



UNDP - Luxembourg Partnership



As a valued government contributor and an active member of UNDP's Executive Board, Luxembourg is a vital partner in UNDP's mission to end extreme poverty, reduce inequality and achieve the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. UNDP's work and the priorities of the Luxembourg Government converge in many areas, especially in our shared ambition to help countries reach the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through **eradicating poverty, enhancing democratic governance and promoting environmental sustainability.**

Luxembourg contributions by funding type, 2014-2017

In 2017 Luxembourg contributed

\$3m

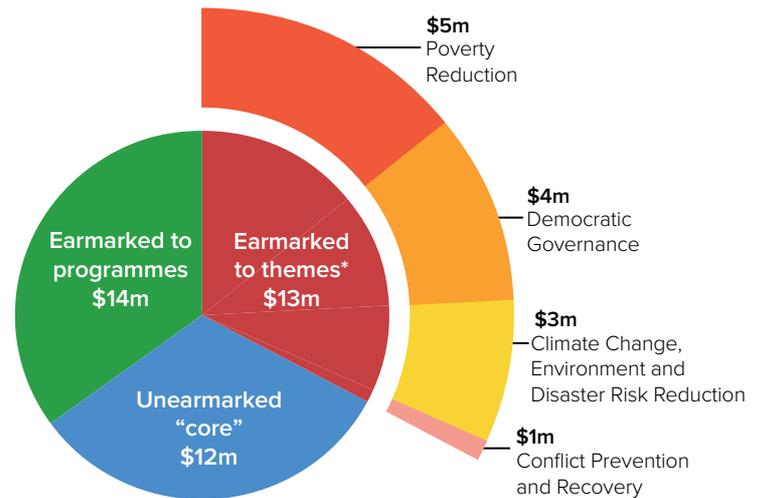
to unearmarked "core" funding, enabling UNDP to help the poorest and respond quickly to crises

\$7m

earmarked to specific themes or programmes ("non-core"), including \$1.8m for building capacities for resilience to conflict and disasters.



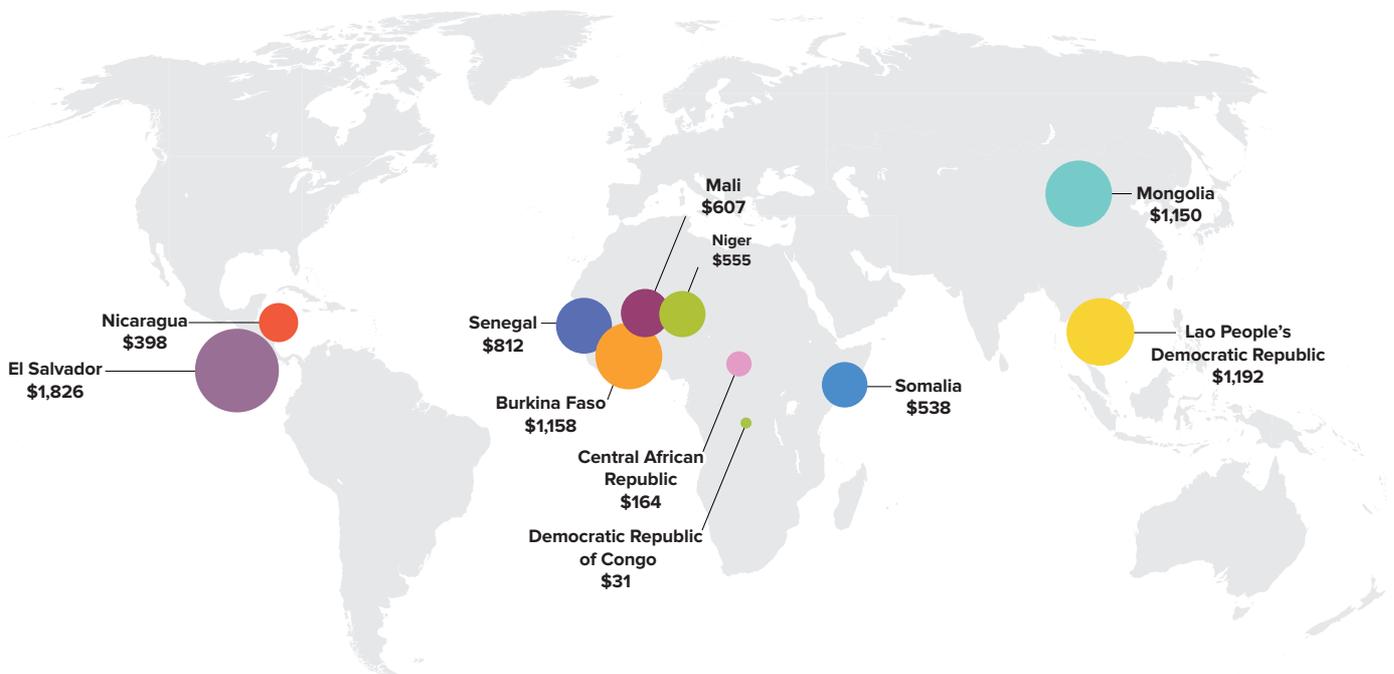
0.5% of UNDP's vital core funding came from Luxembourg



