# UNDAF Mid-Term Review

# (Amended version 25 May 2010)

# Background

In February 2006, the UN and the World Bank initiated a joint planning process, bringing together the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and the World Bank’s Country Assistance Strategy into a common Country Assistance Framework (CAF). The CAF formed the basis and vision against which new Country Programs (CP) were formulated and serves the purpose of a unifying and harmonized planning and coordination mechanism at the country level for all members of the UNCT over the period 2008 -2012.

The CAF/UNDAF was aligned to the PRSP I and intended to fast track some of its focus areas using resources made available through the UN and through contributions of key bilateral and multilateral donors - as the strategy was endorsed by all major donors in the DRC.

The CAF/UNDAF has contributed greatly to identify synergies between the interventions of the UN and other development partners. However, its usefulness as a planning and monitoring tool has been hampered by the fact that it was not costed, and did not contain an M&E framework.

Since the development of the UNDAF, new issues and initiatives have emerged in the evolving DRC context. Inter alia, in 2007 and at the request of the Security Council, the UN developed a Security and Stabilization Support Strategy (UNSSSS) for Eastern Congo. Later that year, work started on a system-wide strategy to combat sexual violence, as well as a joint protection strategy for the UN system in the DRC.

Furthermore, in June 2009 the UN was requested to define a shared vision and common objectives between the UNCT and the ongoing Peace Operation (MONUC) - also in view of the latter’s expected drawdown - in an Integrated Strategic Framework (ISF). The ISF brings together existing strategies in the DRC under a common framework.

In this context, an important new development is the anticipated formulation of a programme for peace consolidation, with emphasis on the western part of the country. This programme responds to the request of the government and in compliance with rising concerns within the international scene that interventions in RDC have to be more balanced and should take in account the challenges in other provinces where a withdrawal of MONUC’s military force is envisaged.

Given these new developments, there is now a need to review the UNDAF to ensure it reflects the strategic orientations of the ISF and that it aligns existing and new and programmes into a simplified, common results framework.

### Objectives :

The overall objective of the UNDAF Mid Term Review (MTR) is to:

1. review what the UN system has achieved so far against UNDAF outcomes, and
2. revise the results framework to reflect recent programmatic developments and the new strategic orientations defined in the ISF, building on lessons learned during the first 2 years of implementation of the UNDAF.

**Deliverables**:

The exercise will be conducted in 2 phases, to allow for the integration of the Peace Consolidation Programme which is being developed for western DRC concurrently with the review.

**Phase 1: Stocktaking of Achievements to Date**

1. A 5-7 page summary analysis of the achievements of UN agencies during the first half of the UNDAF cycle against UNDAF outcomes,
2. 1-2 pages of recommendations based on lessons learned in the first 2 years of implementation regarding coordination, funding, M&E and implementation mechanisms.

**Phase 2: Revision of results matrix based on lessons learned**

1. A revised and simplified results framework building on the ISSSS, the Peace Consolidation Programme and other UN agency activities in line with UN reform guidelines.
2. A resource framework and a 2-3 page proposal for linking this to a coordinated funding mechanisms; and,
3. A simple M&E framework.

**Activities:**

**Phase 1:**

* **Mapping Excercise**: Map all ongoing UN programmes at output level against UNDAF outcomes and peace consolidation pillars. Where possible, the mapping should identify available funding and funding gaps.
* **Desk Review** of documentation available including: PRSP I review, CAF mid-term review, agency annual work plan reviews, CPAP reviews and the results of other evaluations available.
* **Brief analysis** of UN system expenditures against the UNDAF outcomes
* **Brief analysis of UN implementing mechanisms** : Joint Programming, Joint Programs, Joint Advocacy, Joint Offices, Joint Premises and co-location, Area Coordinators, funding (including HACT and pooled funding) and accountability (including integrated results-based management systems.
* **Gap Analysis**: Identify geographic and programmatic areas where new programmes need to be developed based on (1) the new strategic priorities identified in the ISF, (2) needs identified in the provincial PRSPs. The gap analysis should focus in priority on provinces/areas not covered or with limited coverage by the ISSSS or HAP, and on activities falling under the peace consolidation theme. Where possible, it should try to identify large scale interventions by other international partners that can complement or substitute for UN interventions.
* **Presentation and proposal for phase 2:** The results of Phase 1 of the review shall be presented to the UNCT together with a detailed roadmap for the implementation of Phase 2 of the review.

**Phase 2:**

* **Revised Results Framework**: Based on the ISSSS and the Peace Consolidation Programme currently under development, a new simplified results framework should be developed to reflect current and planned activities of UN agencies. Following the new UNDAF guidelines, the Results Framework will be formulated in the form of an UNDAF Action Plan, including timelines, responsibilities, areas of implementation and implementing partners for each of the identified outputs.
* **Resources Framework**: A resource framework identifying budgets, funding sources, and funding gaps for all outputs identified in the results framework. A proposal will be made on how the resource framework can be linked and/or coordinated with existing funding mechanisms and linked to the M&E framework.

**M&E Framework**: A proposal for the outline of an M&E structure linked to existing coordination and decision making structures, and building on existing M&E systems.

* **Validation Workshop**: A half day workshop will be organized to validate the review and the revised results framework, including all relevant stakeholders that will have been consulted throughout the process.

### Methodology

The review will be carried out in a participatory manner, consulting all relevant stakeholders through a light consultatitive process, including the following elements:

* Desk review of relevant documentation
* Organization of different workgroups, contributing to the different processes
* Interviews with UN Agencies, Government entities, CAF Group and emerging contributors, civil society and other stakeholders
* Participatory consultations with civil society
* Participatory and interactive “work in progress” workshop with stakeholders
* Organization of a support mission from PBSO, BCPR, IFAD, DOCO to ensure alignment of Head Quarter support (technical and financial) with the MTR process in DRC.
* Management
* Organization of a half day validation workshop with main stakeholders, including the Government.

### Reporting

The UNDAF MTR process will be led by the UNDAF MTR Steering Committee which will provide overall guidance and direction for the process. The Steering Committee will be co-chaired by the Ministry of Planning / Ministry of International Cooperation and the UN Resident Coordinator.

### Timeline

Phase 1 of the review will be carried out in June and July.

Phase 2 of the review will be carried out in August and September.