Common Country Programming

UNDP-UNFPA-UNICEF-WFP
Joint Informal Consultation on CCPD
2 September 2014
Session focus

• This joint informal consultation is a response to the QCPR and ECOSOC resolutions.
• Purpose of the consultation is to share practical country-level experiences on CCPD and to have a dialogue with the Member States on the way forward in the context of second generation DaO.
• A country-level perception-based survey was administered to Representatives of UNDP-UNFPA-UNICEF-WFP in 8 DaO countries that have developed CCPDs since 2010, and 5 joint responses were received.
Overview of CCPD

- CCPD is a voluntary option for DaO countries (GA resolution A/RES/64/289 (2 July 2010))
- CCPDs are submitted to the Executive Boards of UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP with common narrative and agency specific results/resources frameworks as annexes
- QCPR OP 143 requests for “options for the review and approval of CCPDs”
- 2014 ECOSOC resolution (OP 33) requests for “an update ... on the process for review and approval of CCPDs” at the February 2015 ECOSOC OAS
History of CCPD

• CCPD evolved within the context of the first generation of DaO COs, with an aim to:
  – Harmonize CPDs;
  – Simplify country programming;
  – Reduce transaction costs; and,
  – Reduce time spent in developing CPDs.

• To date, 8 DaO COs have opted to prepare CCPDs:

• Since 2011, 16 DaO COs have opted to prepare agency-specific CPDs
Analysis of CCPD experiences to date

• Driving factors: CCPD was a UN initiative in 3 countries and a response to Government request in 2 countries

• Added value and contribution towards coherence:
  – Countries do not consider CCPD as having contributed to coherence, efficiency and effectiveness of the UNCT in the implementation and reporting and evaluation stages
  – 2 countries considered CCPD contributes to coherence at the planning stage as a subset of a joint UNCT-wide plan (UNDAF and UNDAP)
  – Most countries do not use CCPD as a country programming document for programme implementation, monitoring and reporting.

• Transaction costs:
  – Reduction for Governments in four countries;
  – Increase for the UN in all five countries;
  – Longer time required to prepare CCPD compared to CPD in all five countries
Analysis (cont’d)

• Enhanced shared accountability for joint results reported by two countries.

• Supportive feedback from the Governments in two countries. Appreciation from in-country donors in three countries.

• One country saw increased funding as a result of CCPD.

• One country, with a joint office, recommends development of CCPD to other UNCTs.

• All countries noted that CCPD is not an inclusive mechanism, i.e. it applies to only 4 agencies of the UNCT.
Evolution of common programming in the context of the second generation of DaO

- New vision of SOP for DaO shifts emphasis from planning together to delivering together at the country level:
  - Lean and strategic UNDAF at the outcome level;
  - Shorter duration for developing UNDAF;
  - Inter-agency Results Groups coordinate planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation;
  - UNDAF directly operationalized into joint annual/biennial work plans reflecting clear agency-specific accountability;
  - Use of common RBM tools/standards.

- Roll-out of UNDAF in around 80 countries over the period of 2014-2015 is an opportunity to take forward the new vision for inter-agency common programming at the country level.
CPD modification in 2014

• Simplified and more harmonized CPD templates, review and approval process of CPDs for four agencies.

• The more harmonized format is intended to clearly articulate how the CPD results relate to:
  ✓ Agency Strategic Plan and the organization-wide results framework;
  ✓ National priorities; and,
  ✓ UNDAF.
Implications for the future of CCPD

• SOPs as the main driver of UN coherence, efficiency and effectiveness at the country level.

• Programmatic coherence at the country level and joint programming for all UNCT agencies will be enhanced for the second generation of DaO through the operationalization of the SOPs One Programme and improved quality of UNDAFs.

• In this evolved context, what would be the continued relevance of CCPD?
Questions & Answers