*2014-2015 Thematic Trust Funds
2016-2017 Funding Windows

Luxembourg contributions to UNDP country offices, 2014-2017

USD thousands



UNDP Global Results, 2014-2017

During the last Strategic Plan period, our initiatives assisted



Nearly

170M new voters
to register in 52 countries



37.3M people
to benefit from improved livelihoods



More than

6.7M people
to have improved access to energy in 55 countries



4.1M people
to gain access to legal aid services in 39 countries, 51% of them women



Nearly

3M people
to find new jobs - 41% for women



2M people
to receive antiretroviral treatment in 22 countries (as of mid-2017)



104 countries
to implement low-emission and climate-resilient measures

More Efficient, Effective and Transparent

UNDP is committed to managing resources efficiently and **delivering maximum value** for every dollar invested. During 2014-16 we saved \$33m a year and decentralized capacity to the regions, connecting staff more closely to results on the ground and increasing the flexibility of our workforce. Our new Strategic Plan promises **continuous improvement**: overhauling our business processes to match the best management practices of the 21st century, building **innovation and dynamism** into the way we work. These improvements will make us better able to deliver—and measure—**stronger results for those we serve**.

Delivering Results

When you invest in UNDP, you invest in the entire UN Development System—helping deliver **better results for the world's poorest and most vulnerable**.

Donors' support to our essential unearmarked "core" funding enables us to:

- **Focus on the poorest**: 86% of core programme resources are allocated to Low Income Countries
- **Respond quickly and flexibly to crises** like earthquakes, tsunamis or conflict
- Leverage **additional financing**—for every \$1 of core resources invested in Middle Income Countries, we leverage \$32 in other resources
- Maintain the managerial backbone that safeguards the quality and integrity of UNDP operations, ensuring we are **accountable, efficient and transparent**
- Underpin our programmes with policy expertise on **human rights, gender equality** and the empowerment of women and girls, and help us apply robust social and environmental standards to all our projects

UNDP is at the heart of the UN system, working closely with other UN entities for **stronger collective impact**. For example, we provide shared services (like payroll and common premises) to other agencies so they can operate in hard-to-reach areas. As part of reforms to make the UN system more effective and efficient, UNDP's global and country support platforms will help governments and partners collaborate on integrated solutions to their biggest development challenges, while strengthening links across **development, humanitarian and sustaining peace** efforts.

