prepared, to support the formulation of national development/cooperation strategies;	1) Joint study finalized; # of dissemination initiatives on the main conclusions of the study;	5,000.00				Access to other studies/experiences on MICs;		X		
		2) Joint studies, papers and articles on relevant development/human-rights issues published;	2) Number of joint studies and articles in development or published;						X	X	X	X
		3) UNCT Courses on Human Development and UN Development Cooperation offered to national Universities, using internal staff and expertise;	3) # of courses developed on HD and UN Issues offered to Nat'l universities and other educational institutions, using internal staff and expertise							X		
		4) Harmonized support to South South Cooperation initiatives;	4) # of events to foster dialogue with partners on SSC experiences, challenges and good practices; Mapping of UNCT SSC activities finalized;							X		
	UN plan to support the implementation of the Millennium Declaration and/or UNDG Action Plan on the Development Outcome of the World Summit ³ (MDG Action Plan)	1) MDGs mainstreamed into all UN joint initiatives and programmes;	1) # of MDG-based joint initiatives and programmes;	5,000.00								X
		2) Negotiations/consultations on the options to develop decentralized MDG reports in partnership with local authorities;	2) Status of negotiations to develop decentralized MDG reports;								X	
	UN support to capacity development strategies	1) Pilot joint Capacity Development approach developed at the local level, drawing on the strengths of UNCT members;	1) strategic work plan (brief paper/project) developed for one national or one local capacity assessment pilot exercise;						Methodological support and sharing available tools;		X	
	UN assistance to national authorities for the preparation of the national report on the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action of LDCs ⁴	N/A										
	Formulation/implementation of a transition plan or strategy ⁵											
	Other											

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Result Area 2: UN Advocacy and Resource Mobilization									
Joint UNCT Advocacy and Communications	Development/implementation of the UNCT communications/advocacy strategy & plan	1) Enhanced coordination of information produced and released by the UN System in the country;	1) # and extent of initiatives to enhance the coordination of info. produced and released by the UN System;	23,000.00					x
		2) Events organized for the UN Anniversary Week;	2) UN Anniversary Week event's outreach;					x	
		3) International Days jointly celebrated;	3) # and outreach of International days jointly celebrated;				x	x	x
		4) Media training for UN Staff;	4) # of UN Staff trained on media/communications tools;					x	
		5) UN Website increasingly visible and useful;	5) # of visits to the UN WebSite;						x
		6) Communications strategy developed and implemented for the 60th anniversary of the Human Rights Declaration;	6) Number of events/ entry points for the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the HDHR identified and utilised throughout the year; audiences reached;				x	x	x
		7) Relationship with civil society strengthened, as an entry point for the UNCT;	7) # of NGOs involved in UNCT communications/advocacy initiatives;				x	x	x
	Other								
Joint UNCT Resource Mobilization Strategy	Development/implementation of RM strategy	1) Resources-mobilization strategy for Joint Programmes developed and implemented, tailored to the specific characteristics of MICs;	1) Total resources mobilized;					x	x
		2) Approach for Private Sector engagement designed and implemented;	2) # of partnerships established with private sector;						x
	Other								

Result Area 3: Non-Resident UN Agencies									
Special measures to integrate non-resident UN agencies in UNCT processes	Supporting the Involvement of non-resident UN agencies in the national strategic planning processes/ UN programming								
	Other	1) Logistical and organizational support provided to high-level missions by non-resident agencies;	1) # of high-level missions supported;	3,000.00				x	x
Result Area 4: Coordination Capacity of the UNCT									
Strengthening UNCT Coordination Capacity	RCO Staffing	1) RC Office adequately staffed;	1) # of RCO staff members;	50,000.00				x	x
	Materials/Equipment								
	Training of UN staff	1) Training provided to UN Staff on Interagency and UN issues;	1) # of initiatives and events promoted to UN staff on interagency and UN issues; # of staff trained;	2,000.00					x
		2) RC Office trained on emerging coordination issues;	2) 01 Regional Workshop for Coordination Officers; Regular participation in Coordination Practice Networks;	3,000.00			Funding from DGO for Regional CO Workshop;	x	
		Other							
<p>¹ Products or services, which result from the completion of activities within a development intervention</p> <p>² A quantitative or qualitative variable that allows the verification of changes produced by a development intervention relative to what was planned</p> <p>³ Please refer to the letter sent by Kamal Derviz on 10 July 2008 with regard to this issue</p> <p>⁴ This reporting requirement applies only to LDCs</p> <p>⁵ For post-conflict countries only</p> <p>⁶ Please fill out also the information requested in the database on Joint Programmes (hyperlink)</p> <p>⁷ Full implementation of HACT means to start using FACE with partners and a new assurance framework</p>									