Ranked

the most transparent agency within the UN

by IATI 2018

Ranked among

the world's top organisations for value for money and communication with partners

by AidData (2015)

Top OECD DAC Contributors to UNDP, 2017

Unearmarked ("core") contributions



Luxembourg ranks fifth among UNDP's most generous contributors, measured in terms of core contribution per capita relative to Gross National Income per capita

Highlights of results achieved with the support of Luxembourg and other partners

Support to achieving the SDGs in Lao PDR

SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Luxembourg provides important **support to the socio-economic development** of Lao PDR. UNDP is engaged in a five year programme (2017-2021) with the Ministry of Planning and Investment and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, aimed at **implementing the national development strategy and enhancing the capacities of key government institutions and civil servants**. As part of the programme, Luxembourg has been supporting the annual Government-led, policy dialogue known as the Round Table Process co-chaired by UNDP (EUR 400,000 in total for 2017-2020). This process has evolved to include not only the central government and traditional development partners, but also provincial authorities and a wide range of stakeholders, including the National Assembly, south-south/regional partners, the private sector and civil society.

In March 2018, Lao PDR was declared eligible for graduation from LDC status. The Government is preparing its **first Voluntary National Review on the SDGs** for submission during the High Level Political Forum in July 2018 in New York.

REMOVING THE UXO OBSTACLE TO DEVELOPMENT

Unexploded ordnance (UXO) remains a serious problem in Lao PDR and a barrier to development because of the threats it poses. With funding from Luxembourg (EUR 600,000 in total for 2017-2020), UNDP provides programmatic and technical support to the **National Regulatory Authority for Unexploded Ordnance and Mine Action and to the National Unexploded Ordnance Programme**. The latter undertakes: surveys to identify UXO contamination; area clearance and roving tasks to respond to UXO discovery by the public; and risk education activities in the nine most heavily affected provinces Attapeu, Champasack, Huaphanh, Khammuane, Luang Prabang, Saravan, Savannakhet, Sekong and Xieng Khuang.

The project contributes towards several of the SDGs. Its outcomes include support to livelihoods; more efficient clearance operations; significant progress towards establishing a national baseline of UXO contamination; updated National Standards and policy frameworks; progress towards meeting the obligations of the Convention on Cluster Munitions; development of a sustainability strategy for the sector; **and improved policy for support to UXO survivors**. In particular, the project contributes towards achieving national SDG 18 – Lives Safe from UXO - launched by the UN Secretary-General and the Prime Minister of Lao PDR in September 2016 in the margins of the ASEAN meeting in Vientiane.



A UXO clearance operator at work. Photo: UNDP Lao PDR/Lou

Niger Electoral Process Support Project (PACEN)

The **Niger Electoral Process Support Project (PACEN)** aims to promote good and democratic governance and the consolidation of democratic institutions through the organization of democratic, inclusive, credible, transparent and peaceful elections in Niger. Luxembourg contributed \$554,707 to the common basket set up to cover election expenses in 2016. These funds have been used to cover various areas in the election processes such as: (i) capacity building of different institutions and national actors including: the National Electoral Commission (CENI), the National Commission for Human Rights (CNDH), the National Commission for Political Dialogue (CNDP), the Superior Council of Communication (CSC), the Civil Society Organizations; (ii) the purchase of election materials and other equipment; (iii) raising awareness among the population, especially women and young people, about their active participation, including the prevention of electoral conflicts in order to create the conditions for a peaceful election. Mass participation, especially women and youth, in the elections was recorded with a rate of 66.75% in the first round of the presidential election coupled with legislative elections.

Support to the Electoral Cycle in Central Africa Republic

The **Support to the Electoral Cycle in Central Africa Republic 2014-2016** project supported the organization of the general elections (presidential and legislative) marking the end of the political transition in 2014 and ensuring the return to constitutional rule after years of political instability and military crisis in CAR. With a total budget of \$39,247,360 including Luxembourg's contribution of EUR 150,000, the project supported the National Authority for Elections (ANE) through providing technical, financial and operational support in all aspects of the electoral process. This included the mapping and updating of the electoral lists, data processing (with the creation of a dedicated center), acquisition of voting equipment, the training and the deployment of ANE agents and electoral officers throughout the country.

The project also contributed to ensure inclusiveness, fairness and peacefulness of electoral process by enhancing the participation of all actors (youth, women, Civil Society Organizations, and security forces) through sensitization campaign and training as well as prevention of electoral conflicts. The project provided specific training to women leaders with a view to encouraging their candidacies. In addition, the project reinforced the capacities of the Transitional Constitutional Court to deal with electoral contentions, which was critical to build the legitimacy of the government.

National Programme Multifunctional Platforms (NPMF) to fight against poverty in Burkina Faso

The main objective of the project NPMF (2010-2015) was to **consolidate and extend the access of rural populations, with a focus on women to improve their access to decentralized energy services to increase their incomes and their access to basic social services**. Co-funded by Luxembourg, the Melinda and Bill Gates Foundation and UNDP, this programme was designed to : (i) develop the entrepreneurship based on provision of energy services from multifunctional platforms, (ii) improve the quality of essential social services through the provision of energy from multifunctional platforms to social infrastructures (including health, education, water), and (iii) improve technical performance of multifunctional platforms through the introduction of alternative technologies.

According to the findings of an independent evaluation conducted in 2016, despite the difficulties experienced by the programme, its positive impact on women's incomes, on their social status and their contribution to the socio-economic development of their households and villages were recognized. In addition, the programme has infused some dynamics of merging of small groups of people to larger ones capable to undertake more consistent community activities in favor of the populations.

It is worth noting the scalability of the programme and that the 2nd component of a government-led and UNDP-implemented programme - Support for the Development of Local Economies (PADEL) - is based on evidence of results of the programme and represents the government's commitment to scaling up.

Support to electoral processes and deepening decentralization in Mali

SUPPORT TO ELECTORAL PROCESSES

Luxembourg has been a strong supporter of the Electoral Process Support Project (PAPEM) in Mali since 2013. Luxembourg provided \$ 1.3 million in total to organize the general elections in the wake of the 2012 crisis, in support of the country to return to constitutional order. This commitment continued this year for the presidential elections on 29 July 2018 where Luxembourg generously contributed \$200,000. **The Project has contributed to the organization of peaceful, credible elections with a record voter turnout of about 51%, which the country has never seen since its independence.**

DECENTRALIZATION AND STRENGTHENING LOCAL GOVERNANCE

For 2016-2019, this project aims **to support the Government of Mali in carrying out its efforts to deepen decentralization, in support of its 2015-2024 Framework Document for National Decentralization Policy.** With instrumental support from Luxembourg (\$1.06 million), this project provides a strategic support to the promotion of regional economic development, particularly by strengthening capacities of the target territorial communities in Ségou and Sikasso regions. For example, the project supports delivering basic public services, improving their ability to mobilize financial resources, while respecting the principles of good governance. The project is implemented in partnership with the National Directorate of Territorial Communities (DNCT).

From its launch to date, the project has trained nearly 850 people on the basic elements of decentralization as follows: 268 elected representatives including 26 women; 268 community workers including 59 women; 314 members of Civil Society Organizations, including 190 women. This capacity building allowed the actors to identify the role of different stakeholders and better understand expectations.

As part of the Community – Private Partnership initiative, these training courses have been extended to the private sector in support of improving resource mobilization at the community level. To maximize impact of our intervention, the trainings focused on the sectors whose areas of work are closely related to providing basic services to communities, such as health, education, and hygiene sanitation. A total of 1,145 members (including 546 women) of the management committees of the health centers, the school and the water points benefited from various training courses in management.

434 elected officials and agents (11% of women) were trained on budget, accounting management and procurement procedures to better understand taxation to improve their capacities to better mobilize resources.

32 agents of the state technical services and 93 communal agents were benefited from a training on the Computerized Database of Monitoring and Evaluation (OISE) to allow monitoring of development indicators in each municipality. 93 secretary-generals were trained in archiving techniques to ensure continuation of development work and conservation of institutional memory of communities.

The process of formulating the Local Economic and Social Development Plans (PDESC) is underway in support of 10 communities.



A man casts his vote at a polling station, North of Mali. Photo MINUSMA/Marco